## MATH 635 HOMEWORK 6 DUE FEBRUARY 20, 2019.

## INSTRUCTOR: ROBERT LIPSHITZ

February 22: Typo in problem 4 fixed.

- (1) Use the Künneth theorem to compute the homology groups of the following spaces. Then use the universal coefficient theorem to compute their cohomology groups:
  - (a)  $S^1 \times M_g$ , where  $M_g$  is the closed, orientable surface of genus g.
  - (b)  $K \times K$ , where K is the Klein bottle.
  - (c)  $M(\mathbb{Z}/p\mathbb{Z}, m) \times M(\mathbb{Z}/q\mathbb{Z}, n)$  (a product of two Moore spaces), where p and q are (not necessarily distinct) primes.
  - (d)  $M(\mathbb{Z}/4\mathbb{Z},2) \times M(\mathbb{Z}/6\mathbb{Z},3)$ .
- (2) Hatcher 3.2.15 (p. 230). (You can skip the "and the spaces in the preceding three exercises" part.)
- (3) Hatcher 3.B.3 (p. 280).
- (4) Let  $F, G: C_*(X) \otimes C_*(Y) \to C_*(X) \otimes C_*(Y)$  be chain maps, for each pair of spaces X, Y, with the following properties:

(a) F and G are natural, in the sense that given  $f: X \to X', g: Y \to Y'$ ,

$$F(f_*(\alpha) \otimes g_*(\beta)) = (f_* \otimes g_*)(F(\alpha \otimes \beta))$$
$$G(f_*(\alpha) \otimes g_*(\beta)) = (f_* \otimes g_*)(G(\alpha \otimes \beta)).$$

(b) On  $C_0(X) \otimes C_0(Y)$ , F and G are the identity map.

Prove that F is chain homotopic to G. (This was an omitted step in our proof of the Eilenberg-Zilber theorem.)

Review / qualifying exam practice (not to turn in):

(1) Hatcher 3.2.16, 3.2.18, 3.B.1.

More problems to think about but not turn in:

- (1) Hatcher 3.B.5 (p. 280).
- (2) Read the remaining problems in Sections 3.2 and 3.B and solve any that seem challenging or interesting.
- (3) By the Eilenberg-Zilber theorem,  $C_*(X \times Y) \simeq C_*(X) \otimes C_*(Y)$ ; let  $E: C_*(X \times Y) \to C_*(X) \otimes C_*(Y)$  be a one of the chain homotopy equivalences constructed in the proof of the Eilenberg-Zilber theorem. There is an induced chain homotopy equivalence

$$E^T \colon C^*(X) \otimes C^*(Y) \to C^*(X \times Y).$$

Now, define a map  $\cup: C^i(X) \otimes C^j(X) \to C^{i+j}(X)$  to be the composition

$$C^{i}(X) \otimes C^{j}(X) \xrightarrow{E^{T}} C^{i+j}(X \times X) \xrightarrow{\Delta^{*}} C^{i+j}(X),$$

where  $\Delta \colon X \to X \times X$  is the diagonal map.

- (a) Show that  $\cup$  induces a map  $\cup$ :  $H^i(X) \otimes H^j(X) \to H^{i+j}(X)$ .
- (b) Show that the map  $\cup$  on homology is independent of the choice of chain homotopy equivalence E.

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- (c) Show that the this cup product on cohomology is natural, unital, and associative. (Associativity probably takes a little work.)
- (d) Show that this definition of the cup product agrees with the one given in Hatcher.
- (4) Read the acyclic models theorem in, for instance, Spanier and use it to shorten our proof of the Ellenberg-Zilber theorem.
- (5) Give a proof of the algebraic Künneth theorem similar to the proof of the universal coefficient theorem on Homework 2.

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