MATH 635 HOMEWORK 7 DUE FEBRUARY 26, 2021.

INSTRUCTOR: ROBERT LIPSHITZ

- (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) $S^1 \times M_q$, where M_q 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.)

Suggested 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 $E: C_*(X \times Y) \to C_*(X) \otimes C_*(Y)$ $C_*(X) \otimes C_*(Y)$ 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 $\Delta: X \to X \times X$ is the diagonal map.

(a) Show that \cup induces a map $\overset{\cdot}{\cup}$: $H^i(X) \otimes H^j(X) \to H^{i+j}(X)$.

- (b) Show that the map \cup on homology is independent of the choice of chain homotopy equivalence E.
- (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 5.

 $Email\ address{:}\ {\tt lipshitz@uoregon.edu}$