

## HOMEWORK 2 (MAT 215A) TOPOLOGY

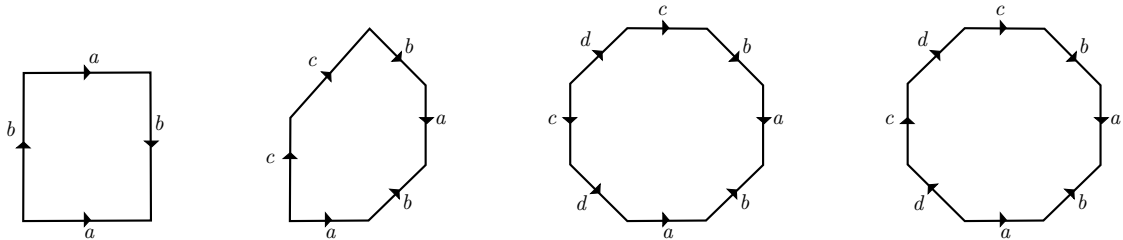
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- (1) Prove that the suspension over any nonempty path connected space is simply connected.
- (2) Prove that the join of two nonempty path connected spaces is simply connected.
- (3) Use Seifert van Kampen to prove that  $\pi_1(S^n)$  is trivial if  $n > 1$ .
- (4) We know the torus with a disk removed  $T^2 \setminus D^2$  is homotopy equivalent to  $S^1 \vee S^1$  so its fundamental group is the free group on two generators. If  $\gamma$  is a circle parallel to the boundary of the disk which was removed and we let  $x_0$  be a point on that circle, what element of  $\pi_1(T^2 \setminus D^2, x_0)$  does that circle represent?
- (5) The *connected sum* of two surfaces  $\Sigma_1$  and  $\Sigma_2$  is obtained by cutting out a disk from each surface and gluing the resulting surfaces along their circle boundaries:

$$\Sigma_1 \# \Sigma_2 = (\Sigma_1 \setminus D_1) \cup_{S^1} (\Sigma_2 \setminus D^2)$$

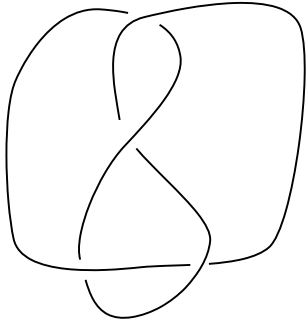
Using the natural decomposition into two pieces given by the connected sum and the Seifert van Kampen theorem, calculate  $\pi_1(T^2 \# T^2)$ ,  $\pi_1(\mathbb{R}P^2 \# T^2)$ , and  $\pi_1(\mathbb{R}P^2 \# \mathbb{R}P^2)$ .

- (6) Just as the torus can be represented by identifying opposite sides of a square, other surfaces can be represented by identifying certain sides of various polygons. Calculate the fundamental groups of the surfaces resulting from the following polygonal identifications using the Seifert-van Kampen theorem.



Can you identify the fundamental groups of these surfaces with fundamental groups of the connected sum surfaces from the previous problem?

- (7) Calculate the fundamental group of the complement of the figure eight knot shown below:



- (8) Calculate the fundamental group of the complement of the Borromean rings shown below:

