

Topology I Homework 4

Problem 0: Please read Chapter 1 *The Fundamental Group* of Hatcher's book (pages 21 through 87). Pay especial attention to the examples discussed in this chapter.

Problem 1: Suppose that Σ and Σ' are closed, orientable surfaces, and that $\chi(\Sigma) = n \cdot \chi(\Sigma')$, with $n \in \mathbb{Z}_{>0}$. Show that there exists an n -sheeted covering map $p : \Sigma \rightarrow \Sigma'$. How must this result be modified if we want to include non-orientable surfaces?

Problem 2: (Pledged) Let $p : E \rightarrow B$ be a covering map. Assume that both B and E are path connected. Show that this covering is normal if and only if for each loop in B , either all its lifts are loops or none of them are loops.

Problem 3: Let B be a path connected, locally path connected and semi-locally simply connected.

- (a) Show that the set of equivalence classes of all n -sheeted covering spaces of B is in one-to-one correspondence with the set of equivalence classes of all representations of $\pi_1(B, b_0)$ as a permutation group on n symbols.
- (b) Show that the covering space is path-connected if and only if the representation is transitive.

Problem 4: (Pledged) Let Σ_g denote the closed surface of genus g . Show that $\Sigma_n \cong \Sigma_m$ if and only if $n = m$.

Problem 5: (Pledged) Let $p : E \rightarrow B$ be a covering map. Assume that both B and E are path connected. Show that this cover is normal if and only if the group of covering transformations acts transitively on the set of points in E which lie over any single point in B .

Problem 6: Find all connected covering spaces of $\mathbb{R}P^2 \vee \mathbb{R}P^2$.

Problem 7: For a path connected, locally path connected, and semi-locally simply connected space X , call a covering space $p : \tilde{X} \rightarrow X$ *abelian* if it is normal and has abelian deck transformation group. Show that X has an abelian covering space that is a covering space of every other abelian covering space of X , and that such a "universal" abelian covering space is unique up to isomorphism. Describe this covering space explicitly for $X = S^1 \vee S^1$ and $X = S^1 \vee S^1 \vee S^1$.