

GEOMETRIC TOPOLOGY

Problem Set 11

1. Prove that under the embedding $\mathbb{C}^2 \rightarrow \text{Mat}(2, \mathbb{C})$ given by the mapping

$$(z_1, z_2) \mapsto \begin{pmatrix} z_1 & -\bar{z}_2 \\ z_2 & \bar{z}_1 \end{pmatrix}$$

- a) S^3 is diffeomorphic to the Lie group $SU(2) \subseteq \text{Mat}(2, \mathbb{C})$,
- b) the action of $SU(2) \times SU(2)$ on $\mathbb{C}^2 \cong \mathbb{R}^4$ by left and right multiplication gives rise to a surjective group homomorphism

$$SU(2) \times SU(2) \rightarrow SO(4)$$

with kernel $\{(\mathbb{1}, \mathbb{1}), (-\mathbb{1}, -\mathbb{1})\}$, and

- c) the corresponding action of $SU(2) \times SU(2)$ on $S^3 \subset \mathbb{R}^4$ descends to a faithful action of $SO(3) \times SO(3) \cong SU(2)/\pm \mathbb{1} \times SU(2)/\pm \mathbb{1}$ on $\mathbb{R}P^3 = S^3/\pm \mathbb{1}$.
2. a) Can you find two different Heegaard diagrams of genus 2 for S^3 ?
- b) Find a Heegaard diagram of genus 3 for T^3 .
- c) Can you describe a procedure to produce a Heegaard diagram of genus $g + 1$ for a given 3-manifold M from a Heegaard of genus g for the same M ?
3. Let α and β denote loops representing the standard generators of $\pi_1(T^2 \setminus \{pt\})$, and let τ_α and τ_β be the corresponding Dehn twists on $T^2 \setminus \{pt\}$. Prove that
- a) $\tau_\beta \tau_\alpha \tau_\beta(\alpha)$ is isotopic to β and
 - b) $\tau_\beta \tau_\alpha \tau_\beta(\beta)$ is isotopic to α^{-1} (meaning α traversed in the opposite direction).