

# Exercises in Algebraic Topology (master)

Prof. Dr. Birgit Richter

Summer term 2013

## Exercise sheet no 10

due: 21st of June 2013

**37** (orientation covering) Let  $M$  be an  $n$ -dimensional topological manifold.

a) Prove that there is an oriented manifold  $\hat{M}$  and a 2-fold covering  $p: \hat{M} \rightarrow M$  called the orientation covering.

b) Are the following statements equivalent? 1.  $M$  is orientable. 2. The orientation covering is a trivial covering, *i.e.*,  $\hat{M} \cong M \times \mathbb{Z}/2\mathbb{Z}$  as spaces over  $M$ .

c) Assume that  $M$  is finite dimensional, path connected with  $\pi_1(M) = 1$ . Is  $M$  orientable?

**38** (cut-and-paste) Assume  $g \geq 2$  and let  $E_{2g}$  be a regular  $2g$ -gon with vertices  $z_1, \dots, z_{2g}$ . We glue the edges according to

$$(1-t)z_{2j-1} + tz_{2j} \sim (1-t)z_{2j} + tz_{2j+1}.$$

Here, you should interpret the indices mod  $2g$ . Is the quotient  $E_{2g}/\sim$  orientable? What is a suitable definition for  $g = 1$ ?

**39** ( $R$ -orientations) Let  $R$  be a commutative ring with unit and let  $M$  be a connected  $m$ -dimensional manifold together with an  $R$ -orientation. Show that the group of units of  $R$ ,  $R^\times$ , acts free and transitively on the set of all  $R$ -orientations of  $M$ . For  $R = \mathbb{Z}$  this should look familiar.

**40** (manifolds with boundary) Let

$$\mathbb{R}_-^m := \{(x_1, \dots, x_m), x_i \in \mathbb{R}, x_1 \leq 0\}$$

be an  $m$ -dimensional half-space. Its topological boundary is

$$\partial\mathbb{R}_-^m = \{(x_1, \dots, x_m), x_i \in \mathbb{R}, x_1 = 0\}.$$

An  $m$ -dimensional topological manifold with boundary,  $M$  with  $\partial M$ , is a hausdorff space with a countable basis of its topology together with homeomorphisms  $h_i: U_i \rightarrow V_i$ . Here  $U_i \subset M$  and  $V_i \subset \mathbb{R}_-^m$  are open and the  $U_i$ 's cover  $M$ .

An  $x \in M$  is a boundary point of  $M$  if there is a homeomorphism  $h: U \rightarrow V$  with  $U$  open in  $M$ ,  $V$  open in  $\mathbb{R}_-^m$ ,  $x \in U$  and  $h(x)$  in  $\partial\mathbb{R}_-^m$ . The set of boundary points of  $M$  is denoted by  $\partial M$ .

What is  $\partial M$  in the following examples:

a)  $\partial(\mathbb{D}^2 \times \mathbb{S}^1)$ ,

b)  $\partial(\mathbb{D}^2 \times \mathbb{D}^2)$ ,

c)  $\partial([0, 1])$  and

d)  $\partial((\mathbb{S}^1 \times \mathbb{S}^1) \setminus \mathring{\mathbb{D}}_\epsilon^2)$ , where  $\mathring{\mathbb{D}}_\epsilon^2$  is an open 2-disk, that is suitably embedded into the torus.

Can you find a general formula for  $\partial(M \times N)$  if  $M$  and  $N$  are manifolds with boundary?