

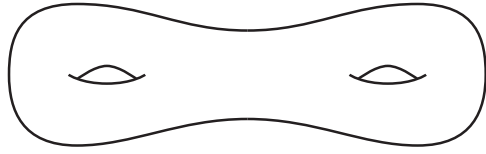
TOPOLOGY & GROUPS
MICHAELMAS 2008
QUESTION SHEET 6

Questions with an asterisk * beside them are primarily aimed at 4th year students.

1. Recall that $G * H$ denotes the free product of groups G and H . Let $\alpha: G \rightarrow G * H$ be one of the canonical homomorphisms. Find a homomorphism $\pi: G * H \rightarrow G$ such that $\pi\alpha = \text{id}_G$. Deduce that α is injective.
- * 2. Any element of $G * H$ is represented by a word in the alphabet $G \cup H$. We may perform the following operations to such a word, without changing the element of $G * H$ that it represents:
 - (I) if successive letters g_1 and g_2 belong to G (or they both belong to H), then amalgamate them to form the letter g_3 , where $g_3 = g_1g_2$ in G (or H);
 - (II) if some letter is the identity in G or H , remove it.

Each of these operations shortens the word, and so eventually we will reach a stage where they cannot be performed any further. The resulting word is $g_1h_1g_2h_2 \dots g_nh_n$, where $g_i \in G$ and $h_i \in H$, and each g_i and each h_i is non-trivial, except possibly g_1 and/or h_n . We then say that this word is *reduced*. Prove that each element of $G * H$ has a *unique* reduced representative. [Hint: emulate the proof of IV.8 by formulating and proving a suitable version of IV.9.]

3. (i) Let T be the torus, which is obtained from the square by the usual side identifications. Let D be a small open disc at the centre of the square. Let X be the space obtained from T by removing D . Let ∂D be the boundary curve of D , and let b be a basepoint on ∂D . Prove that $\pi_1(X, b)$ is isomorphic to a free group on two generators.
 - (ii) What word in these generators does the loop ∂D spell?
 - (iii) Now let S be the surface ‘with two handles’, as shown on the following page. Show that S can be obtained by taking two copies of X and gluing them along the two copies of ∂D .
 - (iv) Deduce that $\pi_1(S)$ is an amalgamated free product.



4. Construct simply-connected covering spaces of the following spaces:

- (i) the Möbius band,
- (ii) $S^2 \vee S^1$,
- (iii) $\mathbb{R}^2 - \{\text{point}\}$.