Math 581 Homework 4

April 21, 2022

Read the rest of Chapter 3.

Problem 1 (Problem 3-14 and 3-15).

Problem 2 (Problem 3-16).

Problem 3 (Problem 3-17).

Exercise 4. Consider the following commutative diagram of spaces and continuous functions.



- (i) Prove that embeddings, quotients, and homeomorphisms are closed under composition.
- (ii) Prove that if h is an embedding then so is g.
- (iii) Prove that if h is a quotient map then so is f.
- (iv) Prove that if any two out of the three functions f, g, and h are homeomorphisms, then so is the third.

Problem 5. Construct a homeomorphism $SO(3) \cong \mathbb{R}P^3$. (Here SO(3) denotes the space of 3×3 matrices A such that det(A) = 1 and $A^T A = I$. In other words: the space of rotations in 3-space).

Problem 6. Let $X = \prod_{i=1}^{\infty} \{0, 1\}$ with the product topology (where each $\{0, 1\}$ has the discrete topology).

(i) Show that the function $q: X \to [0, 1]$ given by the formula

$$q((a_i)) = \sum_{i \ge 1} a_i 2^{-i}$$

is well-defined (i.e. that the sum converges and lands in the indicated interval), continuous, and surjective. (ii) Prove that q is a quotient map. (Hint: try proving something stronger.) **Problem 7.** We say that a square of spaces



is a **pushout** if the resulting map

$$A' \cup_A B \to B'$$

is a homeomorphism.

(a) Show that a square as above is a pushout square if and only if it satisfies the following universal property: given any other square



there is a unique map $B' \to C$ making the evident diagram commute. (Part of the exercise is to determine 'the evident diagram').

(b) Suppose we are given a diagram



and suppose that the leftmost square is a pushout. Prove that the rightmost square is a pushout if and only if the outer rectangle is a pushout.

(c) Given a space X, we say that another space X' is obtained from X by attaching an n-cell if we are given $X \to X'$ fitting into a pushout square



where the left vertical arrow is the canonical inclusion. Construct a homeomorphism $X'/X \cong S^n$. (Here \mathbb{D}^n denotes the closed unit disk in \mathbb{R}^n and S^n denotes the *n*-dimensional sphere, e.g. the unit vectors in \mathbb{R}^{n+1}).

(d) Prove that $\mathbb{R}P^{n+1}$ is obtained from $\mathbb{R}P^n$ by attaching an (n+1)-cell, and that $\mathbb{C}P^{n+1}$ is obtained from $\mathbb{C}P^n$ by attaching a (2n+2)-cell. Deduce that we have homeomorphisms

$$\mathbb{R}P^n/\mathbb{R}P^{n-1} \cong S^n, \quad \mathbb{C}P^n/\mathbb{C}P^{n-1} \cong S^{2n}.$$

Problem 8 (Problem 3-19).

Problem 9 (Problem 3-20).