

**FOURTH SEMESTER M. Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2024**

(Regular/Improvement/Supplementary)

## MATHEMATICS

**FMTH4E08 - ALGEBRAIC TOPOLOGY**

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Weightage: 30

**Part A: Answer all questions. Each carries 1 weightage.**

1. Define a geometric complex with an example.
2. Let  $S = \{(1, 3, 7), (2, 7, 6.5), (0, 4, 7)\}$ . Determine whether S is geometrically independent.
3. Define a  $k$ -simplex. What are the barycentric coordinates of the point  $(5, 3)$  determined by geometrically the independent set  $\{(1, 7), (3, 0), (9, 3)\}$ ?
4. Let  $K$  be an oriented simplicial complex  $K$ . Define the chain group  $C_p(K)$ .
5. Let  $K$  be the closure of a 2-simplex  $\langle a_0 a_1 a_2 \rangle$  with orientation induced by the ordering  $a_0 < a_1 < a_2$ . Prove that  $Z_0(K)$  is isomorphic to the group  $\mathbb{Z} \oplus \mathbb{Z} \oplus \mathbb{Z}$ .
6. State the Euler-Poincaré Theorem.
7. Prove that any triangulation of  $S^2$  must have at least four vertices, at least six 1-simplexes, and at least four 2-simplexes.
8. Let  $X$  be a topological space and let  $x_0 \in X$ . Define the fundamental group  $\pi_1(X, x_0)$ .

**(8 x 1= 8 weightage)****Part B: Answer any two questions from each unit. Each carries 2 weightage.****Unit 1**

9. Prove that a set of  $k + 1$  points in  $\mathbb{R}^n$  is geometrically independent if and only if no  $p + 1$  of the points lie in a hyperplane of dimension less than or equal to  $p - 1$ .
10. Prove that a set  $A = \{a_0, a_1, \dots, a_k\}$  of points in  $\mathbb{R}^n$  is geometrically independent if and only if the set of vectors  $\{a_1 - a_0, \dots, a_k - a_0\}$  is linearly independent.
11. Let  $X$  be a topological space. Define a triangulation of  $X$ . Prove that every simplex is a convex set.

**Unit 2**

12. If  $K$  is an oriented complex, then prove that  $B_p(K) \subset Z_p(K)$  for each integer  $p$  such that  $0 \leq p \leq n$ , where  $n$  is the dimension of  $K$ .
13. If  $S$  is a simple polyhedron with  $V$  vertices,  $E$  edges, and  $F$  faces, then prove that  $V - E + F = 2$ .
14. Prove that the  $n$ -sphere  $S^n$  is not contractible for any  $n \geq 0$ .

**Unit 3**

15. Let  $X$  be a topological space. Prove that the equivalence of paths is an equivalence relation on the set of paths in a space  $X$ .
16. Prove that the fundamental group  $\pi_1(S^1)$  is isomorphic to the group  $\mathbb{Z}$  of integers under addition.
17. Give an example of a simply connected space that is not contractible.

**(6 x 2= 12 weightage)****(P.T.O.)**

**Part C: Answer any *two* questions. Each carries 5 weightage.**

18. (a) If  $\sigma : I \rightarrow S^1$  is a path in  $S^1$  with initial point 1, then prove that there is a unique covering path  $\tilde{\sigma} : I \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  with initial point 0.
- (b) If  $K$  is an oriented complex and  $p \geq 2$ , then prove that the composition  $\partial\partial : C_p(K) \rightarrow C_{p-2}(K)$  in the diagram

$$C_p(K) \xrightarrow{\partial} C_{p-1}(K) \xrightarrow{\partial} C_{p-2}(K)$$

is the trivial homomorphism.

19. (a) Let  $K$  be a geometric complex with two orientations, and let  $K_1, K_2$  denote the resulting oriented geometric complexes. Then prove that the homology groups  $H_p(K_1)$  and  $H_p(K_2)$  are isomorphic for each dimension  $p$ .
- (b) Let  $|K|$  and  $|L|$  be polyhedra with triangulations  $K$  and  $L$  respectively and  $f : |K| \rightarrow |L|$  a continuous function. Prove that there is a barycentric subdivision  $K^{(k)}$  of  $K$  and a continuous function  $g : |K| \rightarrow |L|$  such that (a)  $g$  is a simplicial map from  $K^{(k)}$  into  $L$ , and (b)  $g$  is homotopic to  $f$ .
20. (a) Prove that there is a vector field on  $S^n, n \geq 1$ , if and only if  $n$  is odd.
- (b) If two continuous maps  $f, g : S^n \rightarrow S^n$  are homotopic, then prove that they have the same degree.
21. (a) Let  $K$  be an oriented complex,  $\sigma^p$  an oriented  $p$ -simplex of  $K$  and  $\sigma^{p-2}$  a  $(p-2)$ -face of  $\sigma^p$ . Then prove that

$$\sum [\sigma^p, \sigma^{p-1}] [\sigma^{p-1}, \sigma^{p-2}] = 0, \quad \sigma^{p-1} \in K$$

- (b) For any complex  $K$  prove that  $\lim_{s \rightarrow \infty} \text{mesh } K^{(s)} = 0$

**(2 x 5 = 10 weightage)**