Prof. Dr. Sebastian Hensel Leopold Zoller

## Topology

## Problem Set 8

1. (10 POINTS) Let  $A = \langle S | R \rangle$  and  $B = \langle S' | R' \rangle$ . Also let C be a group with generating set  $E \subset C$  and let  $f_A: C \to A$  and  $f_B: C \to B$  be homomorphisms. For any  $c \in C$ , let  $s_c$  and  $s'_c$  be words in  $F \langle S \cup S' \rangle$  representing  $f_A(c)$  and  $f_B(C)$ . Show that the group

$$G \coloneqq \langle S \cup S' \mid R \cup R' \cup \{ s_c^{-1} s_c' \mid c \in E \} \rangle$$

together with certain maps  $A \to G$ ,  $B \to G$  has the universal property of  $A *_C B$ . Prove that a group with this property is unique up to isomorphism.

- 2. (10 points)
  - (a) Let  $A = (a_{ij}) \in GL(2,\mathbb{Z})$  be an invertible matrix with integer entries. Show that the map

 $f_A: T^2 \to T^2$   $(v, w) \mapsto (v^{a_{11}} w^{a_{12}}, v^{a_{21}} w^{a_{22}})$ 

is a homeomorphism, where the product is complex multiplication.

- (b) We define  $M_A$  to be the space obtained by glueing two disjoint copies of  $S^1 \times D^2$ along the map  $f_A$ , i.e. we identify  $x \in T^2 \subset S^1 \times D^2$  in the first copy with  $f_A(x)$ in the second copy. Prove that  $\pi_1(M_A) \cong \mathbb{Z}_{a_{12}}$ .
- 3. (10 POINTS) Consider  $T^2 = I^2 / \sim$  as on exercise sheet 1 and the small open disc  $D \subset T^2$  corresponding to the open ball around  $(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}) \in I^2$  with radius  $\frac{1}{4}$ . Let  $\Sigma_2$  be the surface of genus 2 which is defined as the quotient of two copies of  $T^2 \setminus D$  by identifying the boundaries  $\partial D \subset T^2 \setminus D$  of D in the two copies via the identity. Show that

$$\pi_1(\Sigma_2) \cong \langle a, b, c, d \mid aba^{-1}b^{-1}cdc^{-1}d^{-1} \rangle.$$

4. (10 POINTS) We call a covering  $\tilde{X} \to X$  Abelian if it is path-connected, normal, and its deck transformation group is Abelian. Show that if X is path-connected, locally path-connected, and semilocally simply-connected, then there is a universal Abelian covering space, i.e. an Abelian covering space of X, which is a covering of any other Abelian covering space of X. Prove that it is unique up to isomorphism and explicitly construct the universal Abelian cover of  $S^1 \vee S^1$ .

Please hand in your solutions on December 10 at the end of the lecture.