



# Topology I

## Sheet 9

### Exercise 1.

- Show that if  $pr_1 : \widetilde{X}_1 \rightarrow X_1$  and  $pr_2 : \widetilde{X}_2 \rightarrow X_2$  are covering maps, then  $pr_1 \times pr_2 : \widetilde{X}_1 \times \widetilde{X}_2 \rightarrow X_1 \times X_2$  is a covering map.
- Show that if  $pr : Y \rightarrow X$  is a covering map and  $A \subset X$  then  $pr : pr^{-1}(A) \rightarrow A$  is a covering map.

**Exercise 2.** Let  $X$  be the space given by the union of the graph  $\left\{ \left(x, \sin\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) \mid 0 < x \leq \frac{1}{\pi} \right\}$ , the segment  $Y = \{(0, y) \mid -1 \leq y \leq 1\}$  and a path connecting the points  $(0, 0)$  and  $\left(\frac{1}{\pi}, 0\right)$ .

- Prove that  $X$  is simply connected.
- Show that the quotient  $X/Y$  is homeomorphic to  $S^1$ .
- Show that the quotient map  $p : X \rightarrow S^1$  does not admit a lift  $\tilde{p} : X \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  (i.e. the local path-connectedness of  $X$  is a necessary hypothesis in the lifting criterion).

**Exercise 3.** Let  $(X, d)$  be a metric space. Define the length  $L(\gamma)$  of a curve  $\gamma$  to be

$$L(\gamma) := \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{i=0}^n d(\gamma(t_i), \gamma(t_{i-1}))$$

where the  $t_i$ 's give a regular partition of  $[0, 1]$ .  $(X, d)$  is a **length space** if  $d(x_0, x_1) = \inf_{\gamma} L(\gamma)$  where the infimum is taken over all paths  $\gamma$  connecting  $x_0$  to  $x_1$ .

Suppose  $pr : Y \rightarrow X$  is a covering such that  $Y$  is path connected and  $X$  is a length space.

- Prove that there exists a metric  $d_Y$  for which  $Y$  is a length space.
- Show that for any  $y \in Y$  there exists a neighbourhood  $V$  of  $y$  such that  $d_Y(y_0, y_1) = d(pr(y_0), pr(y_1))$  for all  $y_0, y_1 \in V$ .

(please turn)

**Exercise 4.** Consider the sphere  $S^3$  as the space of unit quaternions  $\{x \in \mathbb{H} \mid \|x\| = 1\}$  and identify  $\mathbb{R}^3$  with the pure imaginary quaternions  $\{a + b\mathbf{i} + c\mathbf{j} + d\mathbf{k} \in \mathbb{H} \mid a = 0\}$ . Prove that the map

$$\begin{aligned} pr : S^3 &\rightarrow SO(3) \\ x &\mapsto (p \mapsto xpx^{-1}) \end{aligned}$$

with multiplication in  $\mathbb{H}$ , is a well defined covering map.

Hand in: during the lecture on Monday, December 18th.