Topology & Groups

Michaelmas 2016

Question Sheet 6

Questions with an asterisk $*$ beside them are optional.

1. Recall that $G * H$ denotes the free product of groups G and H. Let $\alpha\colon G \to G * H$ be one of the canonical homomorphisms. Find a homomorphism $\pi\colon G * H \to G$ such that $\pi\alpha = \mathrm{id}_G$. 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 $g_3 = g_1 g_2$ in G (or H);

   (II) if some letter is the identity in G or H, remove it.

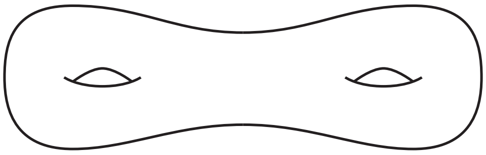
   Each of these operations shortens the word, and so eventually we will reach a stage a where they cannot be performed any further. The resulting word is $g_1 h_1 g_2 h_2 \dots g_n h_n$, where $g_i \in G$ and $h_i \in H$, and each g_i and each h_i is non-trivial, except possibly g_1 and/or h_n. We then 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 'two-holed torus' which is the surface 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) $\mathbb{R}^2 - \{\text{point}\}$.