

## Example Sheet 7

Please let me (Martin) know if any of the problems are unclear or have typos. Please turn in a solution to one of Exercises (7.1) or (7.4) by 14:00 on 22/11/2018, to the dropoff box in front of the undergraduate office. If you collaborate with other students, please include their names.

For the next three problems we need the following definition. Suppose  $X$  is a topological space. We define  $CX$  to be the *cone* on  $X$ : that is,

$$CX = X \times I / (x, 1) \sim (y, 1) \text{ for all } x, y \in X.$$

The point  $a = [(x, 1)]$  is called the *apex* of the cone.

**(7.1)** Equip the integers  $\mathbb{Z}$  with the discrete topology. Show that  $C\mathbb{Z}$  is homeomorphic to the wedge sum of a countable collection of unit intervals at 1.

**(7.2)** Let  $I_n \subset \mathbb{R}^2$  be the line segment connecting  $(0, 1)$  to  $(n, 0)$ , for  $n \in \mathbb{Z}$ . Set  $D = \cup_{n \in \mathbb{Z}} I_n$  and equip  $D$  with the subspace topology. Show that  $C\mathbb{Z}$  is not homeomorphic to  $D$ .

**(7.3)** For any space  $X$ , show that  $CX$  is contractible. Deduce that  $\pi_1(CX, a)$  is trivial.

**Hint:** You may use the following fact: if  $X$  is a topological spaces, and  $Y = X / \sim$  a quotient space, then

$$Y \times I \cong (X \times I) / \sim',$$

where  $(x, t) \sim' (y, s)$  if  $x \sim y$  and  $t = s$ . That is, the product topology of the quotient and the interval is the same as the quotient topology of the product (you may try to prove this!)

**(7.4)** Suppose  $G$  and  $H$  are nontrivial groups. Show that the free product  $G * H$  is not isomorphic to  $\mathbb{Z}^2$ .

**(7.5)** Suppose that  $\{G_\alpha\}$  is a countable collection of countable groups. Show that  $*_\alpha G_\alpha$  is countable.

For the next two problems we need the following definition. Let  $C_n \subset \mathbb{R}^2$  be the circle of radius  $1/n$  centered at  $(1/n, 0) \in \mathbb{R}^2$ . We define  $H \subset \mathbb{R}^2$ , the *Hawaiian earring*, to be the union  $H = \cup_{n=1}^{\infty} C_n$ , equipped with the subspace topology. We take  $H$  to be a pointed space, with basepoint at  $h = (0, 0)$ . Let  $\Gamma = \pi_1(H, h)$ .

**(7.6)** For all  $n > 0$  give a retraction  $r_n: H \rightarrow C_n$ . Explain why  $r_n$  is continuous. Show that  $\Gamma = \pi_1(H, h)$  is uncountable. Briefly explain why  $\Gamma$  is not isomorphic to

$$\pi_1(\bigvee_{n \in \mathbb{N}} S^1) \cong *_{n \in \mathbb{N}} \mathbb{Z}.$$