

## Math 272a, homework 5

October 18, 2003

**Problem 1.** Using the standard *CW* structure, calculate the homology of  $\mathbf{RP}^n$  with coefficients  $\mathbf{Z}/6$ .

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**Problem 2.** Explain how to exhibit a homeomorphism between  $SO(3)$  and  $\mathbf{RP}^3$ . Using this identification, describe the family of rotations in  $SO(3)$  parametrized by a standard copy of  $\mathbf{RP}^2$  in  $\mathbf{RP}^3$ . Consider the action of  $SO(3)$  on  $S^2$ , and let  $u : SO(3) \rightarrow S^2$  be the map  $g \mapsto ge$ , where  $e \in S^2$  is a chosen basepoint. Calculate the resulting map

$$u_* : H_2(SO(3); G) \rightarrow H_2(S^2; G)$$

with coefficient group  $G = \mathbf{Z}/2$  and with coefficient group  $G = \mathbf{Z}/6$ .

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**Problem 3.** The *CW* complex  $X$  is obtained from the  $2n$ -dimensional *CW* complex  $\mathbf{RP}^{2n}$  by attaching a single  $2n + 1$ -cell. Show that the homology groups of  $X$  (with any coefficient group) are the same as those of  $\mathbf{RP}^{2n+1}$ .

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**Problem 4.** In class, we described a *CW* structure for the  $n$ -torus  $T^n = \mathbf{R}^n / \mathbf{Z}^n$  in which there are  $\binom{n}{k}$   $k$ -cells for each  $k$ .

Calculate the cellular homology by showing that the boundary maps in the cellular chain complex are zero.

Let  $A$  be a linear transformation of  $\mathbf{R}^n$  that maps  $\mathbf{Z}^n$  to  $\mathbf{Z}^n$ . Such an  $A$  gives rise to map  $a : T^n \rightarrow T^n$ . Show that we can identify  $H_1(T^n)$  with  $\mathbf{Z}^n$  in such a way that the map  $a_* : H_1(T^n) \rightarrow H_1(T^n)$  coincides with  $A : \mathbf{Z}^n \rightarrow \mathbf{Z}^n$ .

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**Problem 5.** Let  $Y$  be a topological space, and  $f : Y \rightarrow Y$  a homeomorphism.

The *mapping torus* of  $f$  is the quotient space of  $I \times Y$  by the relation that equates each  $(0, y)$  with  $(1, f(y))$ . (So if  $f$  is the identity, the mapping torus is  $S^1 \times Y$ .) Show how to use Mayer-Vietoris to compute the homology of the mapping torus, in terms of  $H_\bullet(Y)$  and  $f_*$ .

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**Problem 6.** For each  $n \geq 3$ , exhibit an orientation-preserving self-diffeomorphism

$f : T^{n-1} \rightarrow T^{n-1}$  of the  $(n-1)$ -torus, such that the mapping torus of  $f$  is an  $n$ -manifold with  $H_1 = \mathbf{Z}$ .

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