

MTH 628 ALGEBRAIC TOPOLOGY

HOMEWORK 2 (DUE THU. 2017.03.09)

1. Let $A \subseteq X$. Recall that the inclusion $i: A \hookrightarrow X$ is a cofibration if any map $h: X \times \{0\} \cup A \times [0,1] \rightarrow Z$ extends to a map $\bar{h}: X \times [0,1] \rightarrow Z$. Show that $i: A \hookrightarrow X$ is a cofibration if and only if $X \times \{0\} \cup A \times [0,1]$ is a retract of $X \times [0,1]$.

2. Show that if X is a Hausdorff space, and $i: A \hookrightarrow B$ and $j: B \hookrightarrow X$ are cofibrations then $ji: A \hookrightarrow X$ is a cofibration.

3. Here is a more general definition of a cofibration. Let $f: X \rightarrow Y$ be a map of spaces. We will say that f is a cofibration if for any maps $g: Y \rightarrow Z$ and $h: X \times [0,1] \rightarrow Z$ satisfying $h(x,0) = gf(x)$ there is $\bar{h}: Y \times [0,1] \rightarrow Z$ such that the following diagram commutes:

$$\begin{array}{ccccc}
 & & Y \times \{0\} & \xrightarrow{g} & Z \\
 & \nearrow f & \downarrow & \searrow & \\
 X \times \{0\} & & Y \times [0,1] & \xrightarrow{\bar{h}} & Z \\
 & \searrow & \uparrow f \times \text{id} & \nearrow & \\
 & & X \times [0,1] & \xrightarrow{h} & Z
 \end{array}$$

Notice that if f is an inclusion of a subspace into a space then we recover the original definition of a cofibration.

Show that if $f: X \rightarrow Y$ is a cofibration in the sense of the above general definition then $f: X \rightarrow f(X)$ is a homeomorphism. This means that any cofibration is, up to a homeomorphism, an inclusion of subspace :

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 X & \xrightarrow{f} & Y \\
 f \downarrow \cong & & \uparrow i \\
 f(X) & \hookrightarrow & Y
 \end{array}$$

4. Show that for any space X there is an isomorphism:

$$H_q(X \times S^1) \cong H_q(X) \oplus H_{q-1}(X)$$