## Math 215a Homework #4, Due Friday 10/6 at 9:10 AM

- 1. (a) Show that chain homotopy of chain maps is an equivalence relation.
  - (b) Show that composition of chain maps induces a well-defined map on equivalence classes.
- 2. Hatcher, section 2.1, exercise 8.
- 3. Show that if

$$0 \longrightarrow A \longrightarrow B \longrightarrow \mathbb{Z}^k \longrightarrow 0$$

is exact, then  $B \simeq A \oplus \mathbb{Z}^k$ .

For the next three problems, use the Mayer-Vietoris sequence.

- 4. Compute the homology of the space obtained by taking three copies of  $D^n$  and identifying their boundaries with each other.
- 5. Compute the homology of the nonorientable surface obtained by taking the connect sum<sup>1</sup> of a genus g surface with a projective plane.
- 6. Let  $A = \begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{pmatrix} \in \operatorname{SL}_2 \mathbb{Z}$ ; this induces a self-homeomorphism  $\phi_A$  of  $\mathbb{R}^2/\mathbb{Z}^2 = S^1 \times S^1$ . Let Y be the 3-manifold<sup>2</sup> obtained by taking two copies of  $S^1 \times D^2$  and identifying the boundary tori via  $\phi_A$ . Compute the homology of Y, in terms of A.

<sup>2</sup>For example, if A is the identity matrix, then  $Y \simeq S^1 \times S^2$ ; if  $A = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$  then  $Y \simeq S^3$ . Can you see why?

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>The *connect sum* of two surfaces is defined by cutting an open disc out of each surface, and then gluing the boundary circles together.