## Math 5520 Homework 4

## The Seifert-van Kampen Theorem

Most of the problems come from *Hatcher: Algebraic Topology*. For a full credit, solve 4 of the 6 problems. Do all 6 for extra credit!

- 1. Let  $U_1, U_2, \dots, U_m$  be open convex subsets of  $\mathbb{R}^n$  such that all triple intersections  $U_i \cap U_j \cap U_k$  are nonempty. Show that  $X = U_1 \cup U_2 \cup \dots \cup U_m$  is simply connected.
- 2. Show that if U is an open (path-)connected subset of  $\mathbb{R}^3$  and  $p \in U$ , then  $\pi_1(U \setminus \{p\})$  is isomorphic to  $\pi_1(U)$ . Deduce that  $\mathbb{R}^3$  with finitely many points removed is simply-connected.
- 3. Let X be the complement in  $\mathbb{R}^3$  of n straight lines through the origin. Compute  $\pi_1(X)$ .
- 4. Let X be the space obtained from the 2-sphere by identifying the north and the south poles. Put a cell complex structure on X and compute  $\pi_1(X)$ .
- 5. Compute the fundamental group of the space obtained from the disjoint union of two tori  $S^1 \times S^1$  by identifying the circle  $S^1 \times \{x\}$  on one torus with  $S^1 \times \{x\}$  on the other.
- 6. Show that  $\pi_1(\mathbb{R}^2 \smallsetminus \mathbb{Q}^2)$  is uncountable.

## Group Presentations

For a full credit, solve one of the following two problems. Do both for extra credit!

7. The dihedral group  $D_4$  of order 8 is the group of symmetries of the square  $[-1,1]^2$ . It is generated by the reflection a in the line x = 0 and the reflection b in the line y = x. Draw the Cayley graph and find a presentation of  $D_4$  by figuring out which 2-cells need to be attached to make a simply-connected 2-complex.

8. The quaternion group is the group  $Q = \{\pm 1, \pm i, \pm j, \pm k\}$  where  $i^2 = j^2 = k^2 = -1, ij = k, jk = i, ki = j, ji = -k, kj = -i, ik = -j$ . Draw the Cayley graph of Q with respect to the generators i, j. Find relations so that gluing 2-cells along them produces a simply connected 2-complex. Deduce a presentation for Q. This problem is harder.

There is a picture of the Cayley graph for Q on Wikipedia. There is also one for  $D_4$ , but watch out – their generators are different from mine.