

## Seifert-van Kampen

1. Let  $X, Y$  be spaces and  $f : X \rightarrow Y$  a map. The *mapping cone* of  $f$  is the space  $C_f$  obtained from the mapping cylinder  $X \times I \sqcup Y / (x, 1) \sim f(x)$  by collapsing  $X \times \{0\}$  to a point.
  - (a) Now assume  $X, Y$  are path-connected. Express  $\pi_1(C_f)$  as a pushout involving  $\pi_1(X), \pi_1(Y)$  and  $f_* : \pi_1(X) \rightarrow \pi_1(Y)$ .
  - (b) Let  $X = Y = S^1 \vee S^1$  with the 1-cells labeled  $a, b$  and let  $f : X \rightarrow Y$  be given by  $a \mapsto aba^{-1}b^{-1}$  and  $b \mapsto a^2b^3$ . Compute  $\pi_1(C_f)$  explicitly.
2. Let  $X$  be a space and  $f : X \rightarrow X$  a map. The *mapping torus* of  $f$  is the space

$$T_f = X \times I / (x, 1) \sim (f(x), 0)$$

Now suppose that  $X$  is a connected cell complex with  $x_0 \in X$  the only 0-cell and  $f : X \rightarrow X$  is a cellular map with  $f(x_0) = x_0$ . Then  $T_f$  is also a cell complex with cells  $e \times \{0\}$  and  $e \times (0, 1)$  for cells  $e$  of  $X$  (you don't have to prove this). Assume that  $\pi_1(X, x_0) = \langle A \mid R \rangle$ . Prove that

$$\pi_1(T_f) = \langle A, t \mid R, tat^{-1} = f_*(a), a \in A \rangle$$

Hint:  $t$  corresponds to the loop  $\{x_0\} \times I$ . N.B.: The assumption that there is only one 0-cell is for convenience, the general case can be reduced to this.

3. Let  $A, B$  be nontrivial groups. Prove that  $A * B$  has trivial center.
4. Let  $X$  be the space obtained from  $S^2$  by identifying 3 points. Find an explicit cell structure and from it compute  $\pi_1(X)$ .

The following questions are harder (and more rewarding).

5. Problem 9 from Hatcher, p.53.
6. Problem 10 from Hatcher, p.53. Hint: Look at Problem 22 for inspiration.
7. Problem 14 from Hatcher, p.54.
8. Problem 15 from Hatcher, p.54.
9. Problem 16 from Hatcher, p.54. Hint: Show that the surface deformation retracts to a graph by representing it as an increasing union of compact subsurfaces  $X_1 \subset X_2 \subset \dots$  and showing that  $X_{n+1}$  deformation retracts to  $X_n$  union a graph.