

1: Munkres 53.4.

2: Munkres 59.3.

3: **The Brouwer fixed point theorem in dimension 2.** Let  $\mathbb{B}^2$  be the closed unit ball in  $\mathbb{R}^2$ . Show that for any continuous function  $F : \mathbb{B}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{B}^2$ , there is a point  $x \in \mathbb{B}^2$  such that  $F(x) = x$ .

*Hint:* Suppose there is no fixed point and consider the map  $G : S^1 \rightarrow S^1$  given by  $G(x) = \frac{x - F(x)}{|x - F(x)|}$ . Show that  $G$  is homotopic to the identity map on  $S^1$  and also that  $G$  is null homotopic to derive a contradiction. Note: Your book has a different, longer proof of this result. You might find Lemma 55.3 useful in your proof.

4.

a. Let  $X$  be a topological space and let  $H : I \times I \rightarrow X$  be continuous. Define paths

$$f(t) = H(0, t)$$

$$g(t) = H(t, 1)$$

$$h(t) = H(t, 0)$$

$$k(t) = H(1, t)$$

show that  $f \cdot g \sim h \cdot k$ .

b. Show that the fundamental group of any topological group  $G$  at any base point is abelian. *Hint:* Given loops  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  in  $G$  based at the identity, consider the map  $H : I \times I \rightarrow G$  defined by  $H(s, t) = \alpha(s)\beta(t)$ .

5. Let  $d : \pi_1(S^1, 1) \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}$  be the isomorphism we defined in class given by

$$d([f]) = \tilde{f}(1)$$

where  $\tilde{f}$  is the lift of  $f$  such that  $\tilde{f}(0) = 0$ . For any map  $F : S^1 \rightarrow S^1$  we define the **degree** of  $F$  via

$$\deg(F) = d(\hat{F}_*([\epsilon]))$$

where  $\epsilon(t) = e^{2\pi it}$  and where  $\hat{F}(z) = F(z)/F(1)$ .

a. Show that two maps  $F$  and  $G$  from  $S^1$  to  $S^1$  are homotopic if and only if they have the same degree.

b. Show that  $\deg(F \circ G) = \deg(F) \deg(G)$  for maps  $F, G$  from  $S^1$  to  $S^1$ .

6. The Klein bottle is  $\mathbb{R}^2/\mathbb{Z}^2$  where  $\mathbb{Z}^2$  acts on  $\mathbb{R}^2$  by  $(n, m) \cdot (x, y) = (x + n, (-1)^n y + m)$ . Find a two sheeted covering of the Klein bottle by the torus.