

**Homework 5:**

1) For all  $g \geq 1$  and  $n \geq 2$ , compute all the higher homotopy groups  $\pi_n(\Sigma_g)$  where  $\Sigma_g$  is the closed surface of genus  $g$ .  
(Bonus<sup>1</sup>: Do the same for  $g = 0$ .)

2) Show that chain homotopy of chain maps is an equivalence relation.

3) Let  $X$  be a topological space. Let  $I = [0, 1]$  be the unit interval and let  $I^n = [0, 1]^n$  the  $n$ -cube. For  $n = 0$ , this is interpreted to be a single point.

Define a *cubical chain* to be a continuous map  $\sigma : I^n \rightarrow X$ . Work over the ground ring  $R = \mathbb{Z}$ . Define the cubical chain group  $C_n(X)$  to be the abelian group generated by cubical chains.

Imitating the construction of the boundary map in singular homology construct a chain complex :

$$\rightarrow C_n(X) \xrightarrow{d_n} C_{n-1}(X) \xrightarrow{d_{n-1}} \dots \xrightarrow{d_1} C_0(X) \rightarrow 0$$

In particular, verify that  $d_n \circ d_{n+1} = 0$ . Call the resulting homology  $H_n^\square(X)$ .

4) Show that the homology groups  $H_n^\square(X)$  do not agree with singular homology  $H_n(X)$  by computing  $H_*^\square(pt.)$

5) Compute  $H_1^\square(S^1)$ .

6) Let  $D_n(X)$  be the subgroup of  $C_n(X)$  generated by degenerate cubical chains. (A cubical chain  $\sigma : I^n \rightarrow X$  is called degenerate if there exists a coordinate  $x_i$  such that  $\sigma(x_1, \dots, x_n)$  is independent of  $x_i$ .)

Show that  $D_*(X)$  is a sub-complex of  $C_*(X)$ , that is, it is preserved by  $d$ . Construct a new chain complex by letting  $Q_n(X) = C_n(X)/D_n(X)$  with the induced differential. Show that for this new chain complex  $H_*(pt.)$  agrees with singular homology.

---

<sup>1</sup>A really big one! :)