## Tutorial Sheet 9, Topology 2011

- 1. Prove the following theorem, which was stated in class: If  $h: X \to Y$  and  $k: Y \to Z$  are continuous functions with  $h(x_0) = y_0$  and  $k(y_0) = z_0$  for some  $x_0 \in X$ , then  $(k \circ h)_* = k_* \circ h_*$ . Also, if  $i: X \to X$  is the identity, then  $i_*$  is the identity.
- 2. Describe the homomorphism  $f_* : \pi_1(S^1, 1) \to \pi_1(S^1, f(1))$  for each of the following continuous functions:

(a) 
$$f(e^{i\theta}) = e^{i(\theta+\pi)}, \ \theta \in [0, 2\pi]$$
  
(b)  $f(e^{in\theta}) = e^{i(\theta+\pi)}, \ \theta \in [0, 2\pi], \ n \in \mathbb{Z}$   
(c)

$$f(e^{in\theta}) = \begin{cases} e^{i\theta} & \text{if } \theta \in [0,\pi] \\ e^{i(2\pi - \theta)} & \text{if } \theta \in [\pi, 2\pi] \end{cases}$$

- 3. Compute the fundamental groups of the following spaces:
  - (a) A cylinder:  $\pi_1(S^1 \times J, x_0)$  where J is any interval in  $\mathbb{R}$  and  $x_0 = (y_0, z_0) \in S^1 \times J$  is any point.
  - (b) The punctured plane:  $\pi_1(\mathbb{R}^2 \setminus \{(0,0)\}, x_0)$ , for any point  $x_0 \in \mathbb{R}^2 \setminus \{0\}$ .
  - (c) A punctured disk:  $\pi_1(B^2 \setminus \{0\}, x_0)$ , for any point  $x_0 \in B^2 \setminus \{0\}$ .