Math 215B Homework 6

Due Friday March 8th, 2013 by 5 pm

Please remember to write down your name and Stanford ID number (9 digits). All pages and sections refer to pages and sections in Hatcher's *Algebraic Topology*.

1. (8 points) The Ham Sandwich theorem. Prove the "ham sandwich theorem." That is, let f_1, f_2 , and f_3 be three bounded, integrable functions on \mathbb{R}^3 , each of which vanishes outside some compact set. Show that there is an affine plane Π cutting \mathbb{R}^3 into two half-spaces U^+ and U^- , such that

(0.1)
$$\int_{U^+} f_i(x, y, z) dx dy dz = \int_{U^-} f_i(x, y, z) dx dy dz, \quad \text{for } i = 1, 2, 3.$$

Also, explain why this is called the "ham sandwich theorem".

- 2. (6 points) Degree 1 cohomology classes. Solve §3.1 (page 205), problem 5.
- 3. (10 points total) Verifying UCT in an example. As discussed in class, the tools developed for homology translate directly into the cohomological setting, up to reversing directions of arrows. For example, when X is a CW complex, excision and long exact sequences imply there is a small **cellular co-chain complex** $(C^*_{CW}(X, G), \delta_{CW})$ computing the cohomology of X with G coefficients, and the Universal Coefficient Theorem implies that the complex is the G-dual of the cellular chain complex,

(0.2)
$$C_{CW}^i(X,G) = \operatorname{Hom}(C_i^{CW}(X),G)$$

(See §3.1, Theorem 3.5 on page 203 for a short proof spelling out the details).

- a. (2 points) Compute $\text{Ext}(\mathbb{Z}/p\mathbb{Z},\mathbb{Z}/q\mathbb{Z})$ for primes p, q directly from definitions.
- b. (8 points) Calculate $H^n(\mathbb{R}P^7, \mathbb{Z}/6\mathbb{Z})$, (i) starting from your knowledge of $H_n(\mathbb{R}P^7)$ the result in part (a), and then (ii) more directly from the cellular cochain complex.
- 4. (8 points) Non-naturality of the splitting in Universal Coefficient Theorem. Solve §3.1 (page 205), problem 11.
- 5. (8 points total) Applications of UCT.
 - a. (4 points) Show that $H^1(X)$ is always torsion free, for any X.
 - b. (4 points) Prove that, if the singular homology groups of X are finitely generated, then the singular cohomology of X admits the following description:

(0.3)
$$H^n(X) \cong F_n(X) \oplus T_{n-1}(X).$$

Here $F_n(X)$ denotes the free subgroup of $H_n(X)$ and $T_{n-1}(X)$ denote the torsion subgroup of $H_{n-1}(X)$.

6. (5 points) A computation using cup product. Solve §3.2 (page 229), problem 6.

- 7. (5 points) Distinguishing spaces using cup product. Solve §3.2 (page 229), problem 7.
- 8. (5 points) Cohomology rings with coefficients. Solve §3.2 (page 229), problem 9.