

**MAS61015 ALGEBRAIC TOPOLOGY — PROBLEM SHEET 13**

Please hand in Exercises 2 and 3 by the Wednesday lecture of Week 7. I would prefer paper, but if that is not possible for some reason, then you can send me a scan by email.

Throughout this problem sheet we use the notation of Section 18 of the notes. In particular, we use the elements  $\theta_n \in C_n(\Delta_n)$  and  $\kappa_n \in C_{n+1}(\Delta_n)$  that are defined in that section.

**Exercise 1.** Example 18.5 gives the following formula:

$$\theta_2 = \langle e_{012}, e_{12}, e_2 \rangle - \langle e_{012}, e_{12}, e_1 \rangle - \langle e_{012}, e_{02}, e_2 \rangle + \langle e_{012}, e_{02}, e_0 \rangle + \langle e_{012}, e_{01}, e_1 \rangle - \langle e_{012}, e_{01}, e_0 \rangle.$$

We could write this with abbreviated notation as follows:

$$\theta_2 = \langle 012, 12, 2 \rangle - \langle 012, 12, 1 \rangle - \langle 012, 02, 2 \rangle + \langle 012, 02, 0 \rangle + \langle 012, 01, 1 \rangle - \langle 012, 01, 0 \rangle.$$

Use the same method and the same abbreviated notation to give a formula for  $\theta_3$  (which should have 24 terms).

**Exercise 2.** Give formulae for  $\kappa_1$  (with 3 terms) and  $\kappa_2$  (with 16 terms). Use abbreviated notation as in the previous exercise.

**Exercise 3.** We define slightly modified versions of  $sd$  and  $\sigma$  as follows. Define  $sd'_0: C_0(X) \rightarrow C_0(X)$  to be the identity, and define  $\sigma'_0: C_0(X) \rightarrow C_1(X)$  to be zero. Define  $\lambda, \rho: \Delta_1 \rightarrow \Delta_1$  and  $\phi: \Delta_2 \rightarrow \Delta_1$  by

$$\begin{aligned} \lambda(t_0, t_1) &= (t_0 + t_1/2, t_1/2) \\ \rho(t_0, t_1) &= (t_0/2, t_0/2 + t_1) \\ \phi(t_0, t_1, t_2) &= (t_0 + t_1/2, t_1/2 + t_2). \end{aligned}$$

For  $u: \Delta_1 \rightarrow X$  put  $sd'_1(u) = u \circ \lambda + u \circ \rho \in C_1(X)$  and  $\sigma'_1(u) = -(u \circ \phi) \in C_2(X)$ . Extend this linearly to define  $sd'_1: C_1(X) \rightarrow C_1(X)$  and  $\sigma'_1: C_1(X) \rightarrow C_2(X)$ .

- (a) Check that  $\partial(\sigma'_1(u)) + \sigma'_0(\partial(u)) = u - sd'_1(u)$ .
- (b) What can you say about the relationship between  $sd'_1$  and  $sd_1$ ?

**Note:** Here  $X$  is an arbitrary space, which may not have anything to do with  $\mathbb{R}^N$ . Even if  $X = \mathbb{R}^N$ , the map  $u: \Delta_1 \rightarrow X$  need not be linear. Thus, you should not be using ideas or notation that are only valid for linear simplices in  $\mathbb{R}^N$ .