# MATH W4051 PROBLEM SET 7 DUE NOVEMBER 5, 2009. 

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(1) Munkres 52.1
(2) Munkres 55.2
(3) Munkres 55.4 parts (a)-(d)
(4) Does every continuous map $S^{2} \rightarrow S^{2}$ have a fixed point? If so, prove it. If not, give a counterexample, and see if you can find a more restrictive statement which you think is true.
(5) The fundamental group of products...
(a) Let $X$ and $Y$ be path-connected spaces. Prove that $\pi_{1}(X \times Y)=\pi_{1}(X) \times \pi_{1}(Y)$.
(b) Conclude that $T^{2}$ is not homeomorphic to $S^{2}$.
(c) What is $\pi_{1}\left(\mathbb{R}^{2} \backslash 0\right)$ ?
(d) Show that $T^{3}, S^{1} \times S^{2}$ and $S^{3}$ are all distinct (i.e., no pair of them is homeomorphic). (Recall that $T^{3}=S^{1} \times S^{1} \times S^{1}$.)
(6) (From Hatcher): Show that composition of paths has the following cancellation property: Let $\gamma_{0}, \gamma_{1}$ be paths from $p$ to $q$ and $\eta_{0}, \eta_{1}$ paths from $q$ to $r$. Suppose that $\gamma_{0} * \eta_{0} \sim \gamma_{1} * \eta_{1}$ (rel endpoints) and $\eta_{0} \sim \eta_{1}$ (rel endpoints). Then $\gamma_{0} \sim \gamma_{1}$ (rel endpoints).
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