

**ALGEBRAIC TOPOLOGY, EXERCISE SHEET 2, 24.09.2014**

**Exercise 1.** Let  $X$  and  $Y$  be pointed spaces and let  $i_X: X \rightarrow X \vee Y$  and  $i_Y: Y \rightarrow X \vee Y$  be the canonical inclusions.

- (1) Given two further pointed maps  $f: X \rightarrow W$  and  $g: Y \rightarrow W$  then there is a unique pointed map  $(f, g): X \vee Y \rightarrow W$  such that:

$$(f, g) \circ i_X = f \quad \text{and} \quad (f, g) \circ i_Y = g$$

- (2) Use (1) to conclude that the wedge product is associative. More precisely, show that if  $X, Y$ , and  $Z$  are pointed spaces then there is a unique pointed homeomorphism

$$(X \vee Y) \vee Z \xrightarrow{\cong} X \vee (Y \vee Z)$$

which is compatible with the inclusions.

**Exercise 2.** Show that for a Hausdorff space  $X$  the following are equivalent:

- (1) Every point of  $X$  has a compact neighbourhood.
- (2) Every point of  $X$  has a local base of compact neighbourhoods.

A space satisfying one of these equivalent conditions is called a **locally compact Hausdorff space**.

**Exercise 3.** In the notes there is a proof of the following statement. Let  $K, X$ , and  $Y$  be spaces and let  $K$  be compact and Hausdorff. Then there is a bijective correspondence between maps

$$Y \xrightarrow{f} X^K \quad \text{and maps} \quad Y \times K \xrightarrow{g} X.$$

Show that the same proof also applies under the weaker additional assumption on  $K$  to be locally compact Hausdorff.

**Exercise 4.** Let  $X, Y$ , and  $Z$  be spaces and let  $f: X \rightarrow Y$  be a map.

- (1) Show that the maps

$$f^*: Z^Y \rightarrow Z^X: g \mapsto g \circ f \quad \text{and} \quad f_*: X^Z \rightarrow Y^Z: h \mapsto f \circ h$$

are continuous. Conclude that for every  $K \in \mathbf{Top}$  there is a **mapping space functor**:

$$(-)^K: \mathbf{Top} \rightarrow \mathbf{Top}: X \mapsto X^K$$

- (2) Let  $Y$  be a locally compact Hausdorff space. Show that the composition map

$$\circ: Z^Y \times Y^X \rightarrow Z^X: (g, f) \mapsto g \circ f$$

is continuous.

- (3) Prove a similar result for pointed spaces. More precisely, construct a **pointed mapping space functor**

$$(-)^{(X, x_0)}: \mathbf{Top}_* \rightarrow \mathbf{Top}_*$$

for every pointed space  $(X, x_0)$ . This includes, in particular, the construction of a loop space functor  $\Omega: \mathbf{Top}_* \rightarrow \mathbf{Top}_*$ .

**Exercise 5.** Let  $K, X$ , and  $Y$  be pointed spaces and assume that  $K$  is locally compact Hausdorff.

- (1) Show that the function

$$\mathbf{Top}_*(X, Y^K) \rightarrow \mathbf{Top}_*(X \wedge K, Y): f \mapsto g$$

defined by

$$g([x, k]) = f(x)(k), \quad x \in X, \quad k \in K,$$

is a bijection.

- (2) Can you give sense to the following slogan ‘the bijections in (1) are nicely behaved with respect to maps  $X \rightarrow X'$ ,  $K \rightarrow K'$ , and  $Y \rightarrow Y'$ ? (Hint: Given, say, such a map  $X \rightarrow X'$  is there a precise sense in which the bijections for  $X$  and  $X'$  are compatible?)
- (3) Try to prove that the function defined in (1) induces a bijection of homotopy classes:

$$[X, Y^K] \cong [X \wedge K, Y]$$

(Hint: Consider the cylinder construction  $(-)\times I$  on spaces and use results similar to the ones of (2) but in  $\mathbf{Top}$ . Note that for a space  $W$  there are two natural maps  $W \rightarrow W \times I$  – the inclusion at the ‘top’ and at the ‘bottom’. What properties of the product construction are you using?)