## MAT598 - Additional Problem Set 02

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Solutions will be posted as they are submitted to me.

**1.** INCOMPLETE

2.

- a. INCOMPLETE
- **b.** *INCOMPLETE*
- c. INCOMPLETE
- **3.** INCOMPLETE
- **4.** *INCOMPLETE*
- **5.** *INCOMPLETE*
- 6. INCOMPLETE Let  $\varphi : \pi_1(X \times Y) \to \pi_1(X) \times \pi_1(Y)$  be given by  $\varphi : [f] \mapsto (p_{1*}[f], p_{2*}[f])$ , where  $p_1 : X \times Y \to X$ and  $p_2 : X \times Y \to Y$  are canonical projections. We note that the induced homomorphisms  $\pi_{1*}$  and  $\pi_{2*}$  are well-defined, and so  $\varphi$  is as well. It follows as well that  $\varphi$  is a homomorphism.

Let  $g_1$  be a loop in X and  $g_2$  a loop in Y. Define a loop f in  $X \times Y$  by f(t) = (g(t), h(t)). We then have that  $g_1(t) = p_1(f(t))$  and  $g_2(t) = p_2(f(t))$ . As such, we now have that  $\varphi([f]) = ([g_1], [g_2])$  and thus  $\varphi$  is surjective.

Finally, let  $c_1, c_2$  be constant loops in X and Y, respectively, and suppose, for  $[f] \in \pi_1(X \times Y)$ , we have that  $\varphi([f]) = ([c_1], [c_2])$ . Then we must have  $p_{1*}[f] = [p_1(f)] = [c_1]$  and  $p_{2*}[f] = [p_2(f)] = [c_2]$ , so  $[f] = [(c_1, c_2)]$  and hence f is homotopic to the constant loop in  $\pi_1(X \times Y)$ . Thus, ker  $\varphi$  is trivial. By the first isomorphism theorem for groups, we have

$$\pi_1(X \times Y) \equiv \pi_1(X \times Y) / \ker \varphi \equiv \operatorname{Im} \varphi = \pi_1(X) \times \pi_1(Y).$$