

**ALGEBRA AND TOPOLOGY**  
**HOMEWORK SEVEN**  
**DUE: 8/12**

There are two different types of labels: alphabets and numbers. You will be asked to write up your solutions to those exercises labelled by alphabets  $A, B, \dots$  only. The rest is for fun.

**Exercise A.** Let  $\mathcal{K}$  be a directed complex and consider the integral homology theory on  $\mathcal{K}$ .

- (a) Give the definition of incidence coefficients and incidence matrices in integral homology theory.
- (b) Show that  $\partial_1 \circ \partial_2 = 0$  on any complex  $\mathcal{K}$ .

**Exercise B.** Show that if a surface  $S$  is connected, then  $b_0(S; \mathbb{F}_2) := \dim H_0(S; \mathbb{F}_2) = 1$ . Moreover, if  $S$  is sequentially compact, then we have  $b_2(S; \mathbb{F}_2) = \dim H_2(S; \mathbb{F}_2) = 1$ . Conclude that for any sequentially compact and connected surface  $S$ , the Euler characteristic is given by

$$\chi(S) = 2 - \dim H_1(S; \mathbb{F}_2).$$

**Exercise 1.** Calculate the integral homology groups for Klein bottle  $K$ . Moreover, what are the integral Betti numbers? Are they the same as the Betti numbers  $b_k(K; \mathbb{F}_2)$ ? How about the Euler characteristics?

**Exercise 2.** Consider the group

$$G := \{A \in \text{Mat}_{3 \times 3}(\mathbf{R}) \mid \det(A) = 1 \text{ and } A^T A = A A^T = I_3\}$$

and a subset

$$H := \left\{ A \in G \mid H \text{ is of the form } \begin{bmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & 0 \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$$

Show that  $H$  is a subgroup. Can you describe the quotient (coset space)  $S := G/H$  geometrically? Certainly  $G$  is equipped with a topology inherited from the metric topology on  $\mathbf{R}^9$  (the induced topology). Calculate the integral homology groups for  $S$ .