September 30, 2022

## Math 611

## Problem Set 3

Due: Thursday, October 20, 2022

**Richard Hain** 

1. Suppose that  $p: Y \to X$  is a covering map and that  $\Delta$  is a contracible subset of X. Show that any two distinct lifts of  $\Delta$  to Y are disjoint.

2. A *solid torus* is a topological space that is homeomorphic to  $S^1 \times B^2$ . Consider  $S^3$  to be the unit sphere in  $\mathbb{C}^2$ :

$$S^{3} = \{(x, y) \in \mathbb{C}^{2} : |x|^{2} + |y|^{2} = 1\}.$$

Fix a real number a satisfying 0 < a < 1. Let

$$T(a) = \{(x, y) \in S^3 : |x|^2 = a\},\$$

$$U_1(a) = \{(x, y) \in S^3 : |x|^2 \le a\}$$
 and  $U_2(a) = \{(x, y) \in S^3 : |x|^2 \ge a\}$ .  
Show that  $T(a)$  is a 2-torus and that  $U_1(a)$  and  $U_2(a)$  are solid tori

that intersect in T(a). Deduce that  $S^3$  is homeomorphic to

$$U_1(a) \cup_{T(a)} U_2(a) := (U_1(a) \amalg U_2(a)) / \sim$$

where the equivalence relation  $\sim$  identifies  $x \in U_1(a)$  with  $y \in U_2(a)$  if and only if  $x = y \in T(a)$ .

3. As above, view  $S^3$  as the unit sphere in  $\mathbb{C}^2$ . Let

$$L_1 = \{(x, y) \in S^3 : x = 0\}$$
 and  $L_2 = \{(x, y) \in S^3 : y = 0\}.$ 

Show that  $L_1$  and  $L_2$  are disjoint imbedded circles in  $S^3$ . Show that T(a) is a deformation retract of  $S^3 - (L_1 \cup L_2)$ . Use this to show that  $\pi_1(S^3 - (L_1 \cup L_2), x_o)$  is isomorphic to  $\mathbb{Z}^2$ .

4. Suppose that m and n are positive integers. Denote the affine curve  $x^m = y^n$  in  $\mathbb{C}^2$  by C. Set  $L = C \cap S^3$ . For  $\lambda \in \mathbb{C}$ , define

$$\lambda \cdot (x, y) = (\lambda^n x, \lambda^m y)$$

(i) Show that the function  $f : \mathbb{R}_{\geq 0} \times S^3 \to \mathbb{C}^2$  defined by  $f(t, \xi) = t \cdot \xi$  induces a homeomorphism

$$(\operatorname{cone}(S^3), \operatorname{cone} L, 0) \to (\mathbb{C}^2, C, 0)$$

and a homeomorphism

$$\mathbb{R}_{>0} \times (S^3 - L) \to \mathbb{C}^2 - C.$$

(ii) Show that L is imbedded in  $S^3$  as

$$\{(\theta,\phi)\in S^1\times S^1: m\theta\equiv n\phi\mod 2\pi\}$$

where  $S^1 \times S^1$  denotes the torus

 $\{(x,y) \in S^3 : |x|^2 = a \text{ and } |y|^2 = 1 - a\}$ 

for some suitable a satisfying 0 < a < 1. (We say that L is a *torus link* of type (m, n).)

- (iii) Show that the number of connected components of L is the greatest common divisor of m and n.
- (iv) Suppose that  $x \in S^3 L$ . Show that the inclusion  $j: S^3 L \hookrightarrow \mathbb{C}^2 C$  induces an isomorphism

$$j_*: \pi_1(S^3 - L, x) \to \pi_1(\mathbb{C}^2 - C, x)$$