

Please let me know if any of the problems are unclear or have typos.

**Exercise 11.1.** Suppose that  $X$  is a topological space. Show that  $X \times X$  is not homeomorphic to  $S^1$ . [Harder: do the same for  $S^2$ .]

We use the following notations for Exercises 11.2, 11.3, and 11.5. Suppose that  $X$  is a path-connected CW complex. Fix  $x_0 \in X^0$ . Suppose that the set  $\tilde{X}$ , the point  $\tilde{x}_0 \in \tilde{X}$ , the function  $p: (\tilde{X}, \tilde{x}_0) \rightarrow (X, x_0)$ , the basis  $\mathcal{U}$  (for  $X$ ), and the subsets  $U_\gamma \subset \tilde{X}$  are all as defined in lecture.

**Exercise 11.2.** Prove that

$$\tilde{\mathcal{U}} = \{U_\gamma \mid U \in \mathcal{U}, [\gamma] \in \tilde{X}\}$$

is a basis for a topology on  $\tilde{X}$ .

**Exercise 11.3.** [Medium.] Prove that  $\tilde{X}$ , equipped with the above topology, is path connected.

**Exercise 11.4.** A cover  $q: Y \rightarrow X$  is *normal* if for every  $x \in X$  the deck group  $\text{Deck}(q)$  acts transitively on  $q^{-1}(x)$ . Determine which degree-three covers of  $S^1 \vee S^1$  are normal.

**Exercise 11.5.**

- Show that  $\text{Deck}(p) \cong \pi_1(X, x_0)$ . Show that  $p$  is a normal cover.
- Suppose that  $q: (Y, y_0) \rightarrow (X, x_0)$  is a pointed, connected cover. Find a pointed map  $r: (\tilde{X}, \tilde{x}_0) \rightarrow (Y, y_0)$  so that  $r$  is a pointed covering and  $p = q \circ r$ .

**Exercise 11.6.** [Hard.] Suppose that  $X$ ,  $Y$ , and  $Z$  are topological spaces. Suppose that  $q: Y \rightarrow X$  and  $p: Z \rightarrow X$  are covering maps and suppose that  $r: Z \rightarrow Y$  is a map with  $p = q \circ r$ . Must  $r$  be a covering map? Prove this or give a counterexample. [Hint: see exercise 16, page 80, of Hatcher. Be aware of differences in notation.]