## Homework \#5 for MATH 8301: Manifolds and Topology

October 2, 2017

Due Date: Monday 9 October in class.

1. Let $G$ be a group, and define $\mathcal{C}$ to be the category with a single object $*$ and

$$
\operatorname{Hom}_{\mathcal{C}}(*, *)=G .
$$

The identity element of $G$ gives the identity morphism $i_{*}: * \rightarrow *$, and composition in this category comes from multiplication in $G$.

Let $k$ be a field, and let Vect $_{k}$ be the category of vector spaces over $k$ : objects are vector spaces, and morphisms are linear maps.
(a) Recall that a representation of a group $G$ is an action of $G$ on a vector space $V$ where each element $g \in G$ acts on $V$ through linear maps. Let $F: \mathcal{C} \rightarrow \operatorname{Vect}_{k}$ be a functor. Show that $V:=F(*)$ is a representation of $G$.
(b) Conversely, for any representation $V$ of $G$ over a field $k$, construct a functor $F: \mathcal{C} \rightarrow \operatorname{Vect}_{k}$ with $F(*)=V$.
2. Let $\mathcal{C}$ be a category. A morphism $f: X \rightarrow Y$ is said to be an isomorphism if there exists a morphism $g: Y \rightarrow X$ with the property that $f \circ g=\operatorname{id}_{Y}$ and $g \circ f=\mathrm{id}_{X}$.
(a) Let Set be the category of sets. Show that a map $f: X \rightarrow Y$ is an isomorphism in Set if and only if it is a bijection.
(b) Let Top be the category of topological spaces; show that $f: X \rightarrow Y$ is an isomorphism in Set if and only if it is a homeomorphism.
(c) Let hTop be the homotopy category of topological spaces: objects in hTop are topological spaces, and

$$
\operatorname{Hom}_{\mathrm{hTop}}(X, Y)=\{f: X \rightarrow Y \text { continuous }\} / \simeq
$$

where $f \simeq g$ if $f$ is homotopic to $g$. Show that $f: X \rightarrow Y$ is an isomorphism in hTop if and only if it is a homotopy equivalence.
(d) Show that every morphism in the the category $\mathcal{C}$ of problem 1 is an isomorphism.
(e) Let $F: \mathcal{C} \rightarrow \mathcal{D}$ be a functor, and let $f: X \rightarrow Y$ be an isomorphism in $\mathcal{C}$. Show that $F(f)$ is an isomorphism in $\mathcal{D}$.
3. For a topological space $X$, let $\pi_{0}(X)$ denote the set of path components of $X$; this is the quotient set of $X$ under the relation $x \sim y$ if there exists a path in $X$ from $x$ to $y$.
(a) For a continuous map $f: X \rightarrow Y$, let $\pi_{0}(f): \pi_{0}(X) \rightarrow \pi_{0}(Y)$ denote the function $\pi_{0}(f)([x])=[f(x)]$, where $[-]$ denotes equivalence classes under $\sim$. Show that $\pi_{0}(f)$ is well-defined.
(b) Show that the operations $\pi_{0}$ (defined above on spaces and continuous maps) defines a functor $\pi_{0}: \mathrm{Top} \rightarrow$ Set.
(c) Show that in fact $\pi_{0}$ also defines a functor $\pi_{0}: \mathrm{hTop} \rightarrow$ Set by the same formula.
(d) Prove that if $X$ is homotopy equivalent to $Y$, then $\# \pi_{0}(X)=\# \pi_{0}(Y)$. That is, the cardinality of the set of path components of $X$ and $Y$ agree. Hint: Problem $2(\mathrm{e})$ may be helpful.

