## 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 C to be the category with a single object \* and

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

The identity element of G gives the identity morphism  $i_* : * \to *$ , 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  $F : \mathcal{C} \to \operatorname{Vect}_k$  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  $F: \mathcal{C} \to \operatorname{Vect}_k \operatorname{with} F(*) = V.$
- 2. Let  $\mathcal{C}$  be a category. A morphism  $f: X \to Y$  is said to be an *isomorphism* if there exists a morphism  $g: Y \to X$  with the property that  $f \circ g = \operatorname{id}_Y$  and  $g \circ f = \operatorname{id}_X$ .
  - (a) Let Set be the category of sets. Show that a map  $f: X \to Y$  is an isomorphism in Set if and only if it is a bijection.
  - (b) Let Top be the category of topological spaces; show that  $f : X \to Y$  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

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

where  $f \simeq g$  if f is homotopic to g. Show that  $f : X \to Y$  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  $F : \mathcal{C} \to \mathcal{D}$  be a functor, and let  $f : X \to Y$  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  $f: X \to Y$ , let  $\pi_0(f): \pi_0(X) \to \pi_0(Y)$  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  $\pi_0$ : Top  $\rightarrow$  Set.
  - (c) Show that in fact  $\pi_0$  also defines a functor  $\pi_0$ : 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(e) may be helpful.