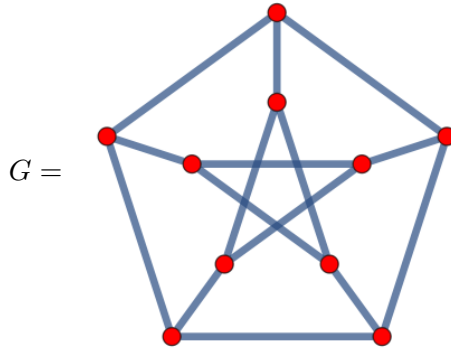


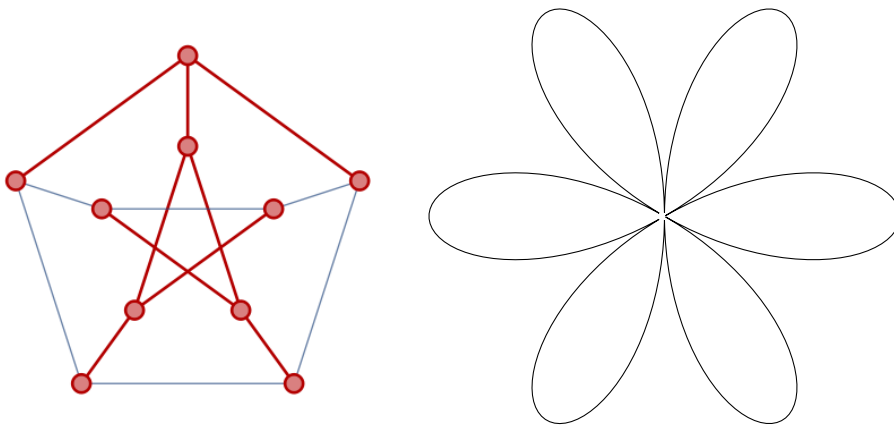
ASSIGNMENT 2: LECTURE ALGEBRAIC TOPOLOGY

Exercise 1. Compute the homology $H_*(G)$ of the Petersen graph G :



Can you guess what the homology of a general graph is?

Hint: The following two pictures should be helpful.



Exercise 2. Classify the Platonic solids by using that they are cell complexes for the sphere S^2 and that $\chi(S^2) = 2$.

Addendum:

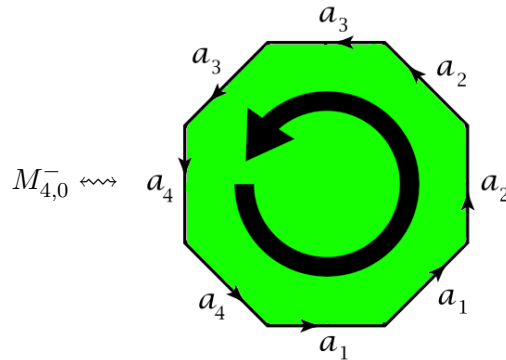
- ▶ Note that Platonic solids have a definition and are not arbitrary polyhedra: they are convex regular polyhedron in \mathbb{R}^3 .
- ▶ Hint: We know the answer, so let us make a table where m, n are defined by $mV = 2E = nF$:



	m	n	V	E	F
Tetrahedron	3	3	4	6	4
Cube	3	4	8	12	6
Octahedron	4	3	6	12	8
Dodecahedron	3	5	20	30	12
Icosahedron	5	3	12	30	20

Observe that $\frac{1}{2} < \frac{1}{m} + \frac{1}{n}$ holds.

Exercise 3. For $g \geq 1$ let $M_{g,0}^-$ denote the closed non-orientable surface of genus g defined via its fundamental polygon, i.e. a $2g$ -sided polygon with attaching word $a_1^2 \dots a_g^2$. For example, for $g = 4$ we have:



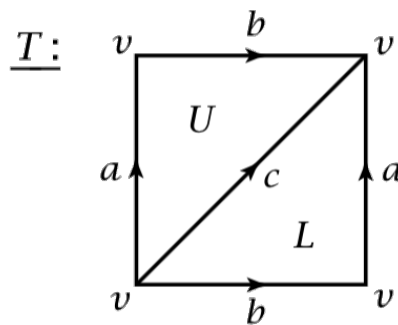
Compute the homology $H_*(M_{g,0}^-)$ and the Hilbert–Poincaré polynomial $P(M_{g,0}^-)$.

Hint: Note that $M_{1,0}^- \cong \mathbb{R}P^2$ and $M_{2,0}^-$ is the Klein bottle, and recall how to calculate their homologies. (Beware that the above are not the standard presentations of these two surfaces: a surface can be defined by different fundamental polygons.)

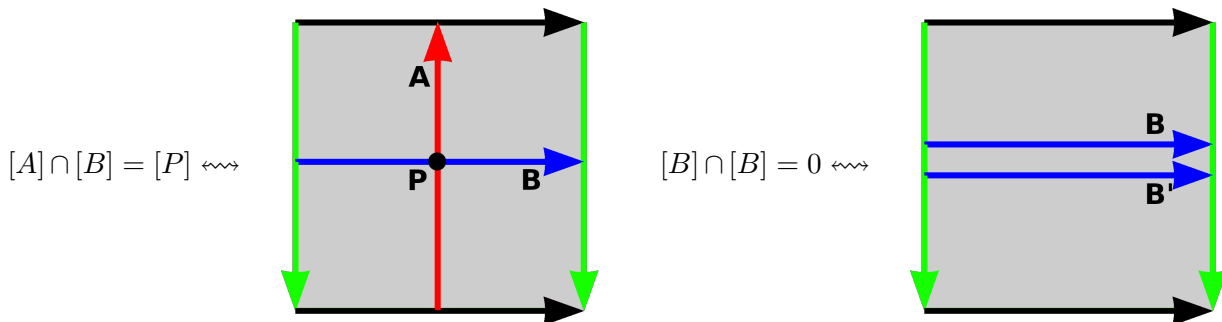
Exercise 4. Compute the cohomology ring $H^\bullet(T)$ of the torus T from the definitions (i.e. not going to the intersection ring).

Addendum:

- You can assume that T is defined via the following simplicial structure:



- Hint: The main calculations in the intersection ring are



The main point is to find expressions of $[A]$ and $[B]$ in $C^*(T)$. It is then not hard to verify that the intersection calculation is reflected in singular cohomology.

- The second assignment is due 05.Nov.2021, latest 11:59pm.
- Please upload your answers to Canvas.
- The material from all lectures can be used freely, including the relevant sections in Hatcher.