

**Ex1.** Show that the functors  $h^n(X) = \text{Hom}(H_n(X), \mathbb{Z})$  do not define a cohomology theory on the category of CW complexes.

**Ex2.** Many basic homology arguments work just as well for cohomology even though maps go in the opposite direction. Verify this in the following cases:

(a) Compute  $H^i(S^n; G)$  by induction on  $n$  in two ways: using the long exact sequence of a pair, and using the Mayer-Vietoris sequence.

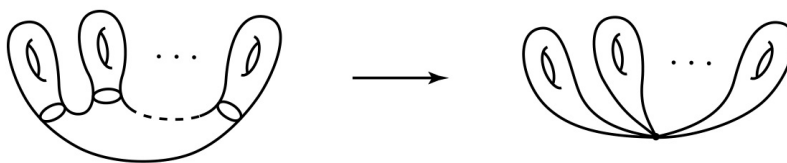
(b) Show that if  $A$  is a closed subspace of  $X$  that is a deformation retract of some neighborhood, then the quotient map  $X \rightarrow X/A$  induces isomorphisms  $H^n(X, A; G) \approx \tilde{H}^n(X/A; G)$  for all  $n$ .

(c) Show that if  $A$  is a retract of  $X$  then  $H^n(X; G) \approx H^n(A; G) \oplus H^n(X, A; G)$ .

**Ex3.** Show that if  $f : S^n \rightarrow S^n$  has degree  $d$  then  $f_* : H^n(S^n; G) \rightarrow H^n(S^n; G)$  is multiplication by  $d$ .

**Ex4.** Let  $\langle X, Y \rangle$  denote the set of basepoint-preserving homotopy classes of basepoint-preserving maps  $X \rightarrow Y$ . Using Proposition 1B.9, show that if  $X$  is a connected CW complex and  $G$  is an abelian group, then the map  $\langle X, K(G, 1) \rangle \rightarrow H^1(X; G)$  sending a map  $f : X \rightarrow K(G, 1)$  to the induced homomorphism  $f_* : H_1(X) \rightarrow H_1(K(G, 1)) \approx G$  is a bijection, where we identify  $H^1(X; G)$  with  $\text{Hom}(H_1(X), G)$  via the universal coefficient theorem.

**Ex5.** Assuming as known the cup product structure on the torus  $S^1 \times S^1$ , compute the cup product structure in  $H^*(M_g)$  for  $M_g$  the closed orientable surface of genus  $g$  by using the quotient map from  $M_g$  to a wedge sum of  $g$  tori, shown below.



Please hand in this homework on 19th Dec. 2018.