

MATH 664, SPRING 2026–PROBLEM SET 1

1. (i) Show that a CW complex is contractible if it is an increasing union of subcomplexes $X_1 \subset X_2 \subset \dots$ such that each inclusion $X_i \hookrightarrow X_{i+1}$ is nullhomotopic.
- (ii) Show that $S^\infty = \bigcup_{n \geq 0} S^n$ is contractible. (Increasing union via equatorial inclusion $S^n \hookrightarrow S^{n+1}$.)
2. Show that if $f : X \rightarrow Y$ is a homotopy equivalence, then the induced homomorphisms $f_* : \pi_n(X, x_0) \rightarrow \pi_n(Y, f(x_0))$ are isomorphisms for all n .
3. If $p : \tilde{X} \rightarrow X$ is a covering map, $A \subset X$, $\tilde{A} = p^{-1}(A)$, $x_0 \in A$ and $p(\tilde{x}_0) = x_0$, then $p_* : \pi_n(\tilde{X}, \tilde{x}_0) \rightarrow \pi_n(X, x_0)$ is an isomorphism for all $n \geq 2$.
4. Show that an n -connected, n -dimensional CW complex is contractible.
5. Show that a CW complex deformation retracts onto any contractible subcomplex. *Hint:* Homotopy extension property.
6. Show that if X and Y are CW complexes, with X m -connected and Y n -connected, then the pair $(X \times Y, X \vee Y)$ is $(m+n+1)$ -connected.
7. Show that the set of free homotopy classes $[X, Y]$ is finite if X is a finite connected CW complex and $\pi_p(Y)$ is finite for all $p \leq \dim(X)$.
8. Show that a map $f : X \rightarrow Y$ of connected CW complexes is a homotopy equivalence if it induces an isomorphism on π_1 and if a lift $\tilde{f} : \tilde{X} \rightarrow \tilde{Y}$ to the universal covers induces isomorphisms on homology groups.
9. Show that a map between connected n -dimensional CW complexes is a homotopy equivalence if it induces isomorphisms on π_p for all $p \leq n$.
Hint: Pass to the universal cover and use homology.
10. If an n -dimensional CW complex X contains a subcomplex Y homotopy equivalent to S^n , show that the map $\pi_n(Y) \rightarrow \pi_n(X)$ induced by inclusion is injective. *Hint:* Hurewicz isomorphism.
11. Show that the spaces $S^n \times \mathbb{R}P^m$ and $S^m \times \mathbb{R}P^n$ ($m \neq n$) have the same homotopy groups, but are not homotopy equivalent.
12. Prove that the space of all unordered sets of n points in \mathbb{R}^∞ (or S^∞) is a $K(S_n, 1)$, where S_n is the symmetric group.
13. Show that the spaces $S^1 \times S^1$ and $S^1 \vee S^1 \vee S^2$ have isomorphic homology groups, but nonisomorphic homotopy groups.