## Geometry and Topology – Extra hand-in sheet

Hand in by 13/June

Worth up to 0.5 points extra in the final mark of the course.

## Prelude to the exercise

**Definition 1.** A map  $p: E \longrightarrow B$  has the homotopy lifting property with respect to a space X if given a homotopy  $H: I \times X \longrightarrow B$  and a map  $\tilde{h}: \{0\} \times X \longrightarrow E$  such that the following diagram commutes



then there is a map  $\tilde{H}: I \times X \longrightarrow E$  which lifts H and agrees with  $\tilde{h}$  on  $\{0\} \times X$ , i.e., the following diagram commutes:



**Exercise 2.** Assume that  $p: E \longrightarrow B$  has the homotopy lifting property with respect to  $D^k \cong I^k$  for all  $k \ge 0$ . Assume further that E and B are path connected. Let  $x_0 \in E$ ,  $b_0 = p(x_0)$  and  $F = p^{-1}(b_0)$ . Show that there is a long exact sequence of homotopy groups

$$\cdots \longrightarrow \pi_n(F, x_0) \xrightarrow{\iota_*} \pi_n(E, x_0) \xrightarrow{p_*} \pi_n(B, b_0) \longrightarrow \pi_{n-1}(F, x_0) \xrightarrow{\iota_*} \cdots,$$

where  $\iota: F \longrightarrow E$  is the natural inclusion. Part of the exercise is to define the map  $\pi_n(B, b_0) \longrightarrow \pi_{n-1}(F, x_0)$ .

Hint: Often you will have a homotopy, say  $H: I \times I \times I \longrightarrow B$  for which you can find by hand a lift  $\tilde{h}$  to all but one of the faces of  $\partial(I \times I \times I)$ . Argue that since the sides of the cube with one face removed is homotopic to the disc, the homotopy lifting property property can be used to find a lift  $\tilde{H}$  of H to the whole cube which agrees with  $\tilde{h}$  where both maps are defined.