## Math 8200, Spring 2011: Problem Set 4. Due Tuesday, February 22

## I. Hatcher 1.1: 12, 13, 16(a)-(c), 20

II. A topological group is a group G equipped with a topology having the property that the multiplication map

$$\mu \colon G \times G \to G$$
$$(a,b) \mapsto ab$$

and the inversion map  $a \mapsto a^{-1}$  are both continuous. Let G be a topological group. Where e is the identity in G, define maps  $i: G \to G \times G$  and  $j: G \to G \times G$  by i(a) = (a, e) and j(a) = (e, a). Prove that, whenever  $\alpha, \beta \in \pi_1(G, e)$ , we have

$$\mu_*((i_*\alpha)(j_*\beta)) = \alpha\beta = \beta\alpha.$$

(Hint: Prove first that in  $\pi_1(G \times G, (e, e))$  we have the identity  $(i_*\alpha)(j_*\beta) = (j_*\beta)(i_*\alpha)$ .) Note that this proves that  $\pi_1$  of a topological group is always abelian.