## The First Exam

1. **Pick** one of the following groups and call it G: either the dihedral group of order eight

$$D_8 \cong \langle a, b | a^2, b^4, abab \rangle$$

or the following interesting group of order 16

$$Q_{16} \cong \langle a, b | a^2, b^8, bab^5 a \rangle$$
.

In both these groups every element is in the form  $b^m a^n$ , and on our web site I have sketched the diagrams of the partially ordered subgroups these groups (where  $\langle c, ..., d \rangle$  means the subgroup of G generate by the elements in the set  $\{c, ..., d\}$ ). You should try  $Q_{16}$  (especially if you like group theory). Notice  $Q_{16}$  contains contains both  $D_8 \cong \langle a, b^2 \rangle$ and the quarternions  $\cong \langle b^2, ab^3 \rangle$  as subgroups, so is bound to be a good time!

- (a) Explicitly construct a space  $(X_G, x_g)$  with fundamental group G and use Van Kampen's theorem to prove this space has the correct fundamental group.
- (b) Explicitly construct all of  $X_G$ 's pointed covers, labeling each vertex with an appropriate  $H < a > \in H \setminus \pi_1(X_g, x_g)$  element.
- (c) **As groups**, describe the deck groups over  $X_G$  for each of these covers.
- (d) In the universal cover describe the right action of **a**  $\pi_1(X, x)$  element on  $(\rho_X^{id})^{-1}(x)$  which **fails** to extend to a deck transformation, and describe the deck transformation corresponding to this same element of  $\pi_1(X, x)$ .
- 2. Let (Y, y) be a cover of (X, x) in the standard way.
  - (a) Find and justify a presentation of  $\rho_{\star}(\pi_1(Y, y))$ .
  - (b) Describe the conjugacy classes of  $\rho_{\star}(\pi_1(Y, y))$  in  $\pi_1(X, x)$ .
  - (c) We know there is a cover of the punctured torus corresponding to  $\rho_{\star}(\pi_1(Y, y))$ , construct it.
  - (d) We know there is a cover of the punctured torus corresponding to the cover of (X, x) described in part (13) of the figure on page 57 in Hatcher, construct it.

- (e) Construct a cover (Z, z) of (X, x) such that  $\rho_{\star}(\pi_1(Z, z))$  is the commutator subgroup of  $\langle a, b \rangle$  (and justify this assertion).
- (f) Prove that (X, x) has uncountablely many distinct covers (Hint: find a subset of the covers of (X, x) which are in one to one correspondence with the set of sequences in the form  $\{x_i\}_{i=1}^{\infty}$  with  $x_i \in \{0, 1\}$ .)