HOMEWORK 4

Due in class Monday, Mar. 2.

- Let S, Š be compact surfaces without boundary, and suppose that
 ρ: Š → S is a covering map with degree n. Prove that χ(Š) = nχ(S).
 You may use without proof the following result: Given any open
 cover U of a surface S, there is a triangulation T of S such that every
 triangle in T is completely contained in some element U ∈ U.
- Let S_k be the sphere with k handles. Give a necessary and sufficient condition on k, l ∈ N for the existence of a covering map ρ: S_k → S_l. Hint: Use the previous problem to determine a natural necessary condition. Then given k, l satisfying this condition, describe a particular realization of S_k as a surface in R³ that is symmetric under rotation by 2π/(k − 1) around the z-axis. Then for a suitable value of n, rotation by 2π/n around the z-axis will induce an equivalence relation on S_k, whose quotient space is S_l, and whose quotient map is the desired covering map ρ.
- **3.** Consider the function $f(x, y) = \sin(4\pi x)\cos(6\pi y)$ on the torus $\mathbb{T}^2 = \mathbb{R}^2/\mathbb{Z}^2$.
 - (a) Prove that this is a Morse function (every critical point is nondegenerate) and calculate the number of minima, saddles, and maxima.
 - (b) Describe the evolution of the sublevel sets $f^{-1}((-\infty), c))$ as c varies from the lowest minimum value to the highest maximum value.