

TOPOLOGY QUALIFYING EXAM

Spring 2021

1. Complete the following definitions (*carefully*)

- (a) A *basis for a topology* on the set X is a collection \mathcal{B} of subsets of X such that ...
- (b) The point x is a *limit point* of the set A in a topological space X provided that ...
- (c) Let X and Y be topological spaces. A function $f : X \rightarrow Y$ is *continuous* if ...
- (d) Let $\{X_\alpha\}_{\alpha \in J}$ be an indexed family of topological spaces. A *basis for the product topology* on $\prod_{\alpha \in J} X_\alpha$ is given by ...
- (e) Let X be topological space. The *component* of x in X is ...
- (f) Let X be a topological space. We say X is *Hausdorff* if ...
- (g) Let X and Y be topological spaces. Two functions $f, f' : X \rightarrow Y$ are *homotopic* if ...
- (h) Let X and Y be a topological spaces and $f : X \rightarrow Y$ a continuous map. A set $U \subseteq Y$ is *evenly covered* by f if ...
- (i) Let X be a topological space and A a subset of X . Then A is a *deformation retract* of X if ...

TOPOLOGY QUALIFYING EXAM

Spring 2021

2. Complete the following definitions (*carefully*)

- (a) Let X be a topological space. The (*singular*) *homology group* $H_k(X)$ is ...
- (b) Let $f : X \rightarrow Y$ be a continuous map. Then $f_* : H_i(X) \rightarrow H_i(Y)$ is given by ...
- (c) Let (X, A) be a pair of topological space. The *relative homology group* $H_k(X, A)$ is ...
- (d) Let (X, A) be a pair of topological space. Then $\partial : H_k(X, A) \rightarrow H_{k-1}(X)$ is given by ...
- (e) A pair (X, A) of topological spaces is called a *good pair* if ...
- (f) Let X be a CW complex. The *cellular homology group* $H_i^{CW}(X)$ is ...
- (g) Let $f : S^n \rightarrow S^n$ be a continuous map. Then the *degree* of f is ...
- (h) Let X be a topological space and let G be an abelian group. The (*singular*) *cohomology group* $H^i(X; G)$ is ...
- (i) Let $f : X \rightarrow Y$ be a continuous map. Then $f^* : H^i(Y; G) \rightarrow H^i(X; G)$ is given by ...

TOPOLOGY QUALIFYING EXAM

Spring 2021

3. Prove **exactly ONE** of the following theorems from class. You do not need to recopy the statement of the theorem.
- (a) A nonempty subset $A \subseteq \mathbb{R}^n$ is compact if and only if A is closed and bounded (in the standard metric on \mathbb{R}^n).
 - (b) The product of finitely many compact space is compact. *NB: If you use any lemmas in this argument, you must also prove them*
 - (c) If X is a compact Hausdorff space, then X is a Baire space.
 - (d) Let $\pi : E \rightarrow B$ be a covering map with $\pi(e_0) = b_0$ and $\gamma : I \rightarrow B$ a path beginning at b_0 . Then γ lifts to a path $\tilde{\gamma} : I \rightarrow E$ beginning at e_0 . (*Nb: you do not need to prove the uniqueness of the lift.*)

TOPOLOGY QUALIFYING EXAM

Spring 2021

4. Complete **TWO** of the following problems.

(a) Let $A, B \subseteq X$, a topological space.

i. Show that if A is connected and $A \subseteq B \subseteq \overline{A}$, then B is also connected.

ii. Prove or give a counterexample for each of the following equations: (1) $\overline{A \cup B} = \overline{A} \cup \overline{B}$ and (2) $\overline{A \cap B} = \overline{A} \cap \overline{B}$.

iii. Show that if A and B are connected, then $A \times B$ is connected.

(b) Suppose that $q : X \rightarrow Y$ is a quotient map. Prove that if $p^{-1}(y)$ is connected for each y and Y is connected, then so is X .

(c) Show that a compact Hausdorff space is normal.

(d) Show that a countable product of separable spaces is separable.

TOPOLOGY QUALIFYING EXAM

Spring 2021

5. Complete **ALL** of the following problems.

- (a) Prove that the fundamental group of the circle is isomorphic to \mathbb{Z} .
- (b) Let X be the complement of the z -axis in \mathbb{R}^3 . Find $\pi_1(X)$ (provide an informal justification).
- (c) Let Y be the space obtained by removing three distinct points from \mathbb{R}^2 . Find $\pi_1(Y)$ (provide an informal justification).

TOPOLOGY QUALIFYING EXAM

Spring 2021

6. Complete **exactly TWO** of the following problems.

- (a) Let $f, g : X \rightarrow Y$ be two homotopic continuous maps and let $f_*, g_* : H_k(X) \rightarrow H_k(Y)$ be the induced homomorphisms in homology. Sketch a proof that $f_* = g_*$.
- (b) State the snake lemma and explain how it is used to construct the long exact sequence in homology of a pair of topological spaces (X, A) .
- (c) Let X be a CW complex with no two cells in adjacent dimensions. Prove that $H_k^{CW}(X)$ is a free abelian group with a basis in one-to-one correspondence with the k -cells of X .

TOPOLOGY QUALIFYING EXAM

Spring 2021

7. Complete exactly **TWO** of the following problems.

(a) Use the long exact sequence of the good pair (D^n, S^{n-1}) to prove that

$$H_k(S^n) \cong \begin{cases} \mathbb{Z} & \text{if } k = n \text{ or } k = 0; \\ 0 & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

Remark: You may use without proof that the quotient D^n/S^{n-1} is homeomorphic to S^n .

(b) Calculate the local homology groups $H_k(\mathbb{R}^n, \mathbb{R}^n - \{x\})$ and then use the result to prove that \mathbb{R}^n is homeomorphic to \mathbb{R}^m if and only if $n = m$.

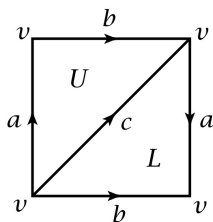
(c) Prove that the antipodal map $f : S^n \rightarrow S^n, x \mapsto -x$, has degree $(-1)^{n+1}$.

TOPOLOGY QUALIFYING EXAM

Spring 2021

8. Complete exactly **TWO** of the following problems.

(a) Let K^2 be the Klein bottle equipped with a Δ -complex structure as shown below:



Use the Δ -complex structure to show that

$$H_k(K^2) \cong \begin{cases} \mathbb{Z} & \text{if } k = 0, \\ \mathbb{Z} \oplus (\mathbb{Z}/2\mathbb{Z}) & \text{if } k = 1, \\ 0 & \text{if } k \geq 2. \end{cases}$$

(b) Let K^2 be the Klein bottle as above. Use the universal coefficient theorem to compute the cohomology groups $H^k(K^2; G)$, where G is an abelian group.

Remark: You may use without proof the following facts from homological algebra:

- $\text{Hom}(_, G)$ and $\text{Ext}^1(_, G)$ are additive functors
- $\text{Hom}(\mathbb{Z}, G) \cong G$
- $\text{Hom}(\mathbb{Z}/n\mathbb{Z}, G) \cong T_n(G) := \{g \in G \mid ng = 0\}$
- $\text{Ext}^1(\mathbb{Z}, G) = 0$
- $\text{Ext}^1(\mathbb{Z}/n\mathbb{Z}, G) \cong G/nG$

(c) Use a Mayer–Vietoris sequence to calculate the homology groups of a disk in the plane with two circular holes.