

Topology Qualifying Exam Jan. 2018

Each problem is worth 10 points.

- Given two spaces X and Y , let $\pi_X : X \times Y \rightarrow X$ and $\pi_Y : X \times Y \rightarrow Y$ be the two standard projection maps.
 - Show that, for any other space Z , a function $f : Z \rightarrow X \times Y$ is continuous if and only if $\pi_X \circ f$ and $\pi_Y \circ f$ are continuous.
 - Use this to show that the cartesian product of two path-connected topological spaces is path-connected.
- Let $U \subset \mathbb{R}^n$ be an open set which is bounded in the standard Euclidean metric. Prove that the quotient space \mathbb{R}^n/U is not Hausdorff.
- Suppose that X is a Hausdorff topological space and that A is a subset of X . Prove that if A is compact in the subspace topology then A is closed as a subset of X .
- Write down (without proof) a presentation for $\pi_1(\Sigma_2, p)$, where Σ_2 is a closed, connected, orientable genus 2 surface and p is any point in Σ_2 .
 - Show that $\pi_1(\Sigma_2, p)$ is not abelian by showing that it surjects onto a free group of rank 2.
 - Show that there is no covering space map from Σ_2 to $S^1 \times S^1$. You may use the fact that $\pi_1(S^1 \times S^1) \cong \mathbb{Z}^2$ together with the result in part (b) above.
- It is a fact that if X is a single point then $H_1(X) = 0$. One of the following is the correct justification of this fact in terms of the *singular chain complex*. Which one is correct and why is it correct?
 - $C_1(X) = 0$.
 - $C_1(X) \neq 0$ but $\ker \partial_1 = 0$, with $\partial_1 : C_1(X) \rightarrow C_0(X)$.
 - $\ker \partial_1 \neq 0$ but $\ker \partial_1 = \text{image } \partial_2$, with $\partial_2 : C_2(X) \rightarrow C_1(X)$.
- For topological spaces X, Y , the mapping cone $C(f)$ of a map $f : X \rightarrow Y$ is defined to be the quotient space $(X \times [0, 1]) \sqcup Y / \sim$, where $(x, 0) \sim (x', 0)$ for all $x, x' \in X$ and $(x, 1) \sim f(x)$ for all $x \in X$. Let $\phi_k : S^n \rightarrow S^n$ be a degree k map for some integer k . Find $H_i(C(\phi_k))$ for all i .
- Prove or disprove: Every continuous map from S^2 to S^2 has a fixed point.
- Let D be a closed disk embedded in the torus $T = S^1 \times S^1$, and let X be the result of removing the interior of D from T . Let B be the boundary of X , i.e. the circle boundary of the original closed disk D . Compute $H_i(T, B)$ for all i .