

Qualifying Exam in Topology

April 2005

Do the following six problems. Give proofs or justifications for each statement you make. Draw pictures when needed. Be as **clear and concise** as possible. Show all your work.

- Let \mathbb{R} be the set of all real numbers, endowed with the usual topology, and let \mathbb{R}_{fc} be the same set, endowed with the finite-complement topology. Let $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}_{fc}$ be the map given by $f(x) = x$.
 - Is f continuous?
 - Is f open?
 - Is f a homeomorphism?
- A topological space X is said to be *locally compact* if, for every $x \in X$, there exists a compact subspace which contains a neighborhood of x .
 - Show that any set X endowed with the discrete topology is locally compact.
 - Show that the space of rational numbers \mathbb{Q} (with the subspace topology inherited from \mathbb{R}) is not locally compact.
 - Give an example of a locally compact space X and a continuous map $f: X \rightarrow Y$ such that $f(X)$ is not locally compact.
 - Now assume $f: X \rightarrow Y$ is both continuous and open. Show that $f(X)$ is locally compact.
- Let $Y = \{(z, w) \in \mathbb{C}^2 \mid z \neq w\}$. Let $X = Y/S_2$, where the symmetric group S_2 acts on Y by permutating the coordinates. Let $p: Y \rightarrow X$ be the projection map.
 - Find the fundamental group of Y .
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 - Determine the induced homomorphism $p_*: \pi_1(Y) \rightarrow \pi_1(X)$.
- Let X and Y be path-connected spaces, with basepoints x_0 and y_0 . Let $X \vee Y$ be the wedge of the two spaces at the respective basepoints.
 - Give a condition insuring that $\pi_1(X \vee Y) \cong \pi_1(X, x_0) * \pi_1(Y, y_0)$.
 - Find a pair of simply-connected spaces X and Y for which $X \vee Y$ is *not* simply-connected.
- Let \mathbb{RP}^2 be the real projective plane.
 - Find all the connected covering spaces of $X = \mathbb{RP}^2 \vee \mathbb{RP}^2$.
 - Find all the connected covering spaces of the Klein bottle, $K = \mathbb{RP}^2 \sharp \mathbb{RP}^2$.
- Let $f: \mathbb{RP}^2 \rightarrow S^1$ be a continuous map. Is f necessarily null-homotopic?