

Qualifying Exam in Topology

January 2006

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 $f: X \rightarrow Y$ be a continuous surjection, and let $g: Y \rightarrow Z$ be a function so that $g \circ f$ is continuous. Show that:
 - If f is a closed map, then g is continuous.
 - If f is not a closed map, then g may fail to be continuous.
- Let $X = [0, 1]/(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{4})$ be the quotient space of the unit interval, where the open interval $(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{4})$ is identified to a single point. Show that:
 - X is connected.
 - X is compact.
 - X is not Hausdorff.
- Define the two notions: “homotopy between two maps” and “homotopy equivalence between two topological spaces.”
 - Give an example of topological spaces X and Y that have the same homotopy type but are not homeomorphic.
 - Give an example of topological spaces X and Y that have isomorphic fundamental groups but are not homotopy equivalent.
 - Give an example of topological spaces X and Y that have isomorphic homology groups (in all degrees) but are not homotopy equivalent.
- Let M be a compact, connected, orientable surface of genus 3 with 2 boundary circles.
 - Compute the fundamental group and the homology groups of M .
 - Suppose N is a compact, connected, orientable surface that is a covering of M . Show that N has an even number of boundary circles.
- Let K be the 2-skeleton of the 4-simplex.
 - Write down the simplicial chain complex of K .
 - Compute all the homology groups of K .
- Let $X = S^1 \vee \mathbb{R}P^2$ be the one-point union of a circle and a projective plane. Draw all the 3-fold covering spaces of X . In each case, identify the corresponding subgroup of $\pi_1(X)$, and specify whether the cover is regular, or not.