

Qualifying Exam in Topology

April 2010

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.

1. Let X be a Hausdorff space, and let A be a subspace of X . Suppose the inclusion map, $i: A \rightarrow X$, admits a retraction, i.e., suppose there is a continuous map $r: X \rightarrow A$ such that $r(i(a)) = a$, for every $a \in A$. Show that A is a closed subset of X .
2. Let $p: X \rightarrow Y$ be a quotient map. Suppose Y is connected, and, for each $y \in Y$, the subspace $p^{-1}(\{y\})$ is connected. Show that X is connected.
3. Let $Y = \{(z_1, z_2) \in \mathbb{C}^2 \mid z_1 \neq z_2\}$. Let $X = Y/\sigma$ be the quotient space of Y by the involution σ permuting the coordinates. Let $p: Y \rightarrow X$ be the projection map.
 - (a) Find the fundamental group of Y , based at a point $y_0 \in Y$.
 - (b) Find the fundamental group of X , based at $x_0 = p(y_0)$.
 - (c) Determine the induced homomorphism $p_{\#}: \pi_1(Y, y_0) \rightarrow \pi_1(X, x_0)$.
4. Let A and B be subsets of the sphere S^n , $n \geq 2$. Show:
 - (a) If A and B are closed, disjoint, and neither separates S^n , then $A \cup B$ does not separate S^n .
 - (b) If A and B are connected, open, and $A \cup B = S^n$, then $A \cap B$ is connected.
5. Let $B = S^1 \vee S^1$ be the wedge of two circles, and choose the wedge point b_0 as basepoint.
 - (a) Construct a two-fold covering map $p: E \rightarrow B$, with E connected.
 - (b) Find a subgroup H of $\pi_1(B, b_0)$ corresponding to p . Show that H is a normal subgroup. Describe the group of deck transformations of p .
 - (c) Pick $e_0 \in p^{-1}(b_0)$, and determine the induced homomorphism $p_{\#}: \pi_1(E, e_0) \rightarrow \pi_1(B, b_0)$.
 - (d) Determine the induced homomorphism $p_*: H_1(E; \mathbb{Z}) \rightarrow H_1(B; \mathbb{Z})$.
6. Let $X = \mathbb{R}P^2 \times K$ be the product of the real projective plane with the Klein bottle.
 - (a) Find a CW-decomposition of X .
 - (b) Determine the chain complex $(C_{\bullet}(X), \partial)$ associated to this cell decomposition.
 - (c) Use this chain complex to compute the homology groups $H_*(X, \mathbb{Z})$.