## Complete answers are preferred to fragmenta.

- 1. Prove that the product of a finite number of compact spaces is compact. Is the product of two Hausdorff spaces necessarily Hausdorff?
- 2. Prove that every contractible space is simply connected. Give an example of a simply connected space which is not contractible.
- 3. Let X be the union of two copies  $I_1$  and  $I_2$  of the closed interval [-1,1], with all points in  $I_1$  except zero identified with the corresponding point in  $I_2$ . Is X (i) compact? (ii) Hausdorff? (iii) connected? (iv) metrizable? Justify your answers.
- 4. Let a < b be real numbers. Show that if  $f: [a, b] \rightarrow [a, b]$  is continuous then f has a fixed point.
- 5. State van Kampen's theorem. Use it to calculate the fundamental group of the one point union of two circles,  $S^1 \vee S^1$ .
- 6. Give a cell decomposition of the projective plane  $\mathbb{R}P^2$ , showing the attaching maps in detail, and use it to calculate the homology  $H_*(\mathbb{R}P^2)$ .
- 7. Let  $(X, x_0) = S^1 \vee S^2$  be a one point union of the circle and the 2-sphere, with the common point regarded as basepoint. Find the universal cover of X. Give an example of a based map  $S^2 \to X$  for which there is no homotopy to a map which avoids  $S^1 \setminus \{x_0\}$ . You need not prove that your map has the stated property.
- 8. Describe how a continuous function between topological spaces induces a homomorphism between their fundamental groups. Let T be the torus  $S^1 \times S^1$ . Describe the action of the group of orientation preserving homeomorphisms  $T \to T$  on  $\pi_1(T)$ .
- 9. Let K be a connected finite simplicial complex such that  $H_n(K)$  is a finite group for each n > 0, and let  $f: K \to K$  be a self-map. Prove that f has a fixed point. State carefully any theorems you use. Give an example of a K satisfying the hypotheses, with  $H_n(K) \neq 0$  for some n > 0.