## Topology Qualifying Exam Fall 2019 Fall 2019

Work on the **first two** and **6 of the last 7 problems**. Give clear explanations and complete proofs. If you work on all 7 of the last 7 problems, **be sure to cross out the one you do not want graded**, otherwise the first 6 to appear will be graded.

(1) (a) Prove that the union of a collection of connected subspaces of a topological space X that have a point in common is connected.

(b) Let X and Y be connected spaces. Prove that  $X \times Y$  endowed with the product topology is connected.

- (2) Let f : X → Y be a closed, continuous, surjective map such that f<sup>-1</sup>({y}) is compact, for each y ∈ Y. Prove that if Y is compact then X is compact. Hint: You may want to start the proof by showing that if U is an open set with f<sup>-1</sup>({y}) ⊂ U, then there exist a neighborhood W<sub>y</sub> of y such that f<sup>-1</sup>(W<sub>y</sub>) ⊂ U.
- (3) Let  $T^2 = S^1 \times S^1$  be the torus, represented by a labelled rectangle in the usual way. Let S be the sub-complex represented by the top edge of the rectangle (the longitude of the torus). Compute the relative homology groups  $H_*(T^2, S; \mathbb{Z})$ .
- (4) Let X be the space constructed by identifying the boundary of a Möbius band M with longitude of the torus  $T^2 = S^1 \times S^1$ . Compute the fundamental group  $\pi_1(X)$  and the homology groups  $H_*(X, \mathbb{Z})$ .
- (5) Define the suspension S(X) to be the space obtained from  $X \times [0, 1]$  by contracting  $X \times \{0\}$  to a point S and contracting  $X \times \{1\}$  to another point N.

(a) Let Y be a disjoint union of two circles. Compute the integer homology groups of S(Y).

(b) More generally, for a topological space X, describe the (integer) homology groups of S(X) in terms of the homology groups of X.

- (6) Let  $\Sigma_g$  denote a closed surface of genus g, and  $\Sigma_{g,k}$  a surface of genus g with k boundary components (i.e.  $\Sigma_g$  with k disks removed). Which of the surfaces  $\Sigma_{g,k}$  support a map homotopic to the identity that does not have a fixed point?
- (7) Find all (connected and disconnected) 3-fold covers of the wedge of a circle and the projective plane,  $\mathbb{R}P^2 \vee S^1$ . Justify your answer.
- (8) Show that any continuous map  $f : \mathbb{R}P^2 \to S^1 \times S^1$  is null homotopic.
- (9) Does there exist a map of degree 2019 between  $\mathbb{S}^3$  and  $\mathbb{S}^3$ ?