Topology Qualifying Exam

Mathematics Program CUNY Graduate Center

Spring 2013

Instructions: Do at least 8 problems in total, with exactly two problems from Part I, and at least two problems from each of Parts II and III. Please justify your answers.

Part I

- 1. Define *compactness* and *sequential compactness* for a topological space X. If X is a metric space then these two notions coincide; prove one of these two implications.
- 2. Prove that every countable metric space M containing at least two points, is disconnected. Prove that there exists countable topological spaces with more than two elements, which are connected.
- 3. Let X be a compact topological space, let Y be a Hausdorff topological space, and let $f: X \to Y$ be a continuous, onto map. Show that f is a quotient map, i.e. $U \subset Y$ is open if and only if $f^{-1}(U) \subset X$ is open.

Part II

- 1. Let T denote the solid torus (i.e., the product of the two dimensional disk and a circle). Attach two disjoint copies of T, denoted T_1 and T_2 together via a homeomorphism, $\phi: \partial T_1 \to \partial T_2$; call the resulting space X_{ϕ} . Prove or disprove the following claim: for any two homeomorphisms $\phi: \partial T_1 \to \partial T_2$ and $\rho: \partial T_1 \to \partial T_2$ the resulting spaces X_{ϕ} and X_{ρ} are homeomorphic to each other.
- 2. Let M and N be closed, connected and orientable *n*-manifolds. Let f: $M \to N$ be a degree one map. Show that $f_* : \pi_1(M) \to \pi_1(N)$ is onto.
- 3. Consider \mathbb{R}^3 with both the z-axis removed and the unit circle in the xyplane removed. Calculate the fundamental group of this space.
- 4. Find a space whose fundamental group is the free group on n generators. Using the theory of covering spaces, show that every subgroup of the free group on n generators is free.
- 5. State the classification of closed orientable surfaces. Compute the Euler characteristic of the surface obtained by identifying opposite sides of a hexagon with opposite orientation (i.e. according to the identifications abcABC), and identify which surface it is.

Part III

- 1. Let X and Y be topological spaces for which $H_*(X) = H_*(Y)$. Does it follow that X and Y are homeomorphic? Prove or disprove.
- 2. Let X be a topological space, and let I be the unit interval [0,1]. Let $CX = X \times I/(X \times \{1\})$ be the cone of X, and let $SX = CX/(X \times \{0\})$ be the suspension of X.
 - (a) Prove that CX is contractible.
 - (b) Prove that $H_k(X) \cong H_{k+1}(SX)$.
- 3. Let S and S' be closed orientable surfaces. A map $f: S \to S'$ induces a map on second homology $f_*: H_2(S) \to H_2(S')$. As $H_2(S) \cong H_2(S') \cong \mathbb{Z}$, we can think of this map as multiplication by an integer d, known as the degree of f.
 - (a) Construct maps of degree zero, one and two from a closed orientable genus 3 surface to a closed orientable genus 2 surface.
 - (b) Show that there is no degree one map from the closed orientable genus 2 surface to the closed orientable genus 3 surface. Hint: think about cup products or use covering spaces.
- 4. Show that the homology of a closed orientable 3-manifold with trivial first homology is the same as the homology of S^3 .
- 5. Use the Mayer-Vietoris theorem to compute the homology of $S^1 \times S^2$.