# **Topology Qualifying Exam**

Make sure you explicitly mention any theorems you use and explain why the relevant hypotheses are satisfied. Unless otherwise stated, all functions are assumed to be continuous.

### Part I

#### Attempt both problems in this section.

1. Let  $X = [-1, 1] \subseteq \mathbb{R}$ . For a < 0 < b consider the subsets

$$L_b = [-1, b), \quad R_a = (a, 1], \quad U_{a,b} = (a, b).$$

Consider the topology on X generated by the basis  $\mathcal{B} = \{L_b, R_a, U_{a,b} \mid a < 0 < b\}$ . Answer the following questions, providing proofs or counterexamples as appropriate.

a. Is the following function  $f: X \to X$  continuous?

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 1 & x \ge 0\\ -1 & x < 0 \end{cases}$$

b. Is the following sequence convergent?

$$t_n = \begin{cases} 0 & n \text{ even} \\ \frac{1}{2} & n \text{ odd} \end{cases}$$

- c. Show that X compact but not Hausdorff.
- 2. Give  $\mathbb{N}$  the discrete topology and let  $X = \mathbb{N} \cup \{\infty\}$  be the one-point compactification of  $\mathbb{N}$ . Let Y be a topological space and let  $f : \mathbb{N} \to Y$ . This function naturally gives rise to a sequence  $\{f(n)\}_{n \in \mathbb{N}}$  in Y.

Prove that the above sequence converges if and only if f can be continuously extended to  $\hat{f}: X \to Y$ .

## Part II

# Attempt three of the four problems in this section (mark which ones you are attempting)

- 1. Let X be a path connected and locally path connected space and let  $p: \tilde{X} \to X$  be a universal covering.
  - a. Let  $A \subset X$  be a path connected subset, Prove that if  $\tilde{A}$  is a path component of  $p^{-1}(A)$  then  $p' := p|_{\tilde{A}} : \tilde{A} \to A$  is a covering of A.
  - b. Let  $q \in A$  and  $\tilde{q} \in \tilde{A}$  so that  $p'(\tilde{q}) = q$ . Prove that  $p'_*(\pi_1(\tilde{A}, \tilde{q})) = \ker(\iota_*)$ , where  $\iota : A \to X$  is the inclusion map.

2. Let  $X = S^1 * S^1$  be a wedge of two circles with wedge point q.  $\pi_1(X, 1)$  is generated by the homotopy classes of the curves  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  (see figure below).



- a. Find a 4 sheeted **irregular**<sup>1</sup> cover  $\tilde{X}$  of X
- b. Let  $p: \tilde{X} \to X$  be the covering map to the cover you constructed in a. Let q be the wedge point of X and pick a lift  $\tilde{q}$  of q in your cover  $\tilde{X}$ . Write down a generating set (with respect to  $[\alpha]$  and  $[\beta]$ ) for the subgroup  $p_*(\pi_1(\tilde{X}, \tilde{q})) \subset \pi_1(X, q)$ .
- c. Find a 4 sheeted **regular** cover  $\tilde{Y}$  of X.
- d. Let  $f: \tilde{Y} \to X$  be the covering map to the cover you constructed in c. Let q be the wedge point of X and pick a lift  $\tilde{q}$  of q in your cover  $\tilde{Y}$ . What is the quotient group  $\pi_1(X, q)/f_*(\pi_1(\tilde{Y}, \tilde{q}))$

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Note that regular (resp. irregular) covers are sometimes called normal (resp. non-normal)

3. The figure below shows a graphs G (purple) embedded in a torus T.



- a. Draw a collection of curves based at p whose homotopy classes generate  $\pi_1(G, p)$
- b. Let  $\iota: G \to T$  be the inclusion map. Prove that  $\iota_*: \pi_1(G, p) \to \pi_1(T, p)$  is a surjection.
- c. Write down a set of curves whose homotopy classes normally generate the subgroup ker  $\iota_* \subset \pi_1(G, p)$ .
- 4. The van-Kampen theorem says that if X is a topological space and U and V are open subsets of X with path connected intersection such that  $U \cup V = X$  then for any  $p \in U \cap V \pi_1(X, p) \cong (\pi_1(U, p) * \pi_1(V, p))/N$ , for some subgroup N.
  - a. Prove that the hypotheses of the theorem cannot be weakened to allow  $U \cap V$  to be non path connected
  - b. Prove that the hypotheses of the theorem cannot be weakened to allow U or V to be non open.