

DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS

TOPOLOGY PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION
JUNE 6, 2011

- 1 Let $X = \mathbf{R}$ and let \mathcal{U} be the collection of all sets $U \subset \mathbf{R}$ so that either $U = \mathbf{R}$ or $U \cap [0, 1] = \emptyset$. Prove that (X, \mathcal{U}) is compact.
- 2 Let $p : \tilde{X} \rightarrow X$ be a covering map with $p^{-1}(x)$ finite for all $x \in X$.
 - (a) Show that \tilde{X} is Hausdorff if and only if X is Hausdorff.
 - (b) Show that \tilde{X} is compact if and only if X is compact.
- 3 Let $h : Y \rightarrow Z$ be a continuous map and for every X , let $h_{\#} : \mathcal{C}(X, Y) \rightarrow \mathcal{C}(X, Z)$ be the map $h_{\#}(f) = h \circ f$. Here $\mathcal{C}(X, Y)$ and $\mathcal{C}(X, Z)$ are the sets of continuous maps $X \rightarrow Y$ and $X \rightarrow Z$ respectively. Prove that if $h_{\#}$ is a bijection for all X , then h is a homeomorphism.
- 4 Let X be a locally compact Hausdorff space. Prove that if the connected components of X are all non-compact, then the one-point compactification of X is connected.
- 5 For $a, b \in \mathbf{Z}$ with $b > 0$ define the set $N_{a,b} = \{a + nb \mid n \in \mathbf{Z}\}$.
 - (a) Identify the following sets: $N_{0,1}$, $N_{0,2}$, and $N_{1,2}$.
 - (b) We define a topology, \mathcal{P} , on \mathbf{Z} as follows: U is open if either (i) $U = \emptyset$, or (ii) for every $a \in U$ there is some $b > 0$ so that $N_{a,b} \subset U$. Show that \mathcal{P} is a topology.
 - (c) Show that each $N_{a,b}$ is closed.
 - (d) Prove that there is no finite non-empty set that is open.
 - (e) Let \mathbf{P} be the set of prime integers. Show that

$$\mathbf{Z} \setminus \{-1, 1\} = \bigcup_{p \in \mathbf{P}} N_{0,p}.$$

- (f) Show that \mathbf{P} is infinite by contradiction.

- 6 Let X be a topological space and A be a subspace of X . The pair (X, A) has the *homotopy extension property* with respect to a space Y if each continuous function

$$f : (X \times 0) \cup (A \times I) \rightarrow Y$$

extends to a continuous function

$$F : X \times I \rightarrow Y.$$

Show (X, A) has the homotopy extension property with respect to every space Y if and only if $(X \times \{0\}) \cup (A \times I)$ is a retract of $X \times I$.

- 7 Let X be the square $[0, 1] \times [0, 1]$, and let Y be the quotient space obtained by identifying the four corners (i.e., $\{(0, 0), (0, 1), (1, 1), (1, 0)\}$ is one equivalence class and the remaining equivalence classes are singletons.) Prove that Y is not simply connected.
- 8 Construct a simply-connected covering space of the space $X \subset \mathbf{R}^3$ that is the union of a sphere and a diameter. Carefully describe the covering map and prove that the covering space is simply connected.