

Topology Preliminary Exam

January 18, 1994

DO AS MANY PROBLEMS AS YOU CAN.

- Let X be a complete metric space.
 - Let $F_1 \supseteq F_2 \supseteq F_3 \supseteq \dots$ be a sequence of non-empty, closed, bounded subsets of X , whose diameters $\rightarrow 0$. Prove that $\bigcap_{m=1}^{\infty} F_m$ is a single point.
 - Prove that X is a Baire space: The intersection of a countable family of open dense subsets of X is dense in X .
- Carefully state Urysohn's Lemma.
 - Show that a subspace of a normal space is completely regular. (X is completely regular if one-point sets are closed and for every $a \in X$, every closed $B \subset X$, $a \notin B$, there exists a continuous function $f : X \rightarrow [0, 1]$ such that $f(a) = 0$, $f(B) = 1$.)
- Let X be connected, $f, g : X \rightarrow [0, 1]$ continuous, f surjective. Prove that there exists $x \in X$ with $f(x) = g(x)$.
- Prove that $X \times Y$ is compact $\iff X, Y$ are compact.
- Show that \mathbf{R}^2 minus a countable set is path connected.
- Let the wedge $S^1 \vee S^1$ be embedded in $S^1 \times S^1$ via $S^1 \times \{(1, 0)\} \cup \{(0, 1)\} \times S^1 \subset S^1 \times S^1$. The quotient space $S^1 \times S^1 / S^1 \vee S^1$ is homeomorphic to a familiar space. Find this space and prove they are homeomorphic.
- Prove that there does not exist a retraction $f : D^2 \rightarrow S^1$.
 - Show that every continuous $g : D^2 \rightarrow D^2$ has a fixed point.
- Compute the fundamental group of $X = \mathbf{R}P^2 \vee S^1$, the one-point union of a projective plane and a circle.
 - X has precisely 3 distinct (connected) 2-fold covering spaces. Find them. Also describe them algebraically, i.e. in terms of surjections $\pi_1 X \rightarrow \mathbf{Z}_2$.