## Department of Mathematics and Statistics University of Massachusetts Amherst

## Topology Qualifying Exam

January 2022

Answer all six questions. Justify your answers. Passing standard: 70% with four questions essentially complete.

- 1. Let  $Z = X \times Y$  be the product space of topological spaces X and Y. Prove the following:
  - (a) Z is path-connected if and only if X and Y are path-connected.
  - (b) Z is compact if and only if both X and Y are compact.

(Here you are asked to prove these fundamental results; do not just quote theorems which contain these statements.)

- 2. Let X be a connected non-empty metric space. Show that either X consist of a single point or  $X \setminus \{x\}$  is not compact for any point  $x \in X$ . Is there a more general topological property that can replace X being a metric space so that the same statement still holds?
- 3. (a) Let  $p: \tilde{X} \to X$  be a covering map, Y be a connected space,  $y_0 \in Y$ . Let  $f, g: Y \to \tilde{X}$  be continuous maps such that  $f(y_0) = g(y_0)$  and  $p \circ f = p \circ g$ . Conclude that f = g.
  - (b) Show that the Möbius band does not retract onto its boundary circle.
- 4. Let  $\Sigma_2$  be the closed orientable genus 2-surface, which is the connected sum  $\Sigma_2 = T^2 \# T^2$ .
  - (a) Find a presentation for  $\pi_1(\Sigma_2)$ . (Use a CW decomposition or Seifert Van-Kampen.)
  - (b) Show that  $\pi_1(\Sigma_2)$  surjects onto the free group  $\mathbb{Z}*\mathbb{Z}$  to conclude that it is not abelian.
  - (c) Is there any covering map from  $\Sigma_2$  to  $T^2$ ? Prove your claim.
- 5. Let  $M = \mathbb{CP}^2 \# S^1 \times S^3$ , i.e. the connected sum of these 4-manifolds. Calculate the fundamental group and the integral homology groups of M. Explain if M is orientable.
- 6. Let  $X = S^2 \times S^4$  and  $Y = \mathbb{CP}^2 \vee S^6$ .
  - (a) Using CW decompositions, calculate the homology groups  $H_i(X)$  and  $H_i(Y)$ .
  - (b) Show that  $H^i(X;G) \equiv H^i(Y;G)$  for any coefficient group G.
  - (c) Prove that X and Y are not homotopy equivalent.