

Department of Mathematics and Statistics  
University of Massachusetts Amherst

BASIC EXAM: TOPOLOGY - January 18, 2018

Answer five of the seven questions. Indicate clearly which five questions you want graded. Justify your answers.

Passing standard: For Masters level, 60% with two questions essentially complete.  
For Ph.D. level, 75% with three questions essentially complete.

1. Let  $U, V$  be dense subsets of a space  $X$ . Show that if  $U$  is open, then  $U \cap V$  is also dense. Give an example to show that this may not be true if  $U$  and  $V$  are not open.
2. Let  $p: X \times Y \rightarrow X$  be the projection map.
  - (a) Show that  $p$  is an open map.
  - (b) Show that  $p$  is a quotient map.
  - (c) Show that if  $Y$  is compact, then  $p$  is a closed map. Give an example to show that  $p$  may not be closed if  $Y$  is not compact.
3. Let  $f: X \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be a continuous function on a compact metric space. Prove that  $f$  is uniformly continuous.
4. Let  $X = [0, 1] \subset \mathbf{R}$ , equipped with the subspace topology. Show that if  $f$  is a continuous function from  $X$  to itself, then it has a fixed point, i.e. there exists an  $x \in X$  such that  $f(x) = x$ .

What if we have  $X = (0, 1)$  instead? Justify your answer.

5. Let  $X$  be the quotient of  $[0, 1] \times [0, 1]$  by the equivalence relation whose equivalence classes are single points  $\{(a, 0)\}$  and the sets  $[0, 1] \times \{b\}$  for  $b \neq 0$ , given by

$$(x_1, y_1) \sim (x_2, y_2) \iff y_1 = y_2 \text{ and } y_1 \neq 0.$$

Show that  $X$  is compact and connected but not Hausdorff.

6. Prove that none of the following spaces are *homeomorphic* to each other:

$$S^1 \times \mathbb{R}^2, S^1 \times S^2, \mathbb{R} \times S^2, S^2, S^3.$$

(Here  $S^n$  denotes the  $n$ -dimensional unit sphere in  $\mathbb{R}^{n+1}$ .)

7. Let  $\mathbb{R}P^2$  denote the *real projective plane* and  $T^2 = S^1 \times S^1$  denote the *2-torus*. Show that the composition  $g \circ f$  of *any* two continuous maps  $f: S^1 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}P^2$  and  $g: \mathbb{R}P^2 \rightarrow T^2$  is homotopic to a constant map.