

## Study Guide for Ph.D. Examination in Geometry and Topology (Math 5310)

### POINT-SET TOPOLOGY

**Definitions:** Topological space, metric space.

**Examples:** Intervals in  $\mathbb{R}$  (open, closed, half-open),  $\mathbb{R}^\times$ ,  $\mathbb{C}^\times$ , subsets of  $\mathbb{R}^n$ ,  $S^n$ ,  $D^n$ ,  $\mathbb{P}^n(\mathbb{R})$ ,  $\text{GL}_2(\mathbb{R})$ ,  $\text{SL}_2(\mathbb{R})$ , discrete topology, trivial topology, finite-complement topology.

**Related concepts:** Interior, closure, boundary, limit of a sequence, basis of a topology, fineness of a topology, second countable spaces.

**Maps:** Continuous maps, homeomorphisms, examples of homeomorphisms. Open maps, closed maps.

**Induced topologies:** Subspace topology, quotient topology (and its universal property), product topology, disjoint unions. Many examples for quotient topology.

**Separation Axioms:** Hausdorff, normal, Urysohn's Lemma.

**Compactness:** Definition, statement of Heine-Borel (without proof), simple properties. Applications: Hausdorff and compact  $\Rightarrow$  normal; maximum/minimum for real-valued functions; any map from compact to Hausdorff induces a homeomorphism (and variations on this statement). Tychonoff's theorem for finite products. Tychonoff's theorem for infinite products (without proof). Sequentially compact. For second countable spaces, sequentially compact  $\Leftrightarrow$  compact.

**Connectedness:** Several equivalent definitions of connectedness.  $Z$  connected  $\Rightarrow \bar{Z}$  is connected.  $X$  is connected and  $f: X \rightarrow Y$  continuous  $\Rightarrow f(X)$  connected.  $X, Y$  connected  $\Rightarrow X \times Y$  connected. Connected components. Path-connectedness. Locally path-connected.

### SURFACES

**Definitions:** Topological manifolds, surfaces.

**Examples:** Sphere, projective plane, torus, Klein bottle.

**Constructions:** Connected sum. Polygon representations of surfaces.

**Classification of Surfaces:** Classification of polygon representations. Euler characteristic of polygon representations.

### FUNDAMENTAL GROUP

**Basics:** Homotopy of paths. Construction of the fundamental group. Simply-connected spaces.

**Examples:**  $\pi_1(S^1)$ . Brouwer's fixed point theorem and similar applications.  $\pi_1$  of a product.

**Induced Maps:** Examples. Fundamental groups of spheres. Deformation retracts.

**Seifert-van Kampen:** Free products of groups, statement of Seifert-van Kampen (without proof).

**Covering Spaces:** Definition. Lifting of paths and of homotopies. Lifting criterion in terms of the fundamental group.

**Classification of coverings:** Universal covering, classification of connected coverings via subgroups of  $\pi_1$  (with or without choice of basepoint). Classification of coverings via permutation actions of  $\pi_1$ .

**Galois coverings:** Deck transformations, normal coverings. Group action and coverings.

### References:

T. W. Gamelin and R. E. Greene, *Introduction to Topology*, 2nd ed., Dover, 1999. Section 1.1, Chapter 2, Sections 3.1–3.7.

A. Hatcher, *Algebraic Topology*, Cambridge Univ. Press, 2002. Chapter 1. Skip "Applications to Cell Complexes" in 1.2. Also available online

J. Lee, *Introduction to Topological Manifolds*, Springer-Verlag, 2000. Chapters 2–4, 6–12. Skip 2nd half of chapter 7.

J. Munkres, *Topology*, 2nd ed., Prentice Hall, 2000. Chapters 2–5, 9, 11–14. Skip sections 34–36, 38, 75, and probably more.