

TOPOLOGY PRELIM, JANUARY 2022

Convention

- Let A and B be two sets. We denote $A \setminus B = \{x \in A; x \notin B\}$.
- Unless otherwise indicated, the space \mathbb{R}^n and its subsets given below are endowed with the standard topology.

1. Let X be a topological space, and let $\{A_\alpha\}_{\alpha \in I}$ be a family of subsets in X . Is it always true that

$$\overline{\bigcup_{\alpha \in I} A_\alpha} = \bigcup_{\alpha \in I} \overline{A_\alpha} ?$$

Here \overline{A} denotes the closure of A in X . Prove your assertion.

2. Let $B = \{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2; x^2 + y^2 \leq 1\}$ and $S = \{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2; x^2 + y^2 = 1\}$. Does there exist a continuous map $f : B \rightarrow S$ such that the restriction $f|_S : S \rightarrow S$ is homotopic to the identity map on S ? Prove your assertion.

3. Let \mathcal{T} be a collection of subsets of \mathbb{R}^2 which consist of the empty set and the sets of the form $\mathbb{R}^2 \setminus \{\text{at most finitely many straight lines}\}$.

- (i) Show that \mathcal{T} defines a topology on \mathbb{R}^2 .
- (ii) Is $(\mathbb{R}^2, \mathcal{T})$ a Hausdorff space? Prove your assertion.

4. Let $E = \{(x, y, z) \in \mathbb{R}^3; z^2 = x^2 + y^2 - 9\}$ with the subspace topology of \mathbb{R}^3 . Find a universal covering space \tilde{E} and an explicit covering map $p : \tilde{E} \rightarrow E$.

5. Let \mathcal{M} be the set of 2×2 real matrices with the topology obtained by regarding \mathcal{M} as \mathbb{R}^4 . Let

$$\mathcal{P} = \{A \in \mathcal{M}; A^T A = I_2\}$$

endowed with the subspace topology, where A^T denotes the transpose of A , and I_2 is the 2×2 identity matrix.

- (i) Show that \mathcal{P} is compact.
- (ii) Is \mathcal{P} connected? Prove your assertion.

6. Let Y be the space $\mathbb{R}P^2$ with two distinct points removed. Find the fundamental group $\pi_1(Y)$.