## 5310 PRELIM Introduction to Geometry and Topology January 2011

You may use any result that we proved in class (unless the question directly asks you to prove this result!).

- 1. Let  $f_1, f_2: X \to Y$  be continuous maps from a topological space X to a Hausdorff space Y. Show that the set S of points  $\{x \in X \mid f_1(x) = f_2(x)\}$  where  $f_1$  and  $f_2$  are equal is a closed set.
- 2. (a) Prove the following statement.

Tube Lemma: Assume that Y is compact, and that  $U_{\alpha}$  for  $\alpha \in A$  is a collection of open subsets of  $X \times Y$  that covers  $\{x\} \times Y$  for some  $x \in X$ , i.e.  $\{x\} \times Y \subset \bigcup_{\alpha \in A} U_{\alpha}$ .

Then there is a finite subcollection  $U_1, \ldots, U_n$  with  $U_i = U_{\alpha_i}$  for some  $\alpha_i \in A$ , and an open set  $V \subset X$  such that  $U_1, \ldots, U_n$  covers  $V \times Y$ , i.e.  $V \times Y \subset U_1 \cup \cdots \cup U_n$ .

- (b) Prove directly from the definition that if X, Y are compact, then  $X \times Y$  is compact. *Hint: Use the Tube Lemma.*
- 3. Assume that X is a path-connected space with basepoint  $x_0 \in X$ . Let  $A \subset X$  be a path-connected subset with  $x_0 \in A$ . Let  $p: (\tilde{X}, \tilde{x}_0) \to (X, x_0)$  be a base-point preserving covering, and let  $\tilde{A} = p^{-1}(A)$  be the preimage of A.

Show that if  $\widetilde{X}$  is path-connected and if the natural map  $i_*: \pi_1(A) \to \pi_1(X)$  is surjective, then  $\widetilde{A}$  is path-connected.

- 4. Determine, with proof, the number of connected 2:1-coverings of the wedge sum  $S^1 \vee S^1 \vee S^1$ .
- 5. Let  $X = [0, 1]^2 / \sim$  be the quotient of the unit square  $[0, 1]^2 \subset \mathbb{R}^2$ modulo the equivalence relation generated by

$$(t,0) \sim (1,t) \sim (1-t,1) \sim (0,t)$$

for all  $0 \le t \le 1$ . (One could describe this via the polygon representation  $\langle a | aaaa^{-1} \rangle$ .)

Prove that  $\pi_1(X) = \mathbb{Z}/2\mathbb{Z}$ . Justify your steps carefully.

## 5310 PRELIM

## Introduction to Geometry and Topology January 2011 (Old syllabus)

- 1. Let  $f_1, f_2: X \to Y$  be continuous maps from a topological space X to a Hausdorff space Y. Show that the set S of points  $\{x \in X \mid f_1(x) = f_2(x)\}$  where  $f_1$  and  $f_2$  are equal is a closed set.
- 2. (a) Prove the following statement.

Tube Lemma: Assume that Y is compact, and that  $U_{\alpha}$  for  $\alpha \in A$  is a collection of open subsets of  $X \times Y$  that covers  $\{x\} \times Y$  for some  $x \in X$ , i.e.  $\{x\} \times Y \subset \bigcup_{\alpha \in A} U_{\alpha}$ .

Then there is a finite subcollection  $U_1, \ldots, U_n$  with  $U_i = U_{\alpha_i}$  for some  $\alpha_i \in A$ , and an open set  $V \subset X$  such that  $U_1, \ldots, U_n$  covers  $V \times Y$ , i.e.  $V \times Y \subset U_1 \cup \cdots \cup U_n$ .

- (b) Prove directly from the definition that if X, Y are compact, then  $X \times Y$  is compact. *Hint: Use the Tube Lemma.*
- 3. Prove that a compact subset S of a Hausdorff space X is closed. Give an example where this statement fails in case X is not Hausdorff.
- 4. Show that the product of paths is well-defined on homotopy classes.
- 5. Let  $p: X \to Y$  be a covering map, let  $f: B \to Y$  be a continuous map where B is connected. Prove that if two lifts  $f_1, f_2: B \to X$  of f agree at a single point  $b \in B$ , then  $f_1 = f_2$ .