

## TOPOLOGY PRELIM, AUGUST 2022

### Convention

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

1. Let  $\Omega$  be an open set in  $\mathbb{R}^2$  with boundary  $\partial\Omega$ . Let  $B$  be an open subset of  $\Omega$  such that  $\partial B \cap \partial\Omega$  is nonempty. Then, is it true that  $\partial B \cap \partial\Omega = \overline{B} \cap (\mathbb{R}^2 \setminus \Omega)$ ? Here  $\overline{B}$  denotes the closure of  $B$  in  $\mathbb{R}^2$ . Prove your assertion.
2. Let  $Z$  be a topological space and let  $f : Z \rightarrow S^5$  be a continuous map. Show that, if  $f$  is not surjective, then  $f$  is null homotopic.
3. Let  $Q = [0, 1] \times [0, 1]$ , and let  $\Gamma$  be the subset of  $Q$  given by
$$\Gamma = (\{0\} \times [0, 1]) \cup (\{1\} \times [0, 1]) \cup ([0, 1] \times \{0\}).$$
Prove or disprove the statement: The subspace  $\Gamma$  is a *deformation retraction* of  $Q$ ; that is, there is a continuous map  $\varphi : Q \rightarrow \Gamma$  such that  $\varphi(a) = a$  for all  $a \in \Gamma$  and that  $\varphi$  is homotopic to the identity map of  $Q$ .
4. A map  $g : X \rightarrow Y$  between two topological spaces is called *proper* if for every compact subset  $K$  of  $Y$ , the preimage  $g^{-1}(K)$  is compact in  $X$ . Now let  $X$  be a Hausdorff space and let  $g : X \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3$  be a proper continuous map. Show that the image  $g(X)$  is closed in  $\mathbb{R}^3$ .
5. Let  $q_1$  and  $q_2$  be two distinct points in the torus  $\mathbb{T}^2 = S^1 \times S^1$ . Find the fundamental group  $\pi_1(\mathbb{T}^2 \setminus \{q_1, q_2\})$ .
6. Let  $\mathcal{M}$  be the set of  $2 \times 2$  real matrices with the topology obtained by regarding  $\mathcal{M}$  as  $\mathbb{R}^4$ . Let  $\mathcal{U} = \{A \in \mathcal{M} \mid \det A \neq 0\}$ . Find all connected components of  $\mathcal{U}$ . Prove your assertion.