

## GEOMETRY & TOPOLOGY PRELIMINARY EXAM, JANUARY 2025

- Problem 1.** (a) Let  $X$  and  $Y$  be two topological spaces. Prove that a function  $f : X \rightarrow Y$  is continuous if and only if  $f(\overline{A}) \subset \overline{f(A)}$  for any set  $A \subset X$ . Here  $\overline{A}$  is the closure of the set  $A$ .
- (b) Prove that a continuous bijection  $f : X \rightarrow Y$  from a compact space  $X$  to a Hausdorff space  $Y$  is a homeomorphism.

**Problem 2.** Let  $n \geq 2$  and  $\mathbb{S}^n$  be an  $n$ -dimensional sphere in  $\mathbb{R}^{n+1}$ . Suppose that  $f : \mathbb{S}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{S}^n$  is a continuous map such that  $f(x) \neq -x$  for any  $x \in \mathbb{S}^n$ . Prove that the map  $f$  must be homotopic to the identity map on  $\mathbb{S}^n$ .

**Problem 3.** (a) Let  $X \subset \mathbb{R}^3$  be the space defined by

$$X = \{(x, y, z) : x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 1\} \cup \{(x, y, z) : x^2 + y^2 \leq 1, z = 0\}$$

and  $A = \{(x, y, z) : x^2 + y^2 = 1, z = 0\}$ . Prove that there exists no retraction from  $X$  to  $A$ .

- (b) Let  $X$  be the subspace of  $\mathbb{R}^3$  equal to the union of the unit sphere  $\mathbb{S}^2 = \{(x, y, z) \in \mathbb{R}^3 : x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 1\}$  with two line segments

$$\{(0, 0, z) : |z| \leq 1\} \cup \{(0, y, 0) : |y| \leq 1\}.$$

Compute the fundamental group of  $X$ . Show all work.

**Problem 4.** Let  $X, Y$  be connected topological spaces and  $A \subset X$  and  $B \subset Y$  be proper subsets (a proper subset means non-empty set and not equal to the whole space). Prove that  $(X \times Y) \setminus (A \times B)$  is also connected.

**Problem 5.** Prove or disapprove the following statements. Show rigorous work.

- (a)  $\mathbb{R}^4$  is not homeomorphic to  $\mathbb{R}^2$ .
- (b) There is a continuous map  $f : \mathbb{S}^4 \rightarrow \mathbb{S}^1$  that is not null-homotopic.

**Problem 6.** Let  $f$  and  $g$  be continuous maps from a topological space  $X$  to a Hausdorff space  $Y$ . Prove that the set of points  $x$  for which  $f(x) = g(x)$  is a closed subset of  $X$ .