## Math 871-872 Qualifying Exam May 2015

Do three questions from Section A and three questions from Section B. You may work on as many questions as you wish, but indicate which ones you want graded. When in doubt about the wording of a problem or what results may be assumed without proof, ask for clarification. Do not interpret a problem in such a way that it becomes trivial.

## Section A: Do THREE problems from this section.

(1) Let  $X = \prod_{n \in \mathbb{Z}} [0,1] = \{(x_n)_{n \in \mathbb{Z}} : x_n \in [0,1]\}$ , with each [0,1] having the usual Euclidean topology and X having the product topology, and let

 $A = \{(x_n) \in X : \text{for some } N \text{ we have } x_n = 0 \text{ for all } n \ge N \}$ .

- (a) Show that A is a dense subset of X, and is therefore <u>not</u> a closed subset of X.
- (b) Show that, as a consequence, A is not a compact subset of X.
- (2) If  $X = \mathbb{R}^n$  with the usual Euclidean topology and  $\mathcal{U} \subseteq X$  is an open, connected subspace of X, show that  $\mathcal{U}$  is also path connected.
- (3) Let  $f : (X, \mathcal{T}) \to (Y, \mathcal{T}')$  be a continuous map. A section of f is a continuous map  $\sigma : (Y, \mathcal{T}') \to (X, \mathcal{T})$  so that  $f \circ \sigma = \operatorname{Id}_Y$ . Show that if f has a section, then f is a quotient map.
- (4) Let  $f: X \to Y$  be a continuous map, and suppose that there are continuous maps  $g, h: Y \to X$  with  $f \circ g \simeq \operatorname{Id}_Y$  and  $h \circ f \simeq \operatorname{Id}_X$ .
  - (a) Show that  $g \simeq h$ .
  - (b) Show, moreover, that f is a homotopy equivalence.

## Section B: Do THREE problems from this section.

- (5) Suppose  $X, X_1, X_2$  are path-connected spaces,  $p: X_1 \to X$  and  $q: X_2 \to X$  are (surjective) covering maps, and  $f: X_1 \to X_2$  is a continuous map with  $q \circ f = p$ . Show that f is also a covering map.
- (6) Show, using covering space theory, that a finitely presented group G has only finitely many distinct subgroups  $H \leq G$  of index 4.
- (7) Find the (simplicial) homology groups of the space X obtained from the 3-simplex  $\Delta^3 = [v_0, v_1, v_2, v_3]$  by gluing the face  $[v_0, v_1, v_2]$  to the face  $[v_0, v_2, v_3]$  and the face  $[v_0, v_1, v_3]$  to the face  $[v_1, v_2, v_3]$  (respecting the ordering of vertices as written (i.e., the first gluing map sends  $v_1$  to  $v_2$ , and so on)).
- (8) Compute the (reduced) singular homology groups of the space  $X = S^1 \times (S^1 \vee S^1)$ , which can be thought of as two copies of  $S^1 \times S^1$  glued together along their copies of  $S^1 \times \{x_0\}$ . [You may use your knowledge of the homology groups of  $T^2 = S^1 \times S^1$  in your calculations.]