

Qualifying Exam in Topology

May, 1993

Instructions: Work as many problems as you can. Justify your answers with clear and concise arguments.

1. State the following theorems:

- a) Baire Category
- b) Brouwer Fixed-point
- c) Tychonoff Compactness
- d) Tietze Extension
- e) Urysohn Metrization

2. Let X be a metric space. Prove that:

- a) For any $A \subseteq X$, $d(x, A) = \inf\{d(x, a) \mid a \in A\}$ defines a continuous function from X to \mathbb{R} .
- b) $\bar{A} = \{x \in X \mid d(x, A) = 0\}$
- c) X is a normal topological space.

3. Given a function $f : X \rightarrow Y$, show that f is continuous if any of the following hold:

- a) For every x in X there is an open $U \subseteq X$, containing x , so that $f|_U$ is continuous.
- b) $X = \bigcup_{i=1}^n A_i$ where A_i is closed and $f|_{A_i}$ is continuous for $i = 1, 2, \dots, n$.
- c) $X = \bigcup_{\alpha \in \Lambda} A_\alpha$ where A_α is closed, $\{A_\alpha\}_{\alpha \in \Lambda}$ is a locally finite collection of closed subsets and $f|_{A_\alpha}$ is continuous for each $\alpha \in \Lambda$.

4. Prove:

- a) A subspace of a normal space is completely regular.
- b) A locally compact Hausdorff space is completely regular.
(*Hint: Consider the one-point compactification.*)

5. Let A be a subspace of a regular space X . Show that X/A is Hausdorff if and only if A is closed.

6. For each of the following pairs of spaces, prove or disprove that the two spaces are homeomorphic:
- $(0, 1)$ and $(0, \infty)$
 - $[0, 1)$ and $[0, 1]$
 - $(0, 1)$ and $[0, 1)$
 - $[0, 1]$ and $[0, 1] \times [0, 1]$
 - $[0, 1) \times [0, 1]$ and $[0, 1) \times [0, 1)$.
- (If the formula needed to describe a homeomorphism is complicated, a clearly explained sequence of pictures is acceptable.)
7. Let D be the metric on $\prod_{i=1}^{\infty} [0, \frac{1}{3^i}]$ defined by $D((x_i), (y_i)) = \sup \{|x_i - y_i|\}$ (do not prove that D is a metric).
- Prove that D induces the product topology.
 - Prove that the restriction of the function $f : \prod_{i=1}^{\infty} [0, \frac{1}{3^i}] \rightarrow [0, 1]$ defined by $f(x_1, x_2, \dots) = 2 \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} x_i$ to the subset $\prod_{i=1}^{\infty} \{0, \frac{1}{3^i}\}$ is a homeomorphism onto the Standard Cantor set.
8. Prove that a homotopy equivalence $f : X \rightarrow Y$ induces a one-to-one correspondence between the path components of X and Y .
9. Show that for $n > 1$ there are no essential maps:
- S^n to S^1 ,
 - S^1 to S^n .
- (You may use the fact that S^n is simply connected for $n > 1$.)
10. Prove the following weak version of the Seifert-van Kampen theorem: If $X = U \cup V$ where U, V are open, $U \cap V$ is path connected and x is in $U \cap V$ then $\pi_1(X, x)$ is generated by the images of $\pi_1(U, x)$ and $\pi_1(V, x)$ in $\pi_1(X, x)$.