

Topology Qualifying Exam, January 2026

Instructions

Attempt **12 out of 18** problems. Choose **at least 1 problem from each section**. Clearly justify all your answers. Partial credit may be awarded for meaningful progress.

Part I: Topological spaces and continuous maps

Problem 1. State the definition of a continuous function.

Problem 2. Suppose that $f: X \rightarrow Y$ is a continuous function. If x is a limit point of the subset A of X , is $f(x)$ a limit point of $f(A)$? You need to either prove the statement or give a counter example.

Problem 3. Show that if A is closed in X and B is closed in Y , then $A \times B$ is closed in $X \times Y$.

Part II: Connectedness and compactness

Problem 1. State the definition of a separation of a topological space.

Problem 2. Prove that if $f: X \rightarrow Y$ is a continuous map from a compact space to a Hausdorff space, then f is a closed map (i.e., the image of a closed set is closed).

Problem 3. Prove that a topological space X is disconnected if and only if there is a continuous surjection of X onto the discrete space $\{0, 1\}$.

Part III: Countability and separation axioms

Problem 1. State the definition of a space having a countable basis at x .

Problem 2. Prove that every compact Hausdorff space is normal.

Problem 3. Prove that any countable product $\prod_{k=1}^{\infty} X_k$ of first countable spaces X_k is first countable.

Part IV: Fundamental groups

Problem 1. State the definition of two continuous maps $f: X \rightarrow Y$ and $g: X \rightarrow Y$ being homotopic.

Problem 2. Prove that being homotopic is an equivalence relation.

Problem 3. Recall that if $h: (X, x_0) \rightarrow (Y, y_0)$ is a continuous map, we define $h_*: \pi_1(X, x_0) \rightarrow \pi_1(Y, y_0)$ by $h_*([f]) := [h \circ f]$. Prove that h_* is well-defined and is a group homomorphism.

Part V: Covering spaces

Problem 1. Prove that the map $p: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow S^1$ given by $p(x) = (\cos 2\pi x, \sin 2\pi x)$ is a covering map.

Problem 2. Prove that every connected cover of the circle is normal.

Problem 3. Let E be path connected and let $p: E \rightarrow B$ be a covering map with $p(e_0) = b_0$. Prove that $p_*: \pi_1(E, e_0) \rightarrow \pi_1(B, b_0)$ is injective.

Part VI: van Kampen's Theorem

Problem 1. State the Seifert-van Kampen theorem.

Problem 2. Use the Seifert-van Kampen theorem to compute the fundamental group of the 2-sphere S^2 . In particular, write S^2 as a union of two path-connected open subsets A and B containing the base point with $A \cap B$ being path-connected.

Problem 3. Show that the complement of a finite set of points in $\mathbb{R}^3$ is simply-connected.