Qualifying Examination August 1999 MATH 571 - Prof. Gottlieb

It is not necessary to prove that an example is an example.

- (15 pts) 1. a) Let X be a compact Hausdorff space. If $C_1 \supseteq C_2 \supseteq C_3 \supseteq \cdots$ is a sequence of closed connected subsets of X, show that the intersection of all the subsets $\bigcap_{i=1}^{\infty} C_i$ is connected.
 - (10 pts) b) Show that is X is not compact, then $\bigcap_{i=1}^{\infty} C_i$ need not be connected by giving an example.
- (15 pts) 2. Let $f: X \to Y$ be a continuous, closed, surjective map. If X is locally connected, then so is Y.
- (10 pts) 3. Prove that $f: X \to Y$ is continuous if and only if for every subset of A of X one has $f(\overline{A}) \subset \overline{f(A)}$.
- (10 pts) 4. Let

$$\begin{split} X &= \{ (x,y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 \mid x^2 + y^2 < 1 \} \\ Y &= \{ (x,y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 \mid x^2 + y^2 \le 2 \} \\ Z &= \{ (x,y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 \mid 1 \le x^2 + y^2 \le 2 \} \end{split}$$

be subsets of the plane \mathbb{R}^2 . Show that each of them is not homeomorphic to the other two (i.e. specify the topological properties that distinguish them.)

- (10 pts) 5. Give an example in the plane of a compact connected space which is not path connected.
 - 6. Suppose A is a closed simply connected subspace of the plane \mathbb{R}^2 . Let $f : A \to S^1$ be a continuous map.
 - (10 pts) a) Prove that there exists a continuous map $g: \mathbb{R}^2 \to S^1$ which extends f.
 - (10 pts) b) Give a counterexample for A not closed.
 - (10 pts) c) Give a counterexample for A not simply connected. Hint: Consider the universal covering of the circle S^1 .