## MA 571 Qualifying Exam. August 2007. Professor McClure.

Each problem is worth 14 points and you get two points for free.

Unless otherwise stated, you may use anything in Munkres's book—but be careful to make it clear what fact you are using.

When you use a set theoretic fact that isn't obvious, be careful to give a clear explanation.

1. Let X and Y be topological spaces and let  $f: X \to Y$  be a function with the property that

$$f(\overline{A}) \subset \overline{f(A)}$$

for all subsets A of X.

**Prove** that f is continuous.

2. Let X be a compact space and suppose we are given a nested sequence of subsets

$$C_1 \supset C_2 \supset \cdots$$

with all  $C_i$  closed. Let U be an open set containing  $\cap C_i$ .

**Prove** that there is an  $i_0$  with  $C_{i_0} \subset U$ .

- 3. Prove the Tube Lemma: let X and Y be topological spaces with Y compact, let  $x_0 \in X$ , and let N be an open set of  $X \times Y$  containing  $\{x_0\} \times Y$ , then there is an open set W of X containing  $x_0$  with  $W \times Y \subset N$ .
- 4. Let  $f: X \to Y$  be a function that takes closed sets to closed sets. Let  $y \in Y$  and let U be an open set containing  $f^{-1}(y)$ .

**Prove** that there is an open set V containing y such that  $f^{-1}(V)$  is contained in U.

5. Let  $p : \mathbb{R} \to S^1$  be the usual covering map (specifically,  $p(t) = (\cos 2\pi t, \sin 2\pi t)$ ). Let  $b_0 \in S^1$  be the point (1, 0). Recall that the standard map

$$\phi: \pi_1(S^1, b_0) \to \mathbb{Z}$$

is defined by  $\phi([f]) = \tilde{f}(1)$ , where  $\tilde{f}$  is a lifting of f with  $\tilde{f}(0) = 0$ .

- (a) (14 points) **Prove** that  $\phi$  is 1-1.
- (b) (14 points) **Prove** that  $\phi$  is a group homomorphism.

6. Let X be a topological space and let  $x_0 \in X$ .

Let U and V be open sets containing  $x_0$ , and suppose that the hypotheses of the Seifert-van Kampen theorem are satisfied (that is,

$$U \cup V = X,$$

and  $U, V, U \cap V$  are path-connected).

Let  $i_1: U \cap V \to U$ ,  $i_2: U \cap V \to V$ ,  $j_1: U \to X$  and  $j_2: V \to X$  be the inclusion maps.

Suppose that  $(i_1)_* : \pi_1(U \cap V, x_0) \to \pi_1(U, x_0)$  is onto.

**Prove**, using the Seifert-van Kampen theorem, that  $(j_2)_* : \pi_1(V, x_0) \to \pi_1(X, x_0)$  is onto.