

## MA 571 Qualifying Exam. January 2019. Professor McClure.

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

Please be careful that your handwriting is clear and easy to read.

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 stated in Munkres and isn't obvious, be careful to give a clear explanation.

1. Let  $X$  and  $Y$  be topological spaces and suppose that  $X$  is locally connected. Let  $h : X \rightarrow Y$  be a function with the property that the restriction of  $h$  to each component of  $X$  is continuous. **Prove** that  $h$  is continuous.
2. Let  $X$  be a topological space and let  $A$  be a connected subspace of  $X$ . **Prove** that  $\bar{A}$  is connected. (This is a special case of a theorem in Munkres).
3. Let  $X$  be a topological space and let  $Y$  be a compact topological space. Let  $\pi_1 : X \times Y \rightarrow X$  be the projection. Let  $W \subset X \times Y$  be open. **Prove** that the set  $S = \{x \in X \mid \pi_1^{-1}(x) \subset W\}$  is open.
4. Let  $X$  be a compact topological space and let  $\sim$  be an equivalence relation on  $X$  with the property that  $X/\sim$  is Hausdorff. Let  $\sim'$  be the equivalence relation on  $X \times [0, 1]$  defined by  $(x, t) \sim' (x_1, t_1) \Leftrightarrow x \sim x_1$  and  $t = t_1$ . **Prove** that  $(X \times [0, 1])/\sim'$  is homeomorphic to  $(X/\sim) \times [0, 1]$ .
5. Let  $X$  and  $Y$  be topological spaces and let  $h : X \rightarrow Y$  be a continuous function which induces the trivial homomorphism of fundamental groups. Let  $x_0, x_1 \in X$  and let  $f$  and  $g$  be paths from  $x_0$  to  $x_1$ . **Prove** that  $h \circ f$  and  $h \circ g$  are path homotopic.
6. Let  $X$  be  $\mathbb{R}^3$  with the  $z$ -axis removed, and let  $x_0$  be the point  $(1, 0, 0)$ . What is  $\pi_1(X, x_0)$ ? **Prove** that your answer is correct. You can just write down the formula for any deformation retraction that you use, you don't have to prove that it's continuous.
7. Let  $p : E \rightarrow B$  be a covering map. Let  $b_0 \in B$  and let  $U$  be an evenly covered neighborhood of  $b_0$ . **Prove** that  $p^{-1}(b_0)$  (considered as a subspace of  $E$ ) is discrete.