

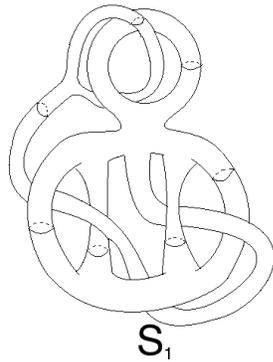
Math 455 Topology, Spring 2017
Final Exam
May 8

1. (20 points) For the following problems, just write T or F.
 - (a) (2 points) There is an isotopy from the left-handed trefoil knot to the unknot.
 - (b) (2 points) There is a homeomorphism from \mathbb{R}^3 to \mathbb{R}^3 which maps a left-handed trefoil knot to a right-handed trefoil knot.
 - (c) (2 points) S^{126} doesn't admit a continuous nowhere vanishing vector field.
 - (d) (2 points) The Euler characteristic of $\partial\Delta^4$ is 2.
 - (e) (2 points) Let A, B, C be closed surfaces. If $A \not\cong B$, then $A\#C \not\cong B\#C$.
 - (f) (2 points) Let A, B, C be spaces. If $A \not\cong B$, then $A \times C \not\cong B \times C$.
 - (g) (2 points) A space consisting of finitely many points is compact in any topology.
 - (h) (2 points) A path-connected space is always connected.
 - (i) (2 points) The product of two connected spaces is always connected.
 - (j) (2 points) There is a retraction from S^1 to the point $(1, 0) \in S^1$.
2. (8 points) Prove this version of **the pasting lemma**: Let A and B be open subsets of the space X and $A \cup B = X$. If $f : A \rightarrow Y$ and $g : B \rightarrow Y$ are continuous functions and they agree over $A \cap B$, namely $f(x) = g(x)$ for all $x \in A \cap B$, then the function $h : X \rightarrow Y$ defined by $h(x) := f(x)$ if $x \in A$ and $h(x) := g(x)$ if $x \in B$ is also a continuous function.
3. (12 points)
 - (a) (6 points) Let X be a Hausdorff space and A a compact subset of X . Prove that A is closed in X .
 - (b) (6 points) Let X be a Hausdorff space and Y its one-point compactification. Prove that the original topology \mathcal{T} on X and the subspace topology \mathcal{T}' which X inherits from Y are the same.
4. (10 points) Prove that $\mathbb{R}P^1$, defined as the quotient space obtained from S^1 by identifying each pair of antipodal points, is homeomorphic to S^1 .
5. (8 points) Let $\alpha : I \rightarrow X$ and $\beta : I \rightarrow X$ be two paths in the space $X = \mathbb{R}^2 \setminus \{(0, 0)\}$ defined by
$$\alpha(s) = (\cos(\pi s), \sin(\pi s)) \text{ and } \beta(s) = (\cos(\pi s), -\sin(\pi s)).$$
Prove that with the end points fixed, α cannot be deformed continuously to β in X . More precisely, show that $\alpha \not\cong \beta \text{ rel } \{0, 1\}$. Justify all your claims.
6. (7 points) Prove that $\mathbb{R}^m \cong \mathbb{R}^n$ if and only if $m = n$.

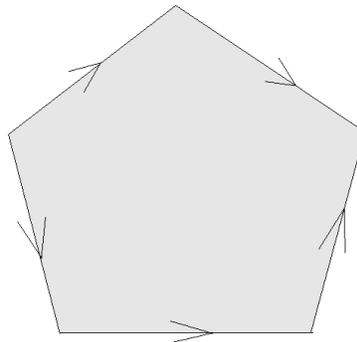
7. (10 points) Let X be the path-connected and compact triangulable space $\mathbb{R}P^4$. Its homology groups are as follows.

$$H_0(X) \cong \mathbb{Z}, H_1(X) \cong \mathbb{Z}/2\mathbb{Z}, H_2(X) \cong 0, H_3(X) \cong \mathbb{Z}/2\mathbb{Z}, H_i(X) \cong 0, i \geq 4.$$

- (a) (2 points) Compute the Euler characteristic $\chi(X)$.
 (b) (4 points) Prove that any map $f : X \rightarrow X$ has a fixed-point.
 (c) (4 points) Can X be a topological group? (Clearly state any theorem you use and prove any statement you make.)
8. (15 points) Two closed surfaces S_1 and S_2 are shown below.



- (a) (3 points) Identify each of the two surfaces with a standard surface on the list of the classification theorem.
 (b) (3 points) Sketch their polygonal models.
 (c) (3 points) Compute their fundamental groups.
 (d) (6 points) Let C_1 be a compact surface obtained from S_1 by removing the interiors of 3 disjoint closed discs. Let C_2 be a compact surface obtained from S_2 by removing the interiors of 5 disjoint closed discs. Compute all the homology groups of C_1 and C_2 .
9. (10 points) X is the space obtained by identifying all the five edges of a solid pentagon (area is filled in) along directions shown below.



- (a) (5 points) Use the Seifert-van Kampen Theorem to compute the fundamental group of X .
- (b) (5 points) Is X contractible? Justify your claim.