DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS University of Toronto

Practice exam in Topology (3 hours)

- 1. Let X be a compact metric space and let $\{U_{\alpha} \mid \alpha \in A\}$ be an open cover of X. Show that there exists $\varepsilon > 0$ such that for every $x \in X$ there exists $\alpha \in A$ such that the ε -ball centred at X is contained in U_{α} . (ε is called a *Lebesgue number* for the covering.)
- **2.** Let X be the topologist's sine curve defined by

$$X = \begin{cases} \{(x, \sin \pi/x) \mid 0 < x \le 1\} \cup \{(0, y) \mid -1 \le y \le 2\} \\ \cup \{(x, 2) \mid 0 \le x \le 1\} \cup \{(1, y), 0 \le y \le 2\} \end{cases} \subset \mathbb{R}^2$$

- (i) Sketch X.
- (ii) Let $f: X \to X$ be continuous.

Show that either f(X) = X or else there exists $\delta > 0$ such that $f(X) \cap \{(x,y) \mid 0 < x < \delta, -\frac{3}{2} \le y \le \frac{3}{2}\} = \emptyset$.

- **3.** Let $T = S' \times S'$ denote the torus.
- (i) Show that T can be covered by 3 contractible open subsets.
- (ii) Show that T cannot be covered by 2 contractible open subsets.
- **4.** (i) Define topological manifold.
 - (ii) Define covering map.
 - (iii) Let $p: Y \to X$ be a covering map where X is a topological manifold. Is Y necessarily a topological manifold? Why or why not?

5. (i) Give an example of spaces $A \subset B \subset X$ such that

$$H_*(X-A,B-A) \ncong H_*(X,B)$$
.

(ii) State conditions on the subspaces A, B which guarantee that

$$H_*(X-A,B-A) \cong H_*(X,B)$$
.

6. Let $0 \to A \xrightarrow{i} B \xrightarrow{j} C \to 0$ be a short exact sequence of chain complexes. Define the connecting homomorphism $\Delta: H_n(C) \to H_{n-1}(A)$. Show that the sequence $H_n(B) \xrightarrow{j} H_n(C) \xrightarrow{\Delta} H_{n-1}(A)$ is exact at $H_n(C)$.