DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS University of Toronto

Topology / Geometry Exam (3 hours)

Friday, September 7, 2012, 10AM — 1PM

The 6 questions on the other side of this page have equal value, but different parts of a question may have different weights.



A Möbius Band

Good Luck!

Problem 1. (a) What is the homology of S^1 ? You need not prove this, just state the result.

(b) Explain what the Mayer-Vietoris sequence is. Use it to compute the homology of S^n for all n > 1, assuming your result from (a).

Problem 2. (a) Use Stokes' theorem to compute the integral

$$\int_{S^2} x dy \wedge dz + y dz \wedge dx + z dx \wedge dy$$

Here

$$S^{2} = \{x, y, z \in \mathbf{R}^{3} : x^{2} + y^{2} + z^{2} = 1\}.$$

(b) Let β be the 2-form on \mathbb{R}^3 given by

$$\beta = -2ydx \wedge dy + 2zdx \wedge dz + dx \wedge dy - dy \wedge dz + yzdx \wedge dz + xzdy \wedge dz.$$

Is there a 1-form α on \mathbb{R}^3 satisfying $\beta = d\alpha$? Give a proof justifying your answer.

Problem 3. Show that if $g: S^2 \to S^2$ is continuous and $g(x) \neq g(-x)$ for every $x \in S^2$, then g is surjective.

Problem 4. Let *M* be a compact *n*-manifold and *N* a connected *n*-manifold. Show that an embedding $f: M \to N$ must be surjective.

Problem 5. Compute the homology groups $H_*(X, A)$ where $X = S^1 \times S^1$ and A is a finite set of points in X. You're allowed to take the homology of X as known, yet if you use it, you should state what it is.

Problem 6. Let X be the topological space obtained from S^2 by joining the north and the south poles by a straight line segment. Find the universal covering space of X. What is its group of covering transformations?

Good Luck!