MAT 4415/6/09120 points **Final Exam**

Name _____

1.(15) Let $\{C_{\lambda} \mid \lambda \in \Lambda\}$ be a family of topological spaces, and let $X = \bigcup_{\lambda \in \Lambda} C_{\lambda}$. Let

 $\mathcal{T} = \{ U \subseteq X \mid U \cap C_{\lambda} \text{ is open in } C_{\lambda} \text{ for every } \lambda \in \Lambda \}.$

(a) Prove that \mathcal{T} is a topology on X^{1} .

(b) Prove that the inclusion map $i_{\lambda} \colon C_{\lambda} \to X$ is continuous.²

(c) Suppose $f: X \to Y$ is a function and the restriction $f|_{C_{\lambda}}$ is continuous for each $\lambda \in \Lambda$. Prove that f is continuous.

¹ \mathcal{T} is called the *weak topology* with respect to the family $\{C_{\lambda} \mid \lambda \in \Lambda\}$ ²The inclusion $C_{\lambda} \to X$ need not be an embedding.

- 2.(20) Suppose $f\colon S^1\to \mathbb{R}$ is a continuous function.
 - (a) Prove that f cannot be surjective.

(b) Prove that the image $f(S^1)$ of f is a closed, finite interval [a, b].

(c) Prove that f cannot be injective.

3.(10) Express the surface $5\mathbb{T}^2 \# 3\mathbb{P}^2$ as a connected sum of projective planes, and use the result to find its Euler-Poincaré characteristic.

4.(10) Recall, a metric space (X, d) is *bounded* if there exists $x_0 \in X$ and $R \in \mathbb{R}$ such that $B_X(x_0, R) = X$.

(a) Give an example of a metric space which is bounded but not compact. (Justify your claims.)

(b) Prove: if (X, d) is a compact metric space, then (X, d) is bounded.

5.(10) Let X be an arbitrary topological space and $Y = \{0, 1\}$ with the discrete topology. Prove X is connected if and only if every continuous function $f: X \to Y$ is constant.

6.(10) Consider the topological space given by identifying points on the boundary of the disk D^2 according to the boundary word $abca^{-1}b^{-1}c^{-1}de$.

(a) Find the number of vertices in the quotient space, in the cell structure inherited from the planar diagram.

(b) Compute the Euler-Poincaré characteristic of the quotient.

(c) Sketch small neighborhoods of the images of each of the vertices in the quotient space.

(c) Is the quotient space a topological surface, a surface-with-boundary, or neither? If the quotient space is a surface with or without boundary, identify the surface.

7.(10) A subset X of \mathbb{R}^n is *starlike* with respect to $p \in X$ if, for every $q \in X$, the straight line segment \overline{pq} is a subset of X.

(a) Give an example (by drawing a picture) of a starlike set which is not convex.

(b) Suppose X is starlike with respect to p. Show that the identity map $f: X \to X$, f(x) = x is homotopic to the constant map $g: X \to X$, g(x) = p.

(c) What, if anything, does (b) imply about the Euler-Poincaré characteristic of a star-like set? What about the betti numbers?

8.(20) Let K be the simplicial complex with vertex set $\{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$ having maximal simplices 124, 235, and 45.

(a) List all the simplices in K, and determine the Euler-Poincaré characteristic of K.

(b) Sketch a geometric realization |K| of K.

(c) Write the matrices of the boundary maps $\partial_2 \colon C_2(K) \to C_1(K)$ and $\partial_1 \colon C_1(K) \to C_0(K)$.

(d) Show that |K| has the same betti numbers as S^1 . You may use the computer to calculate ranks. (You need not compute the betti numbers of S^1 .)

Please answer the following questions, and refrain from writing your name on this page.

Are you working towards a baccalaureate degree from the Department of Mathematics and Statistics? No. If yes, please circle your degree program: B.S. B.S.Ed. B.S. Extended If B.S. Extended, please circle your emphasis area: Mathematics Statistics Applied Mathematics Actuarial Science

9.(15) For each topological space below, indicate whether or not the space is (a) Hausdorff, (b) metrizable, (c) connected, and (d) compact.

(i) The Sierpinski space (the set $\{0, 1\}$ with the topology $\{\emptyset, \{0\}, \{0, 1\}\}$).

(ii) the set of integers \mathbb{Z} with the discrete topology.

(iii) the open interval (0, 1).

(iv) the half-open interval $[0, \infty)$.

(v) the quotient of the real line \mathbb{R} by the relation $x \sim y$ iff |x| = |y|.

(vi) the quotient of the real line \mathbb{R} by the relation $x \sim y$ iff x = y or xy > 0.

(vii the set of integers with the cofinite topology.

(viii) the real line \mathbb{R} with the half-open interval topology.