

Do three questions from Section A and three questions from Section B. You may work on as many questions as you wish, but you must indicate which ones you want graded. When in doubt about the wording of a problem or what results may be assumed without proof, ask for clarification. Do not interpret a problem in such a way that it becomes trivial.

Section A: Do THREE problems from this section.

- A1. A subset A of a topological space (X, \mathcal{T}) is *countably compact* if every countable open cover $\{\mathcal{U}_i\}_{i=1}^{\infty}$ of A has a finite subcover.
- (a) Show that the image of a countably compact set under a continuous map is countably compact.
- (b) Show that a closed subset of a countably compact space is countably compact.
- A2. Show that a topological space (X, \mathcal{T}) is *Hausdorff* if and only if the diagonal $\Delta = \{(x, x) : x \in X\}$ is a closed subset of $X \times X$, where $X \times X$ is equipped with the product topology.
- A3. Recall that a topological space X is *second countable* if there exists a countable basis for the topology of X , and X is *separable* if it has a countable dense subset.
- (a) Show that if (X, \mathcal{T}) has a metric topology, from the metric $d : X \times X \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$, and X is separable, then X is second countable.
- (b) Show that \mathbb{R} , with the lower limit topology \mathcal{T}_ℓ , is not metrizable, i.e., \mathcal{T}_ℓ is not the topology from any metric on \mathbb{R} .
- A4. Suppose that X and Y are connected, nonempty topological spaces. Show that $X \times Y$ is also connected.

Section B: Do THREE problems from this section.

- B1. Let A be the annulus $\{re^{i\theta} \in \mathbb{C} : 1 \leq r \leq 2\}$, and let B be the quotient space obtained from A by identifying each point $e^{i\theta}$ on the circle $r = 1$ with the point $2e^{i(\theta+\pi)}$ on the circle $r = 2$. Determine $\pi_1(B)$.
- B2. Let $p : \tilde{X} \rightarrow X$ and $q : \tilde{Y} \rightarrow Y$ be covering maps such that both \tilde{X} and \tilde{Y} are connected and simply-connected. Show that for every map $f : X \rightarrow Y$ there is a map $\tilde{f} : \tilde{X} \rightarrow \tilde{Y}$ such that $f \circ p = q \circ \tilde{f}$.
- B3. Let G be the free group generated by two elements, $G = \langle x, y \rangle$. Use covering space theory to prove that the commutator subgroup $[G, G]$ of G (the normal subgroup generated by $xyx^{-1}y^{-1}$) is not finitely generated.
- B4. For a topological space X , the *cone on X* , cX , is the quotient space of $X \times [0, 1]$ under the equivalence relation $(x, s) \sim (y, t)$ iff either $(x, s) = (y, t)$ or $s = t = 1$. The *suspension of X* , ΣX , is the union of two copies of cX along $X \times \{0\}$, realized as the quotient space of $X \times [0, 1]$ under the equivalence relation $(x, s) \sim (y, t)$ iff either $(x, s) = (y, t)$ or $s = t = 1$ or $s = t = 0$.
- (a) Show that the cone on X is contractible.
- (b) Use a Mayer-Vietoris sequence to show that for every $n \geq 1$ we have $\tilde{H}_n(\Sigma X) \cong \tilde{H}_{n-1}(X)$.