## TOPOLOGY PRELIM April 1, 1996

- I. Show that  $S^2 \times \mathbb{P}^3$  and  $S^3 \times \mathbb{P}^2$  have the same universal cover and the same fundamental group, but that they are not homotopically equivalent.
- II. State and prove the Tietze extension theorem.
- III. Give an example of: (Of course you are to prove the example has the relevant properties)

1) A finite complex X with  $\pi_1 X = \mathbb{Z}$ ,  $H_2(X) = H_3(X) = \mathbb{Z}$ ,  $H_n(X) = 0$  for n > 3.

- 2) A contractible subset of  $\mathbb{R}^2$  that is not a retract of  $\mathbb{R}^2$ .
- IV. State The Mayer-Victoris exact sequence theorem, and Van-Kampens theorem. Outline the proof of one of these.
- V. Let  $\mathbb{R}P^3$  be the quotient of  $S^3$  by the antipodal map. Give a cell decomposition of  $\mathbb{R}P^3$  and compute its fundamental group and its homology groups. Is  $\mathbb{R}P^3$  orientable?
- VI. Let  $f(x) = \sin \frac{1}{x}$  for x > 0, and let S be the union of the graph of f and the segment  $\{0,y\} | -1 \le y \le 1\}$ .

Prove that S is connected, but not path connected.

VII. Prove: If A is a compact subset of the metric space X and  $\mathcal{U}$  in an open covering of A, then there is a  $\delta > 0$  such that if  $p \in A$ ,  $N_{\delta}(p) \subset U$  for some  $U \in \mathcal{U}$ .