

Topology Comprehensive Exam in Topology

January 2006

1. Let $A \subset \mathbb{R}^n$ denote a finite set. Compute the homology of \mathbb{R}^n relative to A , $H_*(\mathbb{R}^n, A)$, using any method you wish.
2. (a) Give an example of a compact space Y whose fundamental group $\pi_1 Y$ is uncountably infinite. (b) Prove that if X has a compact universal cover then $\pi_1 X$ is finite.
3. Let X be the quotient space obtained by the identification of an equator S^1 of S^2 with the diagonal $\Delta = \{(\theta, \theta) : \theta \in S^1\}$ of the torus $T^2 = S^1 \times S^1$. Compute the homology of X , $H_*(X)$, using any method you wish.
4. View the circle S^1 as the unit circle in \mathbb{R}^2 . Show that any map $g : S^1 \rightarrow S^1$ such that $g(-x) = -g(x)$ must have odd degree.