

**Comprehensive Exam in Topology**  
University of Illinois, January 2008

1. For each of the following, either give explicit examples or indicate why none exists. Justify your answer.

- a)  $X$  and  $Y$  path connected spaces and  $f : X \rightarrow Y$  a continuous map such that  $\pi_1(f)$  is an isomorphism but  $H_2(f; \mathbb{Z})$  is not.
- b)  $X$  and  $Y$  path connected spaces and  $f : X \rightarrow Y$  a continuous map such that  $H_1(f; \mathbb{Z})$  is an isomorphism but  $\pi_1(f)$  is not.
- c)  $X$  and  $Y$  path connected spaces and  $f : X \rightarrow Y$  a continuous map such that  $\pi_1(f)$  is an isomorphism but  $H_1(f; \mathbb{Z})$  is not.
- d) A continuous map from  $S^2$  to itself that has no fixed points.
- e) A continuous map of  $D^3$  to itself that has no fixed points.

2.

Let  $X$  be a path-connected, locally path-connected and semilocally simply-connected space with a universal cover  $\tilde{X} \xrightarrow{p} X$ . Prove that if  $\tilde{X}$  is compact then  $\pi_1(X)$  is finite.

3.

Compute  $H_*(X; \mathbb{Z})$  if  $X$  is the (reduced) double-suspension of  $\mathbb{R}P^5$ . That is, given a point  $r_0 \in \mathbb{R}P^5$  and  $s_0 \in S^2$ , we take

$$X = S^2 \wedge \mathbb{R}P^5 = \frac{\mathbb{R}P^5 \times S^2}{(r, s_0) \sim (r_0, s_0) \sim (s_0, r)}.$$

4. Prove that if  $Y$  is a CW complex and  $H_4(Y; \mathbb{Z}) \neq 0$  then  $Y$  must have a cell in dimension 4. Prove that if  $X$  a CW-complex and  $H_4(X) = \mathbb{Z}/6\mathbb{Z}$  then  $X$  must have a cell in dimension 5 as well as a cell in dimension 4.