

**Topology Ph.D. Exam**  
**Sept 19, 2000**

**Work the following problems and show all work. Support all statements to the best of your ability. Work each problem on a separate sheet of paper.**

1. State and prove the Brouwer Fixed Point Theorem. You may assume some homology.
2. State and prove the Baire Category Theorem.
3. Give the Mayer-Vietoris sequence for homology. Use this to compute the homology groups for the  $n$ -sphere  $S^n$ .
4. Suppose that  $f, g: X \rightarrow P$  are two maps and that  $P$  is a compact connected polyhedron. Show that there is an  $\varepsilon > 0$  such that if  $d(f(x), g(x)) < \varepsilon$  for all  $x \in X$ , then  $f$  and  $g$  are homotopic.
5. Show that  $\pi_1(S^1) = \mathbb{Z}$  where  $\mathbb{Z}$  is the group of integers and  $S^1$  is the circle.

**Answer the following with complete definitions or statements or short proofs.**

6. Define retraction and deformation retraction.
7. State Urysohn's Lemma. State the Tietze Extension Theorem.
8. State the Five Lemma.
9. Define the cone of a space  $X$ . Define the suspension of  $X$ .
10. State the exact homology sequence for a pair of spaces.
11. State the Jordan Curve Theorem.
12. Let  $A$  be a countable subset of  $\mathbb{R}^2$ . Show that  $\mathbb{R}^2 \setminus A$  is arcwise connected.
13. Show that the Cantor set less its endpoints is homeomorphic to the irrationals in the unit interval. [Hint: Use the Cantor Ternary Function.]
14. Let  $V$  be a complete metric space such that no point is isolated. Can  $V$  be a countably infinite set?
15. Let  $0 \rightarrow G \xrightarrow{g} H \xrightarrow{h} J \rightarrow 0$  be an exact sequence. What does this say about  $g$  and  $h$ ? Prove your claims.