

Topology Preliminary Examination August 2019  
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Show all essential work.

1. Let  $X$  be a compact metric space and  $\{U_\alpha, \alpha \in A\}$  an open cover of  $X$ . Prove that there is a  $\rho > 0$  such that if  $d(x, y) < \rho$  then there exists an  $\alpha \in A$  so that  $x, y \in U_\alpha$ .
2. Let  $X$  be a space that is the union of subspaces  $S_1, S_2, \dots, S_n$ , each of which is homeomorphic to the unit circle. Assume there is a point  $p$  of  $X$  such that  $S_i \cap S_j = \{p\}$  for  $i \neq j$ .
  - (a) Show that  $X$  is Hausdorff if and only if each space  $S_i$  is closed in  $X$ .
  - (b) Give an example to show that  $X$  need not to be Hausdorff.
  - (c) Assume that  $X$  is Hausdorff. Determine  $\pi_1(X, p)$ . Justify your answer.
3. Let  $f : A \rightarrow \prod_{\alpha \in J} X_\alpha$  be given by the equation  $f(a) = (f_\alpha(a))_{\alpha \in J}$ , where  $f_\alpha : A \rightarrow X_\alpha$  for each  $\alpha$ .
  - (a) Let  $\prod X_\alpha$  have the product topology. Show that if  $f$  is continuous then each function  $f_\alpha$  is continuous.
  - (b) Let  $\prod X_\alpha$  have the product topology. Show that if each  $f_\alpha$  is continuous then  $f$  is continuous.
  - (c) Let  $\prod X_\alpha$  have the box topology. Give an example to show that if each  $f_\alpha$  is continuous then  $f$  need not be continuous.
4. Show that a path connected space is connected. Show that if  $U \subset \mathbb{R}^n$  is open and connected then it is path connected.
5. Let  $B \subset \mathbb{R}^3$  be the closed unit ball, so that

$$B = \{X = (x, y, z) : |X|^2 = x^2 + y^2 + z^2 \leq 1\}.$$

Define an equivalence relation on  $B$  by  $X \sim Y$  if  $|X| = |Y|$ . Show that  $B/\sim$  is homeomorphic to  $[0, 1]$ .

Recall that  $X/\sim$  is the collection of equivalence classes determined by  $\sim$ . Introduce  $q : X \rightarrow X/\sim$  as the function that assigns each point of  $X$  to the equivalence class to which it belongs. The topology on  $X/\sim$  is defined by saying  $A \subset X/\sim$  is open if and only if  $q^{-1}(A)$  is open in  $X$ , i.e., the union of the equivalence classes represented by the pts in  $A$  is open in  $X$ .