

Do all problems from #1 – #6.

1. Definitions/Statements.

a) Define: A topological space X is **locally connected**:

b) Let X, Y be topological spaces; let A be a subset of X . Let $f, g : X \rightarrow Y$ be two maps which coincide on A . Define what it means to say that the map f is **homotopic to g relative to A** :

c) Describe a construction (without proof) of the **Stone-Čech compactification** βX of a completely regular space X , and state its universal property (without proof).

d) Let X and Y be topological spaces; and let Y^X be the set of all maps from X to Y . Define the **compact-open topology** on Y^X .

e) State Urysohn's Lemma:

2. Let $f : X \rightarrow Y$ be a continuous map.

Prove or disprove: If X is locally compact, then $f(X)$ is locally compact.

3. Let X and Y be topological spaces; let $\mathcal{F} = \{F_\alpha : \alpha \in J\}$ be a finite family of closed sets of a space X which cover X . Let $f : X \rightarrow Y$ be a map whose restriction to each F_α is continuous. Prove or disprove: f is continuous.

4. Let X be a separable (i.e., X contains a countable dense subset) regular space. Prove that every closed set is a G_δ -set.

5. Prove that a closed surjective continuous map is a quotient map.

6. Let X be a metric space; and let A be an arbitrary subset. Recall $d(x, A)$, the distance from x to A , is defined by $d(x, A) = \inf\{d(x, a) | a \in A\}$.

Prove $\bar{A} = \{y \in X | d(y, A) = 0\}$.

Choose three problems from #7 – #10.

7. Let $p : \tilde{X} \rightarrow X$ be a covering space; let $\sigma : I \rightarrow X$ be a path. Suppose $f_0, f_1 : I \rightarrow \tilde{X}$ are lifts of the path σ such that $f_0(0) = f_1(0)$. Prove: $f_0 = f_1$. Use “evenly covered neighborhoods” and compactness of I (Uniqueness of Path Lifting).

8. Let p and q be two distinct points in the torus $S^1 \times S^1$. Let X be the disjoint union of $S^1 \times S^1$ and the closed interval $I = [0, 1]$. Identify p with $0 \in I$ and q with $1 \in I$ to get a space Y . Compute the fundamental group of Y . Justify your answer.

9. Let S^2 be the standard 2-sphere and let S^1 be its equator. Prove that S^1 is not a retract of S^2 .

10. Let M and N be surfaces with Euler characteristics $\chi(M)$ and $\chi(N)$, respectively. Calculate the Euler characteristic of the connected sum $M \# N$.