## TOPOLOGY

## Qualifying Review Exam May 14, 1999

**1**. Prove: A closed map is a quotient map.

**2**. Prove: Let X be a compact space,  $\mathcal{U}$  be an open covering of X. Then there exists a partition of unity dominated by  $\mathcal{U}$ .

**3**. Let (X, d) be a metric space.

P rove: If X is complete and totally bounded (for every  $\epsilon > 0$ , there exists a finite covering of X by  $\epsilon$ -balls), then X is sequentially compact.

G ive an example showing totally bounded in the statement (1) cannot be replaced by bounded.

4. Using only the definition of "compactness", prove: The closed interval  $I = [0, 1] \subset \mathbb{R}$  is compact.

**5**. A subspace S of X is called a **retract** of X if there exists a continuous map  $r: X \to S$  such that  $r \circ i$  is homotopic to  $1_S$ . Prove: The equator  $S^1$  of the sphere  $S^2$  is not a retract of  $S^2$ .

**6**. Let *T* be the torus, *M* be a closed disk. Form a connected sum X = T # M. [That is, remove open disks  $D_1 \subset T$  and  $D_2 \subset M$ , and glue a cylinder  $S^1 \times I$  by homeomorphisms  $S^1 \times \{0\} \xrightarrow{\cong} \partial D_1$  and  $S^1 \times \{1\} \xrightarrow{\cong} \partial D_2$ , where  $\partial$  means the boundary]. Describe *X* homotopically, and calculate the fundamental group of *X*.

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