

# Topology Comprehensive Exam

## Spring 2019

Student Number:

*Instructions:* Complete 5 of the 8 problems, and **circle** their numbers below – the uncircled problems will **not** be graded.

1      2      3      4      5      6      7      8

Write **only on the front side** of the solution pages. A **complete solution** of a problem is preferable to partial progress on several problems.

1. Let  $X$  be a path-connected space. Show that  $\pi_1(X, x_0)$  is abelian if and only if all basepoint-changing homomorphisms  $\beta_\gamma$  depend only on the endpoints of the path  $\gamma$ . Recall that for a path  $\gamma$  from  $x_0$  to  $x_1$ , the homomorphism  $\beta_\gamma: \pi_1(X, x_1) \rightarrow \pi_1(X, x_0)$  is defined to be  $\beta_\gamma([f]) = [\gamma \cdot f \cdot \bar{\gamma}]$ .
2. Let  $M$  be a compact oriented  $n$ -manifold without boundary. Let  $\eta$  be a  $(n - 1)$ -form on  $M$ . Show that there is some point on  $M$  such that the  $n$ -form  $d\eta$  is zero
3. Use algebraic topology to prove that  $\mathbf{Z}_2 * \mathbf{Z}$ , i.e., the free product of  $\mathbf{Z}_2$  and  $\mathbf{Z}$ , has two subgroups of index two that are not isomorphic to one another.
4. Suppose that  $M$  and  $N$  are smooth manifolds of dimension  $m$  and  $n$ , respectively, and  $S$  a submanifold of  $N$  of codimension greater than  $m+1$ . Given functions  $f_i: M \rightarrow N, i = 0, 1$  such that  $f_i(M) \cap S = \emptyset$ , show that  $f_0$  and  $f_1$  are smoothly homotopic as maps to  $N$  if and only if they are smoothly homotopic as maps to  $N - S$ .
5. Let  $M(n, \mathbf{R})$  be the set of all  $n$  by  $n$  matrices (recall that it can be identified with  $\mathbf{R}^{n^2}$  by choosing an ordering of the entries of the matrix). Let  $SL(n, \mathbf{R})$  be the set of matrices with determinant 1. Show that  $SL(n, \mathbf{R})$  is a manifold and compute its dimension. What is the tangent space to  $SL(N, \mathbf{R})$  at the identity matrix?  
**Hint:** You may use the fact that the derivative of the determinate map at  $A$  applied to a tangent vector  $B$  is given by  $d(det)_A(B) = det(A)tr(A^{-1}B)$ .
6. Recall that the suspension  $SX$  of a space  $X$  is the quotient of  $X \times I$  obtained by collapsing  $X \times \{0\}$  to one point and  $X \times \{1\}$  to another point. Let  $X$  be any space (not necessarily path-connected). Show that  $S(S(X))$  is simply-connected.
7. Let  $M$  and  $N$  be two smooth manifolds and  $f: M \rightarrow N$  a smooth function. If  $M$  is compact and  $f$  is an immersion, then shown that  $f^{-1}(x)$  is finite for any  $x \in N$ .
8. Let  $M$  and  $N$  be closed oriented manifolds of dimensions  $m$  and  $n$ , respectively. Show that the de Rham cohomology space  $H_{DR}^n(M \times N)$  is non-zero.





















