

Rice University Topology Qualifying Exam May 2009

Justify all of your work. No books or notes allowed. 3 hours time limit.

1. Suppose Y is the space obtained from a wedge of two circles (labelled x and y) by adjoining two 2-cells, the first via a map $f : \partial D^2 \rightarrow S^1 \vee S^1$ given by $xyxy^{-1}$ and the second via a map $g : \partial D^2 \rightarrow S^1 \vee S^1$ given by $xyxy^{-2}$.
 - a. give a presentation for $\pi_1(Y)$.
 - b. Give the cellular chain complex of Y .
 - c. Compute $H_p(Y; \mathbb{Z})$ for all p .
 - d. Compute $H^p(Y; \mathbb{Z}_3)$ for all p .

2. Suppose H is the subgroup of the free group $F(x, y)$ (free on the set $\{x, y\}$) that is generated by four elements as follows $H = \langle x^2, y^2, xy^2x, x^{-1}y \rangle$.
 - a. Is H normal in $F(x, y)$? Explain why/why not.
 - b. What is the index of H in $F(x, y)$? Show it.
 - c. Construct a covering space of the wedge of two circles corresponding to the subgroup H . Explain why this is the correct covering space.
 - d. Is H a free group? Why or why not? If it is a free group, write down a free basis for H .
 - e. Is $xyx \in H$? Prove it.

3. Let T be the torus, $T \cong S^1 \times S^1$. Let M be the Möbius band. Form an identification space $X = T \cup M$ by identifying the *boundary circle* of the Möbius band to the circle $S^1 \times \{1\} \subset T$.
 - a. Compute a presentation for $\pi_1(X)$.
 - b. Compute $H_p(X, \mathbb{Z})$ for all p .
 - c. Is X a manifold? Why or why not (briefly)?
 - d. Compute $H_p(X, M; \mathbb{Z})$ for all p .

4. Prove: if $n > 1$ then any continuous map $f : S^n \rightarrow K$, where K is the Klein Bottle, is null-homotopic.

5. Let M be a closed, connected, orientable 4-dimensional manifold with $\pi_1(M) \cong \mathbb{Z}_5 * \mathbb{Z}_5$ and $\chi(M) = 5$.
 - a. Compute $H_p(M; \mathbb{Z})$ for all p .
 - b. Prove that M is not homotopy equivalent to a CW complex with no 3-cells.

6.
 - a. Describe the cohomology ring of $\mathbb{C}P(n)$. Briefly sketch how this is proved.
 - b. Prove that the degree of any continuous map $f : \mathbb{C}P(n) \rightarrow \mathbb{C}P(n)$ is m^2 for some integer m .