

May 2014 - TOPOLOGY QUALIFYING EXAM - RICE UNIVERSITY

This is a 4 hour, closed book, closed notes exam. For maximum credit include justification for all steps. SIGN the RICE HONOR PLEDGE at the end of your exam.

- (This problem is worth roughly half of the value of the other problems)  
Suppose the following is an exact sequence of **abelian** groups:

$$0 \rightarrow \mathbb{Z} \xrightarrow{f} A \xrightarrow{g} \mathbb{Z}_9 \xrightarrow{h} \mathbb{Z}_3 \xrightarrow{\phi} \mathbb{Z}_{25}$$

Deduce, with proof, all possible values for the isomorphism type of  $A$ .

- Let  $X$  be the space obtained from a solid octagon by identifying sides as shown in Figure 1 below.

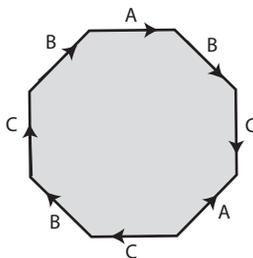


FIGURE 1

- Give a CW-structure for  $X$  (be careful with the vertices) and describe the cellular chain complex, including the precise maps.
  - Give a presentation for  $\pi_1(X)$  (be careful with the vertices).
  - Calculate  $H_n(X; \mathbb{Z}_3)$  and  $H^n(X; \mathbb{C})$  for all  $n \geq 0$ .
- Let  $\Sigma$  be the closed, orientable surface of genus  $g \geq 1$ . Prove that any continuous map  $f : \mathbb{R}P(2) \times \mathbb{R}P(2) \rightarrow \Sigma$  is null-homotopic. Hint: Use covering spaces.
  - (This problem is worth roughly half of the value of the other problems)  
Prove that any continuous map  $f : S^4 \rightarrow \mathbb{C}P(2)$  induces the zero map on  $H_4(-; \mathbb{Z})$ .
  - Let  $X$  be a connected, orientable, compact 4-dimensional manifold without boundary such that  $\pi_1(X) \cong \mathbb{Z}_{15}$  and  $\chi(X) = 3$ .
    - Calculate, with explanation,  $H_i(X; \mathbb{Z})$  for all  $i$ .
    - Calculate, with explanation, the integral cohomology ring of  $X$ .
    - Prove that every CW structure for  $X$  has some 3-cells.
  - Let  $\vec{v} = (a, b)$  be a fixed non-zero vector in  $\mathbb{R}^2$ . Define an equivalence relation on  $\mathbb{R}^2$  by, for each  $(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2$  and integer  $n$ ,  $(x, y) \sim (x, y) + n\vec{v}$ . Give the set of equivalence classes the quotient topology and call the resulting topological space  $B$ . Is the quotient map  $\pi : X \rightarrow B$  a covering map? Why or why not?
    - Calculate  $\pi_1(B)$  and  $\pi_2(B)$  with explanation.