

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

- Explain your work (efficiently); partial credit is available.
- No notes, books, calculators, or other electronic devices are permitted.
- Please sign below to indicate you accept the following statement:  
“I will not give, receive, or use any unauthorized assistance.”

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

Problem	Total Points	Score
1	10	
2	10	
3	10	
4	10	
5	10	
6	10	
7	10	
8	10	
9	10	
10	10	
Total	100	

- 1 Show that if  $h, h': X \rightarrow Y$  are homotopic and  $k, k': Y \rightarrow Z$  are homotopic, then  $k \circ h$  and  $k' \circ h'$  are homotopic.

- 2 Let  $X$  be a topological space, let  $A \subset X$ , let  $x_0 \in A$ , and let  $i: A \rightarrow X$  be the inclusion map. Give an example showing that the induced map  $i_*: \pi_1(A, x_0) \rightarrow \pi_1(X, x_0)$  need not be injective. Prove that if there is a retraction  $r: X \rightarrow A$ , then the induced map  $i_*: \pi_1(A, x_0) \rightarrow \pi_1(X, x_0)$  is injective.

- 3 State the Tietze extension theorem (for maps into the closed interval  $[a, b]$ , not for maps into  $\mathbb{R}$ ).

- 4 Let  $p: E \rightarrow B$  be a covering map, and let  $p(e_0) = b_0$ . Prove that the lifting correspondence  $\phi: \pi_1(B, b_0) \rightarrow p^{-1}(b_0)$  is surjective if  $E$  is path connected, and bijective if  $E$  is simply connected.

- 5 Show that a continuous map  $f: S^1 \rightarrow S^1$  is homotopic to  $z^n: S^1 \rightarrow S^1$  (given by  $e^{i\theta} \mapsto e^{in\theta}$ ) for some integer  $n$ . [*Hint: Use the covering space  $p: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow S^1$ .*]

- 6 Define what it means for a map  $h: S^n \rightarrow S^m$  to be *antipode-preserving*. Recall that any continuous and antipode-preserving map  $h: S^1 \rightarrow S^1$  is not nullhomotopic. Use this to prove there is no continuous antipode-preserving map  $g: S^2 \rightarrow S^1$ .

7 Let  $S^n$  be the  $n$ -sphere. Prove that  $\pi_1(S^n)$  is trivial for  $n \geq 2$ .



8 Describe a surface whose fundamental group is not abelian.

- 9 Use the Seifert-van Kampen theorem to compute  $\pi_1(\mathbb{R}P^2)$ , the fundamental group of the projective plane.

- 10 Let  $X$  be the quotient space obtained from an 8-sided polygonal region  $P$  by pasting its edges together according to the labelling scheme  $abcdc^{-1}a^{-1}db$ . It turns out that all vertices of  $P$  are mapped to the same point of the quotient space  $X$  by the pasting map. Calculate  $H_1(X)$ , and using this, determine which compact surface  $X$  is homeomorphic to.

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