This exam covers material from Lectures 1-16 and HW assignments 1-3. You should also review these HW for the exam.

- 1. Give the diagrammatic definition of the free product of a collection of groups $\{G_{\lambda}\}_{\lambda \in \Lambda}$ with respect to monomorphisms $\phi_{\alpha} : G_{\alpha} \to G$, state how it characterizes the free product and then prove this characterization.
- 2. State the Seifert-van Kampen Theorem and use it to carefully compute the fundamental group of the wedge of three circles.
- 3. Compute the fundamental group $S^2 \times B^2 \times S^1$
- 4. Show that X is simply connected if and only if and only if any two paths which start and end at the same point' are path homotopic.
- 5. (a) Give the definition of retract and deformation retract
 - (b) Show that the retract of a Hausdorff space is Hausdorff.
 - (c) Let $X = [-2, 2]^2 \{0\}$ and let A be the square with corners (1, 1), (-1, 1), (1, -1), (-1, -1). Show explicitly that A is a deformation retract of X.
 - (d) Show that the point $x_0 = (1, 0)$ is a retract of X but not a deformation retract.
- 6. Define what it means for $p: E \to B$ to be a covering space and show that if B is simply connected then p is a homeomorphism.
- 7. Assume $U, V \subset X$ are open and simply connected, $X = U \cup V$, and $U \cap V \neq \emptyset$ and is path connected. Show that X is simply connected.
- 8. Assume that there is no retract $B^n \to S^{n-1}$ for all n > 2. Show that any continuous function $f: B^n \to B^n$ has a fixed point.
- 9. Assume X, U, V, x_0 satisfy the hypothesis of the SVK theorem and that V is simply connected. Show that there is an isomorphism

$$\pi_1(U, x_0)/N \to \pi_1(X, x_0)$$

where N is the least normal subgroup of $\pi_1(U, x_0)$ that contains the image of the homomorphism

$$i_1: \pi_1(U \cap V, x_0) \to \pi_1(U, x_0)$$