

Topologie en meetkunde – Midterm

- Write your name and student number clearly on on this exam.
- You can give solutions in English or Dutch.
- You are expected to explain your answers.
- You are allowed to use results of the lectures, the exercises and homework (and you are also allowed to use the results of part (a) and (b) of a problem in part (c) even if you did not solve (a) and (b)).
- Advice: read all questions first, then start solving the ones you already know how to solve or have good idea on the steps to find a solution. After you have finished the ones you found easier, tackle the harder ones.

Problem 1 (15 points). (a) Give an example of a space X with two points $x, y \in X$ such that $\pi_1(X, x)$ is not isomorphic to $\pi_1(X, y)$.

(b) Give an example of a surface (i.e. a 2-dimensional compact connected manifold without boundary) that is not homeomorphic to S^2 , the torus, the Klein bottle or \mathbb{RP}^2 and give its fundamental group. (You can give the result without proof.)

(c) Draw a triangulation of \mathbb{RP}^2 .

Continuation of Problem 1

Problem 2 (8 points). Let $A \subset X$ be a subspace of a space X and $F: I \times X \rightarrow X$ a map such that

- $F(0, x) = x, \forall x \in X,$
- $F(t, x) \in A, \forall x \in A, t \in I,$
- $F(1, x) \in A, \forall x \in X.$

Show that A and X are homotopy equivalent.

Problem 3 (15 points). Consider two disjoint embeddings $f, g: D^2 \rightarrow S^1 \times S^1$ into the torus. Let X be $S^1 \times S^1 \setminus (f(\mathring{D}^2) \cup g(\mathring{D}^2))$. Show that the fundamental group of X is isomorphic to $\mathbb{Z} * \mathbb{Z} * \mathbb{Z}$. You can choose f and g as you please for this purpose.

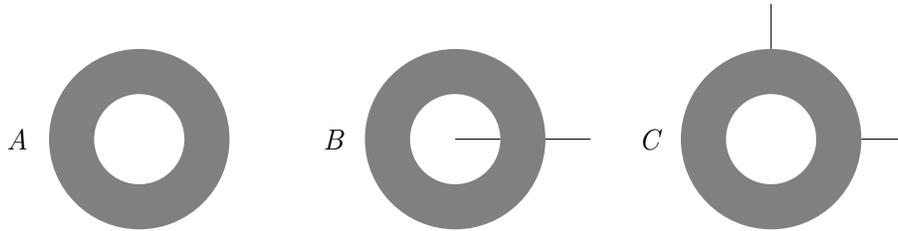
Continuation of Problem 3

Problem 4 (22 points). Let $A = \{z \in \mathbb{C} \mid 1 \leq |z| \leq 2\} \subset \mathbb{C}$.

(a) Let $f: A \rightarrow A$ be a homeomorphism. Show that $f(z) \in \partial A$ if $z \in \partial A$ and $f(z) \notin \partial A$ if $z \notin \partial A$.

Hint: You are allowed to use the result from the homework that no point in ∂D^2 has a neighborhood in D^2 that is homeomorphic to \mathbb{R}^2 .

(b) Denote for points $x, y \in \mathbb{C}$ the line from x to y by $L_{x,y}$. Define $B = A \cup L_{0,1} \cup L_{2,3}$ and $C = A \cup L_{0,1} \cup L_{2i,3i}$. Let furthermore X be as in the previous problem the torus with two disks removed. Which of the spaces A, B, C and X are homeomorphic and which are homotopy equivalent?



Continuation of Problem 4