## MA323 Topology Final Exam

2:00-4:00 pm

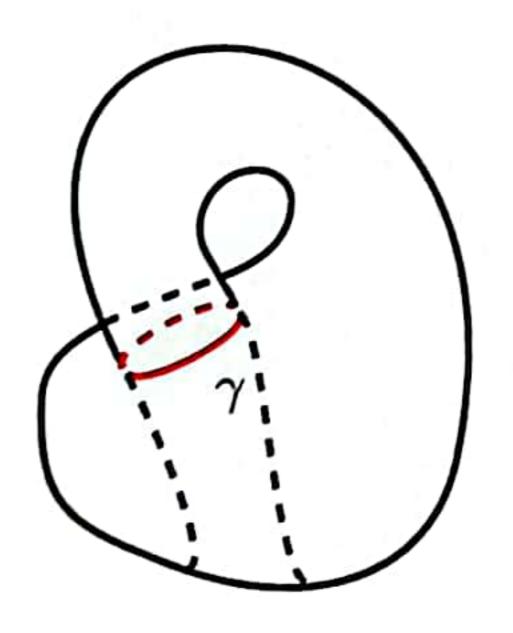
January 16, 2024

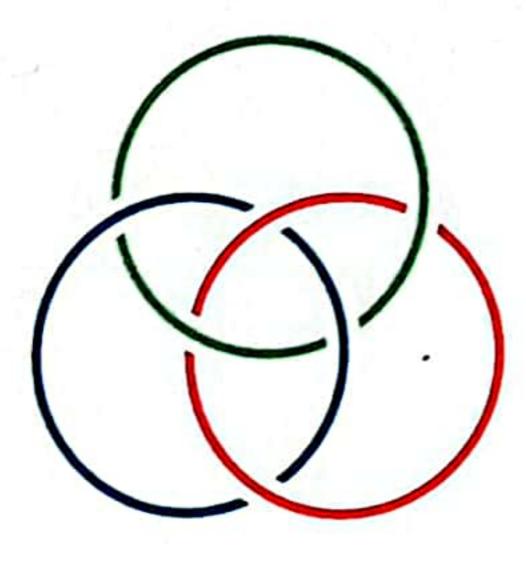
## 1. (20 points)

- (a) Give an example of a topological space that is connected but not path connected. Remember to describe its topology. No justification is needed.
- (b) Show that a path-connected space is necessarily connected.

## 2. (40 points)

- (a) State the topological classification for compact, connected 2-manifolds without boundary.
- (b) Identify the class of the Klein bottle, with justification.
- (c) The Klein bottle cannot embed into  $\mathbb{E}^3$ . Show that the subspace  $X \subset \mathbb{E}^3$  formed by a Klein bottle intersecting itself in a circle  $\gamma$ , as shown in the picture on the left below, is homotopy equivalent to  $S^1 \vee S^1 \vee S^2$ . (Hint:  $\gamma$  bounds a disc on the surface, which is homotopy equivalent to a point.)
- (d) Give a presentation for the fundamental group of X and draw the loops representing its generators in the picture (make a copy on your answer sheet first). Remember to mark their common base point.





- 3. (20 points) Given continuous maps  $f, g: (S^1, 1) \to (Y, y_0)$ , on the fundamental group, they induce homomorphisms  $f_{\pi}, g_{\pi}: \pi_1(S^1, 1) \to \pi_1(Y, y_0)$ . Show that  $f \simeq g$  rel  $\{1\}$  if and only if  $f_{\pi} = g_{\pi}$ .
- 4. (10 points) A map  $f: X \to Y$  is locally constant if for each  $x \in X$  there is an open set U with  $x \in U$  and  $f|_U$  constant. Prove or disprove: If X is connected and Y is any space, then every locally constant map is constant.
- 5. (10 points) Let  $X = S^3 \setminus B$  be the link complement of the Borromean rings B as shown in the picture on the right above. Then  $\pi_1(X)$  has a presentation of the form

$$\langle a, b, c | [a, [b^{-1}, c]], [b, [c^{-1}, a]], [c, [a^{-1}, b]] \rangle$$

where  $[x,y] = xyx^{-1}y^{-1}$  and any one of the relations is redundant. Removing any component of the link results in a *trivial link* of two components. Describe the corresponding effect on the fundamental group.