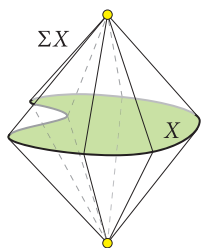


See **Rules** on following page.

1. A subset  $A$  of a topological space  $X$  is said to be nowhere dense if  $\text{Int } \bar{A} = \emptyset$ .
  - a) Let  $U$  be an open subset of a topological space. Prove that  $\partial U$  is closed and nowhere dense.
  - b) Let  $V$  be a closed and nowhere dense set. Show that  $V$  is the boundary of an open set.
2. Let  $f$  and  $g$  be continuous maps from a topological space  $X$  to a Hausdorff space  $Y$ . Suppose  $f = g$  on a dense subset of  $X$ . Prove that  $f = g$ .
3. Suppose  $A$  and  $B$  are disjoint compact subsets of a Hausdorff space. Show that there are disjoint open sets  $U_A$  and  $U_B$  with  $A \subset U_A$  and  $B \subset U_B$ .
4. Suppose  $X$  and  $Y$  are spaces and  $Y$  is compact. Show that the projection  $X \times Y \rightarrow Y$  is a closed map.
5. Let  $G$  be an algebraic group. We say that  $G$  is a **topological group** if in addition  $G$  is a topological space such that the multiplication map  $m : G \times G \rightarrow G$  and the inversion map  $i : G \rightarrow G$  defined by  $m(g, h) = g \cdot h$  and  $i(g) = g^{-1}$  are continuous.
  - a) Suppose  $G$  is an algebraic group and a  $T_1$  topological space. Show that  $G$  is a topological group if and only if the map  $f : G \times G \rightarrow G$  defined by  $f(g, h) = gh^{-1}$  is continuous.
  - b) Let  $G$  be a topological group and let  $H$  be a subgroup. Show that  $\bar{H}$  is a subgroup. Hint: that map  $f$  from the previous part is continuous.
6. Let  $\{x_n\}_n$  be a sequence in an arbitrary product  $\prod X_\alpha$ . Show that  $x_n \rightarrow x$  if and only if  $\pi_\alpha(x_n) \rightarrow \pi_\alpha(x)$  for every  $\alpha$ . Then show that this result is false if we assume instead that  $\prod X_\alpha$  is given the box topology.
7. Lee Problem 4-4
8. Lee Problem 4-5
9. Lee Problem 4-11
10. Let  $X$  be a topological space. The **suspension** of  $X$ , denoted by  $\Sigma X$ , is the quotient of  $X \times [-1, 1]$  where all points of the form  $(x, 1)$  are identified, and all points of the form  $(x, -1)$  are identified. Determine, with proof, a familiar space that is homeomorphic to  $\Sigma S^n$ .



**Rules and format:**

- You are welcome to discuss this exam with me (David Maxwell) to ask for hints and so forth.
- If you find a suspected error or misprint, please contact me as soon as possible and I will communicate it to the class if needed.
- You may not discuss the exam with anyone else until after the due date/time.
- You are permitted to reference Lee or any other topology text you like. If you use another text, you must cite it when you use it.
- You may not consult any internet resources, including search engines.
- Each problem is weighted equally.
- The due date/time is absolutely firm.
- The problem session on March 7 will be a hints session.