

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

**Topology Qualifying Exam**  
**Old System – Fall 2003**  
**Miller & Strecker**

Choose and work any 7 of the following 11 problems. Start each problem on a new sheet of paper. **Do not turn in more than seven problems.** A “space” always means a topological space below.

1. Prove the equivalence of any two of the following three statements:
  - a) The Axiom of Choice.
  - b) If each linearly ordered subset of a nonempty partially ordered set  $(X, \leq)$  has an upper bound, then  $(X, \leq)$  has a maximal element.
  - c) The cartesian product of any set of nonempty sets is nonempty.
2. Suppose that every point of a topological space  $X$  has a path connected open neighborhood. Show that the path connected components of  $X$  coincide with the connected components of  $X$ .
3. Prove or disprove (with a counterexample) each of the following:
  - a) If  $A$  is a connected subset of a space  $X$  and  $Q \subseteq X$  such that  $A \subseteq Q \subseteq \overline{A}$ , then  $Q$  must be connected.
  - b) Each component of a space must be closed.
  - c) Each component of a space must be open.
4. a) Suppose that  $X$  is a topological space and  $\{O_j \mid 1 \leq j \leq n\}$  is a finite collection of open dense subsets of  $X$ . Show that  $\bigcap_{j=1}^n O_j$  is dense in  $X$ .  
  
b) Now suppose that  $X$  is locally compact and Hausdorff and that  $(O_n)_{n \in \mathbb{Z}_+}$  is a countable collection of open dense subsets of  $X$ . Show that  $\bigcap_{n \in \mathbb{Z}_+} O_n$  is dense in  $X$ .

5. Given an example of a first countable Hausdorff space which is not metrizable.  
Of course, you must prove that your space has the desired properties.
6. Let  $X$  be a topological space and  $R$  an equivalence relation on  $X$ . Suppose that  $C \subseteq X$  closed implies that  $R[C] = \{x \in X \mid \exists c \in C \text{ such that } cRx\}$  is closed. Suppose that  $X$  is normal. Show that  $X/R$  with the quotient topology is normal.
7. If  $\Omega$  is the first uncountable ordinal, prove that the interval of ordinals  $[0, \Omega]$  with the order topology is a compact Hausdorff space.
8. Suppose that  $p : E \rightarrow X$  is a covering map and that  $E$  is simply connected. For  $x_0 \in X$  construct a lifting correspondence  $\Phi : \pi_1(X, x_0) \rightarrow p^{-1}[\{x_0\}]$  and prove that it is a bijection.
9. Let  $S^2$  denote the 2-dimensional sphere with its usual topology and let  $x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n$  be  $n$  distinct points on  $S^2$ . Determine the fundamental group of  $S^2 - \{x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n\}$ . You must justify your answer.
10. State the Urysohn Lemma and use it to give a complete proof that a space is regular and second countable iff it can be embedded as a subspace of the Hilbert cube  $= I^\omega$  (where  $I$  is the unit interval).
11. Suppose  $X$  is a topological space and  $X = \bigcup_{n=1}^{\infty} S_n$  where each  $S_n$  with the subspace topology is homeomorphic with the unit circle. Furthermore, suppose
  - a)  $\exists x_0 \in X$  such that  $S_m \cap S_n = \{x_0\}$  for  $m \neq n$ .
  - b)  $C \subseteq X$  is closed in  $X$  if and only if  $C \cap S_n$  is closed in  $S_n \forall n$ .
 Show that  $X$  is not first countable.