

Preliminary Examination in Topology: August 2004

Instructions: Do two questions from section A and two from section B. Explain your reasoning throughout and if you quote theorems, quote them completely.

Time Limit: 4 hours

Section A

1. Let's define the 3-hole connected sum of two closed connected surfaces, M_1^2 , M_2^2 , as follows: Let D_1, D_2, D_3 be three disjoint disks in M_1^2 and let E_1, E_2, E_3 be three disjoint disks in M_2^2 . Then the "3-hole connected sum" of M_1^2 and M_2^2 is the space created by removing the interiors of D_1, D_2 , and D_3 from M_1^2 , removing the interiors of E_1, E_2 , and E_3 from M_2^2 , and identifying ∂D_1 with ∂E_1 , ∂D_2 with ∂E_2 , and ∂D_3 with ∂E_3 via homeomorphisms ("∂" denotes boundary).

(a) Is the 3-hole connected sum well-defined up to homeomorphism? Explain.

(b) Describe all the surfaces that can result from a 3-hole connected sum of a Klein bottle K_2 with a genus 2 "double torus" M_2 . Explain your answers.

2. Consider the space Y , shown on the board, that consists of the union of a (hollow) genus-2 orientable surface and a disk.

(a) Compute, with complete justification, $\pi_1(Y)$.

(b) Compute, with complete justification, the homology groups $H_n(Y; \mathbb{Z})$ for $n = 0, 1, 2, 3$.

3.

(a) Describe a space X such that $\pi_1(X)$ is isomorphic to $(\mathbb{Z} \oplus \mathbb{Z}) * \mathbb{Z}$.

(b) Show that $(\mathbb{Z} \oplus \mathbb{Z}) * \mathbb{Z}$ has a subgroup of index 2 isomorphic to $(\mathbb{Z} \oplus \mathbb{Z}) * \mathbb{Z} * \mathbb{Z}$.

(c) Describe a non-normal subgroup of $(\mathbb{Z} \oplus \mathbb{Z}) * \mathbb{Z}$ of index 3.

Section B

4. Consider the function $f : S^2 \rightarrow S^2$ defined by $f(x, y, z) = (y, z, x)$.

(a) Find the fixed points of f .

(b) Compute the local Lefschetz numbers.

(c) Is f homotopic to the identity map?

(d) Let Y be the graph of f and let Δ be the diagonal in $S^2 \times S^2$. Compute the intersection number $I(Y, \Delta)$.

5. Let $X \subset \mathbb{R}^n$ be a closed (but NOT compact) subset that is a smooth manifold (without boundary). Let $K \subset X$ be an arbitrary compact subset. Show that there is a compact, smooth manifold-with-boundary Y such that $K \subset Y \subset X$.

6. Let S^1 be the unit circle in \mathbb{R}^2 , and consider a map $f : S^1 \rightarrow S^1$ of degree n . Let $d\theta = xdy - ydx$, where x and y are the usual coordinates in \mathbb{R}^2 .

(a) Prove that $\int_{S^1} f^*d\theta = 2\pi n$.

(b) Identifying \mathbb{R}^2 with the complex numbers, let $g : S^1 \rightarrow S^1$ be defined by $g(z) = zf(z)$. Compute $g^*(d\theta)$ in terms of $f^*(d\theta)$.

(c) Show that $\deg(g) = \deg(f) + 1$.