

Topology Preliminary Examination SS2020  
University of Cincinnati Department of Mathematical Sciences

Show all essential work.

1. A space is *totally disconnected* if its only connected subspaces are one-point sets. Show that if  $X$  has the discrete topology, then  $X$  is totally disconnected. Does the converse hold?
2. Let  $\mathbb{Z}^+$  denote the set of positive integers; and  $X = \{x \in \mathbb{Z}^+ : x \geq 2\}$ , together with the topology generated by the subbasis  $\{U_n : n \geq 2\}$ , where  $U_n = \{x \in \mathbb{Z}^+ : x \text{ divides } n\}$ .
  - (1) Is  $X$  Hausdorff ?
  - (2) Is  $X$  connected? Path connected?
  - (3) Is  $X$  locally compact? Compact?
3. Let  $X$  be a Hausdorff space. Show that following are equivalent.
  - (1)  $X$  is a compact space.
  - (2) For every topological space  $Y$  the projection
$$p : X \times Y \rightarrow Y \text{ is closed.}$$
  - (3) For every normal topological space  $Y$  the projection
$$p : X \times Y \rightarrow Y \text{ is closed.}$$
4. Prove: If  $X, Y$  are connected topological space with proper subsets  $A \subset X, B \subset Y$ , then  $(X \times Y) \setminus (A \times B)$  is connected.
5. On fundamental groups and homeomorphisms.
  - (1) Define fundamental group and give 3 distinct examples. Explain.
  - (2) Which pairs are homeomorphic? Prove why and/or why not.

$$\mathbb{R}, \mathbb{R}^2, \mathbb{R}^3$$

Hints: Remove a point. And for the latter two, think also homotopy and its connection to fundamental group (e.g., simply connectedness (i.e., loops homotopic to constant), etc.).