

## Topology Preliminary Exam, August 2025

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*To get full credit for a problem, make sure to provide a complete proof for all your claims in your answer. The set of all real numbers is denoted by  $\mathbb{R}$  in this exam. You may use without proof the fact that intervals in  $\mathbb{R}$  are connected with respect to the Euclidean topology.*

- (1) Let  $X = \{(x, y) : x, y \in \mathbb{R}\}$ , and let  $\mathcal{C}$  be the collection of all sets  $K \subset X$  for which there is a (possibly empty) collection  $S_K$  of polynomials in  $x, y$  such that

$$K = \{(x, y) \in X : f(x, y) = 0 \text{ for each } f \in S_K\}.$$

Prove that the collection  $\mathcal{T} := \{X \setminus K : K \in \mathcal{C}\}$  is a topology on  $X$ . (This is called the Zariski topology on  $\mathbb{R}^2$ .)

- (2) Let  $(X, \mathcal{T}_X)$  be a compact topological space and  $(Y, \mathcal{T}_Y)$  be a Hausdorff space. Suppose that  $f : X \rightarrow Y$  is a continuous bijective map. Prove that  $f(U) \in \mathcal{T}_Y$  for each  $U \in \mathcal{T}_X$ .
- (3) Let  $\mathcal{T}$  be the collection of all subsets  $U$  of  $\mathbb{R}$  for which either  $U = \mathbb{R}$  or else  $\mathbb{R} \setminus U$  is a finite set. Let  $A = \{1/n : n \in \mathbb{N}\}$ , where  $\mathbb{N}$  is the set of all positive integers. Identify the closure of  $A$  and the boundary  $\partial A$  of  $A$  with respect to the topology  $\mathcal{T}$  on  $\mathbb{R}$ . You may use the fact that  $\mathcal{T}$  is a topology without proof.
- (4) Let  $\mathcal{T}_{\text{Euc}}$  be the Euclidean topology on  $\mathbb{R}$ , and let  $X = [-1, 1]$ . Let  $\mathcal{T}$  be the collection of all sets  $U \subset X$  for which either  $U \in \mathcal{T}_{\text{Euc}}$  or else  $\{-1, 1\} \subset U$  and  $U = [-1, 1] \cap W$  for some  $W \in \mathcal{T}_{\text{Euc}}$ .
- (a) Show that  $\mathcal{T}$  is a topology on  $X$ .
- (b) Show that  $X \setminus \{0\}$  is connected with respect to this topology.
- (5) Let  $\mathbb{C}$  denote the collection of all complex numbers, equipped with the Euclidean topology, and let  $\mathbb{C}^*$  be the collection of all non-zero complex numbers, equipped with the Euclidean subspace topology. Let  $f : \mathbb{C} \rightarrow \mathbb{C}^*$  be given by  $f(z) = e^z$ .
- (a) Prove that  $f$  is a covering map.
- (b) Compute the fundamental group of  $\mathbb{C}^*$ .