## **TOPOLOGY COMPREHENSIVE EXAM: FALL 2014**

There are SIX questions in this exam. All questions are compulsory. Time: 3 hours. All the best!

- (1) (a) Define Reduced homology group  $H_n(X)$ .
  - (b) Prove that  $\widetilde{H}_n(X) \simeq \widetilde{H}_{n+1}(SX)$  where  $SX = X \times I/\sim$  with  $(x,0) \sim (y,0)$  and  $(x,1) \sim (y,1)$  for all  $x, y \in X$ .
- (2) Clearly stating any theorems used, calculate all the cohomology groups of  $F_2 \times S^2$  with coefficients in  $\mathbb{Z}$ , where  $F_2$  is the closed oriented surface of genus 2.
- (3) Can there exist a smooth map  $\phi: S^5 \to \mathbb{R}^5$  such that the induced map at tangent spaces is injective at all points of  $S^5$ ?
- (4) (a) Consider the 2-form ω := xdz ∧ dy + x<sup>2</sup>dx ∧ dy on ℝ<sup>3</sup>. Is this a smooth 2-form? (State the definition of a smooth 2-form and check whether or not this is smooth)
  (b) Consider the natural inclusion S<sup>2</sup> ⊂ ℝ<sup>3</sup>. Apply Stokes theorem and compute ∫<sub>S<sup>2</sup></sub> ω|<sub>S<sup>2</sup></sub>. (Just state without proof the choice of your manifold with boundary) Work with the orientation on ℝ<sup>3</sup> given by dx ∧ dy ∧ dz.
- (5) Let G be a compact connected Lie group. It is a fact that G is a finite simplicial complex and so one may apply Lefschetz fixed point theorem. Use the Lefschetz fixed point theorem to show that the Euler characteristic of G is 0.
- (6) (a) Let  $X = T^2 \setminus B^2$  be the space obtained by removing an open disk from a torus. Let  $x_0 \in \partial X$ . Calculate the fundamental group  $\pi_1(X, x_0)$ .
  - (b) Let Mob be a mobius strip. Let  $x_1 \in \partial Mob$ . Calculate the fundamental group  $\pi_1(Mob, x_1)$ .
  - (c) Let  $\gamma : \partial Mob \to \partial X$  be the identity map of  $S^1$  taking  $x_1$  to  $x_0$ . Let  $Y = X \sqcup Mob/\sim$  where  $x \sim \gamma(x)$  for all  $x \in \partial Mob$ , i.e., Y is obtained by sticking the boundary of a mobius strip to the boundary of a punctured torus. Calculate the fundamental group  $\pi_1(Y, [x_0])$ .