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## Inleiding Topologie Exam B (WISB-243) 29 Juni 2011

Excercise 1. Consider

$$\begin{aligned} X_1 &= \left\{ (x, y, z) \in \mathbb{R}^3 : (z = 0) \text{ or } (x = y = 0, z \ge 0) \right\} \\ X_2 &= \left\{ (x, y, z) \in \mathbb{R}^3 : (z = 0) \text{ or } (x = 0, y^2 + z^2 = 1, z \ge 0) \right\} \\ X_3 &= \left\{ (x, y, z) \in \mathbb{R}^3 : (x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 1) \text{ or } \left( y = 0, z = 0, \frac{1}{2} < |x| < 1 \right) \right\} \end{aligned}$$

- a) Show that  $X_1, X_2, X_3$  are locally compact (hint: try to use the basic properties of locally compact spaces; alternatively, you can try to find direct arguments on the pictures). (0.5 punt)
- b) Show that the one-point compactifications of  $X_1, X_2$  and  $X_3$  are homeomorphic to each other. (1 punt)

**Excercise 2.** Given a polynomial  $p \in \mathbb{R}[X_0, X_1, \ldots, X_n]$ , we denote  $\mathcal{R}_p$  the set of reminders modulo p. In other words,

$$\mathcal{R}_p = \mathbb{R}\left[X_0, X_1, \dots, X_n\right] / R_p,$$

Where  $R_p$  is the equivalence relation on  $\mathbb{R}[X_0, X_1, \ldots, X_n]$  given by

$$R_p = \{(q_1, q_2) : \exists q \in \mathbb{R} [X_0, X_1, \dots, X_n] \text{ such that } q_1 - q_2 = pq\}$$

We also denote by  $\pi_p : \mathbb{R}[X_0, X_1, \dots, X_n] \longrightarrow \mathcal{R}_p$  the resulting quotient map. Show that

1. There is a unique algebra structure on  $\mathcal{R}_p$  (i.e. unique operations +,  $\cdot$  and multiplications by scalars, defines on  $\mathcal{R}_p$ ) with the property that  $\pi_p$  is an morphism of algebras, i.e.

$$\pi_{p}(q_{1}+q_{2}) = \pi(q_{1}) + \pi_{2}(q_{2}), \ \pi_{p}(q_{1}\cdot q_{2}) = \pi_{p}(q_{1})\cdot\pi_{p}(q_{2}), \ \lambda\pi_{p}(q) = \pi_{p}(\lambda q)$$

for all  $q_1, q_2 \in \mathbb{R}[X_0, X_1, \dots, X_n], \lambda \in \mathbb{R}$ . (0.5 punt)

- 2. For  $p = x_0^2 + \ldots + x_n^2$  the spectrum of  $\mathcal{R}_p$  has only one point (1 punt)
- 3. For  $p = x_0^2 + \ldots + x_n^2 1$ , the spectrum of  $\mathcal{R}_p$  is homeomorphic to  $S^n$  (1 punt)
- 4. What is the spectrum for  $p = x_0 x_1 \dots x_n$ ? (0.5 punt)

**Excercise 3.** Let X be the space of continuous maps  $f : [0, 1] \rightarrow [0, 1]$  with the property that f(0) = f(1). We endow it with the sup-metric  $d_{sup}$  and the induced topologie (recall that  $d_{sup}(f, g) = \sup\{|f(t) - g(t)| : t \in [0, 1]\}$ ). Prove that:

- 1. X is not bounded and complete. (1 punt)
- 2. X is not compact. (0.5 punt)

**Excercise 4.** Show that:

- 1. The product of two sequentially compact spaces is sequentially compact. (1 punt)
- 2. Deduce that the product of two compact metric space is a compact space. (1 punt)

Excercise 5. Show that the family of open intervals

$$\mathcal{U} := \{ (q, q+1) : q \in \mathbb{R} \}$$

forms an open cover of  $\mathbb{R}$  which admits no finite sub-cover, but which admits a locally finite sub-cover. (1.5p)

**Excercise 6.** Prove that there is no continuous injective map  $f : S^1 \vee S^1 \longrightarrow S^1$ , where  $S^1 \vee S^1$  is a bouquet of two circles (two copies of  $S^1$ , tangent to each other). (1.5 punt)

Note: the mark for this exam is the minimum between 10 and the number of points that you score (in total, there are 11 points in the game!).