

## 2016–2 Qualifying Exam

### Algebraic Topology

- (15pts) Show that not all compact Hausdorff topological spaces are homotopy equivalent to a finite CW complex.
- (15pts) Let  $X = \{(x, y, z) \in \mathbb{R}^3 \mid (x^2 + y^2 - 2)(y^2 + z^2 - 1) = 0\}$ . Compute  $H_i(X)$ . (In this problem, a homotopy equivalence between two non-homeomorphic spaces should be verified explicitly.)
- Suppose that  $X$  is a space and  $0 \rightarrow G' \xrightarrow{f} G \xrightarrow{g} G'' \rightarrow 0$  is an exact sequence of abelian groups.

(a) (10pts) Show that there is a long exact sequence

$$\cdots \rightarrow H_i(X; G') \xrightarrow{f_*} H_i(X; G) \xrightarrow{g_*} H_i(X; G'') \xrightarrow{\delta} H_{i-1}(X; G') \rightarrow \cdots$$

where  $f_*([z \otimes a]) = [z \otimes f(a)]$  and  $g_*([z \otimes a]) = [z \otimes g(a)]$ .

- (b) (15pts) For the case of  $X = \mathbb{R}P^3$  and  $0 \rightarrow \mathbb{Z} \xrightarrow{2} \mathbb{Z} \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}/2 \rightarrow 0$ , compute the homomorphisms  $f_*$ ,  $g_*$  and  $\delta$  for each  $i$ .
- (20pts) State the definition of  $\text{Tor}(A, G)$ , using a (short) free resolution, for abelian groups  $A$  and  $G$ . Show that it is well-defined, independent of the choice of a (short) free resolution.
  - A second countable Hausdorff space  $X$  is an  $n$ -manifold ( $n \geq 1$ ) if every point in  $X$  has an open neighborhood homeomorphic to  $\mathbb{R}^n$ .
    - (10pts) For an  $n$ -manifold  $X$  and  $p \in X$ , compute  $H_i(X, X - \{p\})$ .
    - (15pts) Show that the one-point compactification of  $S^5 \times \mathbb{R}$  is not an  $n$ -manifold for any  $n$ .