

Geometry and Topology – Midterm

- Write your name and student number clearly on on this exam.
- You can give solutions in English or Dutch.
- You are expected to explain your answers.
- You are allowed to use results of the lectures, the exercises and homework (and you are also allowed to use the results of part (a) and (b) of a problem in part (c) even if you did not solve (a) and (b)).
- Advice: read all questions first, then start solving the ones you already know how to solve or have good idea on the steps to find a solution. After you have finished the ones you found easier, tackle the harder ones.

Problem 1 (10 points). Call a covering space $p: X \rightarrow Y$ n -sheeted if $p^{-1}(y)$ has exactly n elements for every $y \in Y$.

- (a) Give an example of a 3-sheeted covering space $X \rightarrow Y$ such that Y is connected, but X is not.
- (b) Let T be the 2-dimensional torus and K be the Klein bottle. Construct a 2-sheeted covering $p: T \rightarrow K$.

Problem 2 (10 points). A deformation retract in the weak sense of a space X onto a subspace $A \subset X$ is a homotopy $F: I \times X \rightarrow X$ such that

- $F(0, x) = x, \forall x \in X,$
- $F(t, x) \in A, \forall x \in A, t \in I,$
- $F(1, x) \in A, \forall x \in X.$

If we additionally demand that $F(t, x) = x$ for all $x \in A$ and $t \in I$, we say that F is a deformation retract.

- (a) Show that if X deformation retracts onto $A \subset X$ in the weak sense, the inclusion map $\iota: A \rightarrow X$ is a homotopy equivalence.
- (b) Give an example of a deformation retract in the weak sense that is not a deformation retract.

Problem 3 (15 points). Consider the two subsets

$$A_1 = \{(x, y, z) \in \mathbb{R}^3 : z = 0, -1 \leq x, y \leq 1\}$$

and

$$A_2 = \{(x, y, z) \in \mathbb{R}^3 : x = 0, -1 \leq y \leq 1, 0 \leq z \leq 1\}.$$

Let $X \subset \mathbb{R}^3$ be their union (i.e. three rectangles glued along a common edge). Let $x_0 = (0, 0, 0)$, $x_1 = (0, 0, \frac{1}{2})$ and $x_2 = (0, 1, 0)$.

(a) Show that $\pi_1(X \setminus \{x_1\}, x_0) \cong \mathbb{Z}$.

(b) Show that $\pi_1(X \setminus \{x_0\}, x_2) \cong \mathbb{Z} * \mathbb{Z}$.

(c) Show that there is no homeomorphism $f: X \rightarrow X$ with $f(x_0) = x_1$.

Continuation of Problem 3

Problem 4 (15 points). Let S_2 be a connected sum of the 2-dimensional torus T with itself. Consider an embedding $\phi: D^2 \hookrightarrow T$ and let $T' = T \setminus \phi(\text{int}(D^2))$ (where $\text{int}(D^2)$ is the interior of D^2); you are allowed to make the choice of ϕ most suitable for you. Consider furthermore

$$E = \left\{ (x, y) \in D^2 : \left| (x, y - \frac{1}{2}) \right| \geq \frac{1}{4}, \left| (x, y + \frac{1}{2}) \right| \geq \frac{1}{4} \right\},$$

where $|(x, y)| = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$.

Decide for each pair of S_2, T' and E whether they are homeomorphic and whether they are homotopy equivalent.

Additional page for continuations of problems