



Register Number:

Date:

ST. JOSEPH'S COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), BENGALURU-27
M.SC MATHEMATICS - III SEMESTER
SEMESTER EXAMINATION: OCTOBER, 2021
(Examination conducted in January-March 2022)
MTDE 9518: ALGEBRAIC TOPOLOGY

Duration: 2.5 Hours

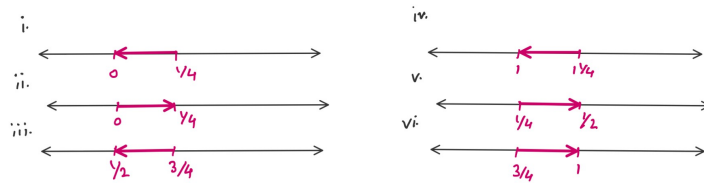
Max. Marks: 70

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1. The paper contains two pages.
 2. Answer any **SEVEN FULL** questions.
 3. All multiple choice questions have 1 or more than one correct option. Full marks will be awarded only for writing **all correct options** in your answer script.
 4. All true or false questions must be justified.
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1. a) Show that the relation of path homotopy defines an equivalence relation on the set of all paths in X from x_0 to x_1 . [6]
b) True/False: If $A \cap B \neq \emptyset$ and A, B are contractible then so is $A \cup B$. [4]
2. a) Show that the operation “*”, of concatenation, is associative on the set of path homotopy classes of loops in X based at x_0 . [6]
b) True/False: If two spaces are homeomorphic then they have isomorphic fundamental groups. [4]
3. a) Show that a covering map is an open map. [7]
b) True/False: If $p : E \rightarrow B$ is a covering map and B is compact then so is E . [3]
4. a) Show that the quotient map $q : S^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}P^2$ is an open map and hence show it is a covering map. [7]
b) Pick out the true statement(s) for a covering map $p : E \rightarrow B$ [3]
 - i. If E is contractible then so is B .
 - ii. If B is connected then so is E .
 - iii. If E is simply connected then so is B .
 - iv. If B is simply connected then so is E .
5. a) Show that the fundamental group of the circle is isomorphic to the additive group of integers. [7]
b) Which of the following spaces is/are simply connected subsets of \mathbb{R}^2 ? [3]

- i. $\bigcup_{n=1}^5 \{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 : y = nx\}$.
 ii. $\{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 : xy = 0\}$.
- iii. $\bigcup_{n=1}^5 \{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 : y = x^n\}$.
 iv. $\{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 : xy = 1\}$.

6. a) State the homotopy lifting lemma. Let $p : E \rightarrow B$ be a covering map and let $p(e_0) = b_0$. Let f and g be two paths in B from b_0 to b_1 . Let \tilde{f} and \tilde{g} be their respective lifts beginning at e_0 . Show that if f and g are path homotopic then \tilde{f} and \tilde{g} end at the same point and are also path homotopic. [2+4]
- b) Let $p : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow S^1$ be the map $p(t) = (\cos 2\pi t, \sin 2\pi t)$. Which of the following is/are a lift of the path $f(s) = (\cos(\frac{\pi}{2} + \pi s), \sin(\frac{\pi}{2} + \pi s))$ via p ? [4]



7. a) Let $h : S^1 \rightarrow X$ be a continuous function. Show that if h is nulhomotopic then h extends to a continuous map $k : B^2 \rightarrow X$. [7]
- b) Which of the following are nulhomotopic? [3]
- i. The antipodal map $h : S^1 \rightarrow S^1$ given by $h(x_1, x_2) = -(x_1, x_2)$.
 ii. The identity map $id : S^1 \rightarrow S^1$.
 iii. The projection map $h : S^1 \rightarrow [-1, 1]$ given by $h(x_1, x_2) = x_1$.
 iv. The inclusion map $j : S^1 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$.
8. a) Give an example of a contractible space. Show that a space is contractible if and only if it has the homotopy type of a point. [1+5]
- b) Classify the following symbols according to homotopy type of a point, a circle and a figure eight: [4]

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9. a) Suppose $X = U \cup V$, where U and V are open subsets of X . Suppose that $U \cap V$ is path connected and $x_0 \in U \cap V$. Let $i : U \hookrightarrow X$ and $j : V \hookrightarrow X$ be the respective inclusion maps. Show that the images of the induced homomorphisms $i_{\#} : \pi_1(U, x_0) \rightarrow \pi_1(X, x_0)$ and $j_{\#} : \pi_1(V, x_0) \rightarrow \pi_1(X, x_0)$, generate $\pi_1(X, x_0)$. [8]
- b) What will $\pi_1(X)$ be if both $i_{\#}$ and $j_{\#}$ are trivial in the above question? [2]
10. a) Show that any continuous function $f : B^2 \rightarrow B^2$ has a fixed point. Further, if A is a retract of B^2 then show that any continuous function $f : A \rightarrow A$ has a fixed point. [7]
- b) Let $f : [-1, 1] \rightarrow [-1, 1]$ be a function satisfying $|f(x) - f(y)| \leq \frac{1}{2}|x - y|$. Then the number of fixed points of f is: [3]
- i. 0 ii. 1 iii. infinite iv. finite