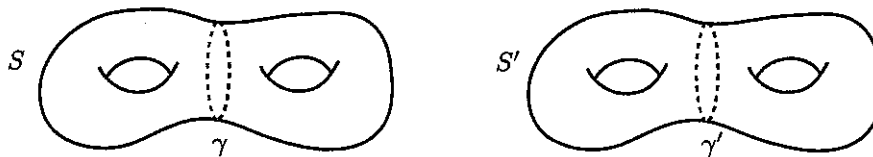


RICE UNIVERSITY TOPOLOGY QUALIFYING EXAM - MAY 2008

This is a 3-hour closed book, closed notes exam. Please show all of your work.

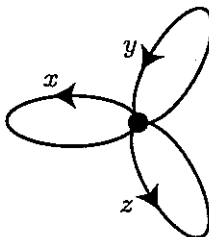
1. Let  $W = S^1 \vee S^1$  be the wedge of 2 circles. Describe four distinct connected 3-fold covering spaces of  $W$  including at least one irregular cover. In each case, give the group of covering transformations, say whether or not the covering is normal (regular) and give the corresponding subgroup of  $\pi_1(W)$ .

2. Let  $S$  and  $S'$  be orientable surfaces of genus 2 as show below. Let  $X$  be the space obtained from  $S \sqcup S'$  by identifying the circle  $\gamma$  in  $S$  to the circle  $\gamma'$  in  $S'$ .



- a) Give a presentation for  $\pi_1(X)$ .
- b) Compute  $H_p(X)$  for all  $p$ .

3. Let  $W = S^1 \vee S^1 \vee S^1$  as shown below. Let  $x, y, z$  be the three loops indicated going around the first, second, third circles respectively. Let  $X = W \cup_{f_1} e_1^2 \cup_{f_2} e_2^2$  be the space obtained from  $W$  by adjoining one 2-cell via the map  $f_1$  which forms the loop  $xyx^{-1}zy^{-1}z^{-1}$ ; and another 2-cell via the map  $f_2$  which forms the loop  $x^7$ .



- a) Give a cellular chain complex for  $X$  (including the boundary maps).
- b) Compute  $H_p(X; \mathbb{Z}_2)$  for all  $p$ .
- c) Compute  $H^p(X; \mathbb{Q})$  for all  $p$  without using a Universal Coefficient Theorem.

4. Suppose  $f : I \rightarrow Y$  is a path in  $Y$  and  $g : I \rightarrow I$  is a continuous map such that  $g(0) = 0$  and  $g(1) = 1$ . Prove that  $f$  is homotopic to  $f \circ g$ .

5. Let  $X$  and  $Y$  be compact, connected, oriented  $n$ -dimensional manifolds without boundary and let  $f : X \rightarrow Y$  be a continuous map. Suppose  $\beta_p(X) < \beta_p(Y)$  for some  $p > 0$ .

- a) Prove that  $f^* : H^p(Y; \mathbb{Q}) \rightarrow H^p(X; \mathbb{Q})$  has a non-trivial kernel.
- b) Show that  $f$  is a degree zero map.