

Midterm Examination  
Time Limit: 50 Minutes

February 7 2020

This examination document contains 6 pages, including this cover page, and 4 problems. You must verify whether there are any pages missing, in which case you should let the instructor know. **Fill in** all the requested information on the top of this page, and put your initials on the top of every page, in case the pages become separated.

You may *not* use your books, notes, or any calculator on this exam.

You are required to show your work on each problem on this exam. The following rules apply:

- (A) **If you use a lemma, proposition or theorem which we have seen in the class or in the book, you must indicate this** and explain why the theorem may be applied.
- (B) **Organize your work**, in a reasonably neat and coherent way, in the space provided. Work scattered all over the page without a clear ordering will receive little credit.
- (C) **Mysterious or unsupported answers will not receive full credit.** A correct answer, unsupported by calculations, explanation, or algebraic work will receive little credit; an incorrect answer supported by substantially correct calculations and explanations will receive partial credit.
- (D) If you need more space, use the back of the pages; clearly indicate when you have done this.

Problem	Points	Score
1	25	
2	25	
3	25	
4	25	
Total:	100	

Do not write in the table to the right.

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1. (25 points) Let  $X$  be a connected CW-complex and  $S^1 = \{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 : x^2 + y^2 = 1\}$  the unit circle. Endow the Cartesian product  $X \times S^1$  with its product topology.

(a) (15 points) Show that  $H_k(X \times S^1) = H_{k-1}(X) \oplus H_k(X)$  for all  $k \geq 0$ .

(b) (10 points) Compute the homology  $H_*(T^4)$  of the 4-torus  $T^4 = S^1 \times S^1 \times S^1 \times S^1$ .

2. (25 points) Let  $Z$  be a path-connected CW-complex, and consider

$$Y = \{(z_1, z_2) \in \mathbb{C}^2 : z_1^3 + z_2^5 = 1\} \subseteq \mathbb{C}^2,$$

$$X_t = \{(z_1, z_2, z_3) \in \mathbb{C}^3 : z_1^3 + z_2^5 + z_3^2 = t\} \subseteq \mathbb{C}^3, t \in [0, 1].$$

(a) (5 points) Compute the homology groups  $H_*(X_0)$ .

(b) (5 points) Show that  $Y \simeq \bigvee_{i=1}^8 S^1$  and compute  $H_*(Y)$ .

- (c) (5 points) Prove that  $\tilde{H}_{*+1}(\Sigma Z) \cong \tilde{H}_*(Z)$ ,  $* \geq -1$ , where  $\Sigma Z = (Z \times [0, 1]) / \sim$  is the *unreduced* suspension of  $Z$ .

- (d) (10 points) Compute the homology groups  $H_*(X_t)$ , for all  $t \in (0, 1]$ .

3. (25 points) Consider the following commutative diagram of Abelian groups, where the two rows are exact:

$$\begin{array}{ccccccccc} A & \xrightarrow{f} & B & \xrightarrow{g} & C & \xrightarrow{h} & D & \xrightarrow{j} & E \\ \downarrow l & & \downarrow m & & \downarrow n & & \downarrow p & & \downarrow q \\ A & \xrightarrow{r} & B & \xrightarrow{s} & C & \xrightarrow{t} & D & \xrightarrow{u} & E \end{array}$$

Show that  $n$  is injective if  $m, p$  are injective and  $l$  is surjective.

4. (25 points) The topological spaces  $X, Y, A, B$  are path-connected CW-complexes. For each of the sentences below, circle **true** or **false**. You do *not* need to justify your answer.

(a) (2 points) An injective continuous map  $f : X \rightarrow Y$  between topological spaces induces an injective map  $H_*(f) : H_*(X) \rightarrow H_*(Y)$ .

(1) True. (2) False.

(b) (2 points) If  $X$  admits a cell decomposition with a unique top-dimensional cell  $e_n : \Delta^n \rightarrow X$ , then  $H_n(\Sigma) \cong \mathbb{Z}$ .

(1) True. (2) False.

(c) (2 points) If  $H_*(X) \cong H_*(Y)$  are isomorphic as Abelian groups then it must be that  $X$  is homotopy equivalent to  $Y$ .

(1) True. (2) False.

(d) (2 points) Suppose that  $f, g : (A_*, \partial^A) \rightarrow (B_*, \partial^B)$  are chain maps such that  $H_*(f) = H_*(g)$ . Then  $f \simeq g$  are chain homotopic.

(1) True. (2) False.

(e) (2 points) Let  $A, B \subseteq X$  be topological subspaces. Then  $H_*(X, A) \cong H_*(B, A \cap B)$ .

(1) True. (2) False.

(f) (2 points) A surjective continuous map  $f : X \rightarrow Y$  between topological spaces induces a surjective map  $H_*(f) : H_*(X) \rightarrow H_*(Y)$ .

(1) True. (2) False.

(g) (2 points) If  $X$  admits a cell decomposition with a unique zero-dimensional cell  $e_0 : \Delta^0 \rightarrow X$ , then  $H_0(X) \cong \mathbb{Z}$ .

(1) True. (2) False.

(h) (2 points) Suppose that  $\pi_1(X) \cong \pi_1(Y)$ . Then  $H_1(X) \cong H_1(Y)$ .

(1) True. (2) False.

(i) (2 points) Let  $X \subseteq \mathbb{R}^n$  and  $Y \subseteq \mathbb{R}^m$  be two open sets. If  $X$  and  $Y$  are homotopy equivalent, then  $n = m$ .

(1) True. (2) False.

(j) (2 points) Let  $K \subseteq S^3$  be a knot, then  $H_*(S^3 \setminus K)$  is independent of  $K$ .

(1) True. (2) False.