

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	Total

## QUALIFYING EXAM, Winter 2012

### Algebraic Topology and Differential Geometry

NAME \_\_\_\_\_  
(PRINT LAST AND THE FIRST NAME)

STUDENT NUMBER \_\_\_\_\_ SIGNATURE \_\_\_\_\_

Please do any 10 problems out of the following 20.

1. Let  $f : S^n \rightarrow S^n$  be a map, and  $\deg(f)$  be the degree of  $f$ . Prove that

$$\text{Lef}(f) = 1 + (-1)^n \deg(f).$$

2. Define the Hopf invariant. Prove that the Hopf invariant is a homomorphism.  
 3. Consider the map

$$g : S^{2n-2} \times S^3 \xrightarrow{\text{proj}} (S^{2n-2} \times S^3)/(S^{2n-2} \vee S^3) = S^{2n+1} \xrightarrow{\text{Hopf}} \mathbf{CP}^n.$$

Prove that  $g$  induces trivial homomorphism in homology and homotopy groups, however  $g$  is not homotopic to a constant map.

4. Let  $A \subset X$ , and  $(X, A)$  be a Borsuk pair (for example, a *CW*-pair). Let  $E = \mathcal{C}(X, Y)$ ,  $B = \mathcal{C}(A, Y)$ , and the map  $p : E \rightarrow B$  be defined as  $p(f : X \rightarrow Y) = (f|_A : A \rightarrow Y)$ . Prove that the map  $p : E \rightarrow B$  is a Serre fiber bundle.  
 5. Let  $f : \mathbf{RP}^{2n} \rightarrow \mathbf{RP}^{2n}$  be a map. Prove that  $f$  always has a fixed point. Give an example that the above statement fails for a map  $f : \mathbf{RP}^{2n+1} \rightarrow \mathbf{RP}^{2n+1}$ .  
 6. Compute the homotopy group  $\pi_3(S^2 \vee S^2)$ .  
 7. Let  $X = \mathbf{CP}^n$ . Prove that  $X|_3 = X|_{2n+1} = S^{2n+1}$ .  
 8. Define regular covering. Describe all three-fold coverings of the figure 8. Identify which are regular and which are not.  
 9. Let  $X$  be path connected space. Prove that  $\pi_1(X, x_0) = 0$  if and only if for every pair of points,  $x, y \in X$ , all paths from  $x$  to  $y$  are path homotopic.  
 10. Let  $\pi, \pi'$  be abelian groups, and  $n$  be a positive integer. Prove that there is a bijection

$$[K(\pi, n), K(\pi', n)] \leftrightarrow \text{Hom}(\pi, \pi').$$