

- (1) Let \mathbb{Z} denote the set of integers. Declare a subset $U \subseteq \mathbb{Z}$ to be open if
- $$n \in U \Leftrightarrow -n \in U.$$
- (a) Show that this defines a topology on \mathbb{Z} .
(b) Determine the closure and the interior of the subset $\{-1, 0, 1, 2\} \subset \mathbb{Z}$.
(c) Is \mathbb{Z} connected in this topology? Compact? Second countable (i.e., does it admit a countable base)? Motivate your answers. [15 points]
- (2) Let $f, g: X \rightarrow Y$ be continuous maps and assume that Y is Hausdorff.
(a) Show that the set $\{x \in X \mid f(x) = g(x)\}$ is closed in X .
(b) Give a counterexample if Y is not Hausdorff. [15 points]
- (3) Let X and Y be topological spaces and let $A \subseteq X$, $B \subseteq Y$. We can give A and B the subspace topologies and then give $A \times B$ the product topology. On the other hand, we could first give $X \times Y$ the product topology and then give $A \times B \subseteq X \times Y$ the subspace topology. Show that these two ways of putting a topology on $A \times B$ yield the same result. [15 points]
- (4) The orthogonal group $O(n)$ acts on \mathbb{R}^n by matrix multiplication.
(a) Show that the orbit space is homeomorphic to $[0, \infty) \subset \mathbb{R}$.
(b) The orbits are familiar subspaces of \mathbb{R}^n . Can you recognize them? [15 points]
- (5) Consider the subspace $X = S^2 \cup D^2$ of \mathbb{R}^3 where
- $$S^2 = \{(x, y, z) \in \mathbb{R}^3 \mid x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 1\},$$
- $$D^2 = \{(x, y, z) \in \mathbb{R}^3 \mid x^2 + y^2 \leq 1, z = 0\}.$$
- (a) Calculate the fundamental group of X .
(b) Calculate the Euler characteristic of X .
(c) Calculate the Betti numbers of X .
(Hint: The Euler-Poincaré formula may come in handy.)
(d) Is X homotopy equivalent to a closed surface? [20 points]
- (6) State and prove the Brouwer fixed-point theorem for D^2 . [20 points]

*Corrected exams will be returned on Monday June 1, 13:00 – 13:15, in room 414.
Thereafter exams may be collected in room 204.*