

Indian Institute of Science Education & Research

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Mid Term Examination - MA4206 Algebraic Topology

Date : 18<sup>th</sup> February 2019

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INSTRUCTIONS

This is a closed-book exam.

You have 1.5 hours.

- The examination is scored out of 20 points.
- It has **THREE** problems with a total worth of 22 points.
- You must do **ALL** problems. Even if your score exceeds 20 points it will be counted as 20 points.

Good luck!

**Problem 1** Let  $\mathcal{P}_2$  denote the set of all polynomials (with real coefficients) of degree 2. Given  $P_i(x) = a_i x^2 + b_i x + c_i$  for  $i = 1, 2$  we define a metric

$$d(P_1, P_2) := \sqrt{(a_1 - a_2)^2 + (b_1 - b_2)^2 + (c_1 - c_2)^2}.$$

(i) [3 points] Show that under the map  $\iota : \mathcal{P}_2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3, \iota(ax^2 + bx + c) = (a, b, c)$ , the space  $\mathcal{P}_2$  is homeomorphic to its image.

(ii) [3 points] Let  $\mathcal{P}_2^m$  denote the subspace of polynomials with top coefficient  $\pm 1$ . Show that  $\mathcal{P}_2$  deformation retracts to  $\mathcal{P}_2^m$ .

(iii) [3 points] Calculate  $\pi_1(\mathcal{P}_2, x^2)$ .

**Problem 2** Let  $\mathbb{R} \times [-\pi, \pi]$  be given the topology induced from  $\mathbb{R}^2 = \mathbb{C}$ . Consider the map

$$\mathcal{E} : \mathbb{R} \times [-\pi, \pi] \longrightarrow \mathbb{C}^\times, (x, y) \mapsto e^{x+iy} = (e^x \cos y, e^x \sin y).$$

(i) [3 points] Let  $X$  be the quotient space obtained from  $\mathbb{R} \times [-\pi, \pi]$  under the equivalence relation generated by  $(x, \pi) \sim (x, -\pi)$ . Show that there is an induced continuous map  $\tilde{\mathcal{E}} : X \rightarrow \mathbb{C}^\times$ .

(ii) [2 points] Show that  $\tilde{\mathcal{E}}$  is a bijection.

(iii) [3 points] Prove or disprove: *The map above is a homeomorphism.*

**Problem 3** [5 points] Let  $X = S^1 \cup ([-1, 1] \times \{0\})$  and consider the relation  $(\cos \theta, \sin \theta) \sim (-\cos \theta, -\sin \theta)$ . Show that  $X/\sim$  is homeomorphic to "figure eight" given by  $(S^1 + (\frac{1}{2}, 0)) \cup (S^1 - (\frac{1}{2}, 0))$ .