

Each problem is worth ten points, for a total of sixty possible points.

1. Let  $X$  and  $Y$  be topological spaces and let  $f, g : X \rightarrow Y$  be two continuous functions. Suppose that  $Y$  is Hausdorff. Show that the subset of  $X$  consisting of those points  $x \in X$  where  $f(x) = g(x)$  is closed.
2. Let  $X$  and  $Y$  be (nonempty) connected topological spaces. Show that  $X \times Y$  is connected.
3. A collection of subsets  $\{Z_\alpha\}_{\alpha \in A}$  of a topological space  $X$  is said to have the *finite intersection property* if every finite subcollection  $\{Z_{\alpha_1}, \dots, Z_{\alpha_n}\}$  of  $\{Z_\alpha\}_{\alpha \in A}$  has nonempty intersection. Show that a topological space  $X$  is compact if and only if, for each collection of *closed* subsets  $\{Z_\alpha\}_{\alpha \in A}$  of  $X$  having the finite intersection property, the total intersection  $\bigcap_{\alpha \in A} Z_\alpha$  is nonempty.
4. Let  $X$  be a locally compact Hausdorff space and let  $Z \subset X$  be a subset with the property that  $Z \cap K$  is closed for every compact  $K \subset X$ . Prove that  $Z$  is closed.
5. Let  $X$  be the quotient of the square  $[0, 1] \times [0, 1]$  by the equivalence relation generated by  $[s, 0] \sim [s, 1]$  and  $[0, t] \sim [1, 1 - t]$  for all  $s, t \in [0, 1]$ . Show that  $X$  is path connected and calculate  $\pi_1(X)$ .
6. Let  $X = S^1$  be the circle and let  $p : Y \rightarrow X$  be a covering space. Show that if  $Y$  is path connected but not simply connected then  $\pi_1(Y) \cong \mathbb{Z}$ .