

1. Show that a complement of a finite set of points in  $\mathbb{R}^n$  is simply connected if  $n \geq 3$ .
2. Let  $X \subset \mathbb{R}^3$  be the union of  $n$  lines through the origin. Compute  $\pi_1(\mathbb{R}^3 - X)$ .
3. Compute  $\pi_1$  of the Mobius strip.
4. Find all connected covering spaces of  $\mathbb{R}P^2 \vee \mathbb{R}P^2$ .
5. Given a group  $G$  and a normal subgroup  $N$  show that there exists a normal covering space  $\tilde{X} \rightarrow X$  with  $\pi_1(X) \cong G$  and  $\pi_1(\tilde{X}) \cong N$  and deck transformation group isomorphic to  $G/N$ .
6. Show that  $\tilde{H}_n(X) \cong \tilde{H}_{n+1}(SX)$  for all  $n$  where  $SX$  denotes the suspension of  $X$ .
7. Let  $f : S^n \rightarrow S^n$  be a map of degree zero. Show that there exists  $x, y \in S^n$  with  $f(x) = x$  and  $f(y) = -y$ .
8. Construct a surjective map  $S^n \rightarrow S^n$  of degree zero for each  $n \geq 1$ .
9. Let  $f(z)$  be a polynomial with complex coefficients, which can be seen as a map from  $\mathbb{C} \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$ . Let  $\hat{f} : S^2 \rightarrow S^2$  be the extension of  $f$  to the one-point compactification. Show that the degree of  $\hat{f}$  equals the degree of  $f$  as a polynomial.
10. A map  $f : S^n \rightarrow S^n$  satisfying  $f(x) = f(-x)$  for all  $x$  is called an even map. Show that an even map  $S^n \rightarrow S^n$  must have an even degree. When  $n$  is even shown the degree must be zero. When  $n$  is odd show that there exists an even map of any given even degree.
11. For a finite  $CW$  complex show that  $\chi(X \times Y) = \chi(X) \times \chi(Y)$ .
12. For  $X$  a finite  $CW$  complex and  $p : \tilde{X} \rightarrow X$  a  $n$ -sheeted covering map, show that  $\chi(\tilde{X}) = n\chi(X)$ .
13. Let  $M_i$  denote a closed orientable surface of genus  $i$ . Show that if  $M_g$  is a covering of  $M_h$  then  $g = n(h - 1) + 1$  where  $n$  is the number of sheets of the covering. If  $g = n(h - 1) + 1$  is there always an  $n$  sheeted covering  $M_g \rightarrow M_h$ ?
14. Let  $T_n(X, A)$  denote the torsion subgroup of  $H_n(X, A)$ . Does the functor  $(X, A) \mapsto T_n(X, A)$  define a homology? Justify your answer. What about  $MT_n(X, A) := H_n(X, A)/T_n(X, A)$ .
15. Show that there are only countably many homotopy types of a finite  $CW$  complex.