Math 5863 TF Problem Set # 5 due Wednesday, March 6.

Instructions: Determine whether each statement is true or false and be prepared to orally provide a brief proof or counterexample supporting your conclusion. This is a group assignment in which you must consult with classmates, comparing answers before the due date!

PROBLEM 1. If $f, g: X \to Y$ are homotopic maps and $A \subset X$ then $f|_A$ is homotopic to $g|_A$.

 $\begin{array}{ll} \text{PROBLEM 2.} & \partial B^2 \text{ is a retract of } B^2.\\ (\text{Recall: } B^2 = \{z \in \mathbb{C} \mid |z| \leq 1\} \text{ and } \partial B^2 = S^1 = \{z \in \mathbb{C} \mid |z| = 1\}.) \end{array}$

PROBLEM 3. The fundamental group of \mathbb{R}^3 with the z-axis removed is infinite cyclic. (z-axis equals $\{0\} \times \{0\} \times \mathbb{R}$.)

PROBLEM 4. The fundmental group of $\mathbb{R}^2 - \{(0, \pm 1), (\pm 1, 0)\}$ is abelian.

PROBLEM 5. A retract of a simply connected space is simply connected.

PROBLEM 6. A retract of a space that is not simply connected space is not simply connected.

PROBLEM 7. There is a homeomorphism $f: B^2 \to B^2$ with $f(0) \in \partial B^2$.

PROBLEM 8. The wedge of two path connected spaces is path connected.

PROBLEM 9. Let $X = \{a, b, c, d\}$ be the topological space with basis $\mathcal{B} = \{\{a\}, \{b\}, \{a, b, c\}, \{a, b, d\}\}$. The function $H : I \times I \to X$ defined below is a path homotopy.

$$H(s,t) = \begin{cases} a & \text{if } t > s \text{ and } t > 1-s \\ c & \text{if } t \le s \text{ or } t \le 1-s \end{cases}$$

PROBLEM 10. The topological space X from problem 9 is path connected.

PROBLEM 11. The topological space X from problem 9 is simply connected.