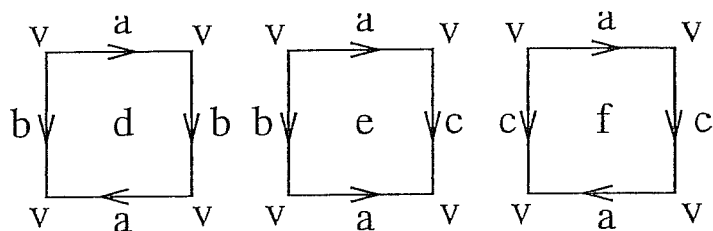


Attempt all of the problems. They have equal weight. 60% guarantees passing.

Unless otherwise indicated all homology groups are with integer coefficients.

1. Let  $M$  be the surface obtained by identifying the edges of an octagon using the pattern  $abc\overline{bdc}^{-1}da^{-1}$ . Compute the Euler characteristic of  $M$ , then identify which surface this is.
2. Write down presentations for  $\pi_1(X)$ . In parts (c) and (d) also say in words what the group is.
  - (a)  $X = T$ , where  $T$  is the torus.
  - (b)  $X = T \# T$ , where  $\#$  denotes connected sum.
  - (c)  $X = T \times T$ , where  $\times$  denotes Cartesian product.
  - (d)  $X = T \vee T$ , where  $\vee$  denotes the union along a single point.
3. Let  $p : \tilde{X} \rightarrow X$  be a covering space map, where  $X$  and  $\tilde{X}$  are path connected and locally path connected. Let  $x_0, x_1 \in X$ . Prove that there is a one to one correspondence  $\varphi : p^{-1}(x_0) \rightarrow p^{-1}(x_1)$ .
4. Let  $G = \mathbb{Z}_2 * \mathbb{Z}_2$ , where the generators for the two factors are  $a$  and  $b$ . Prove that if  $x \in G$ ,  $x \neq 1$ , and  $x^n = 1$  for some  $n > 1$ , then  $x$  is conjugate to  $a$  or  $b$ .
5. Let  $X = X_1 \cup X_2$ , where  $X_1$  and  $X_2$  are tori and  $A = X_1 \cap X_2$  is a simple closed curve which does not bound a disk in  $X_1$  but does bound a disk in  $X_2$ . Use the Mayer-Vietoris sequence to compute  $H_1(X)$  and  $H_2(X)$ .
6. Let  $X$  be the CW-complex indicated below. It has one 0-cell  $v$ , three 1-cells  $a, b$ , and  $c$ , and three 2-cells  $d, e$ , and  $f$ . Use cellular homology to compute  $H_1(X)$ , and  $H_2(X)$ .



7. Let  $X$  be a path connected space with  $H_1(X) = \mathbb{Z}_6$  and  $H_2(X) = \mathbb{Z} \oplus \mathbb{Z}_{15}$ .
  - (a) Compute  $H_1(X; \mathbb{Z}_3)$  and  $H_2(X; \mathbb{Z}_3)$ .
  - (b) Compute  $H^1(X)$  and  $H^2(X)$ .
8. Suppose the space  $X$  in Problem 7 is a closed, orientable 4-manifold. Compute  $H_3(X)$ ,  $H_4(X)$ ,  $H^3(X)$ , and  $H^4(X)$ .