Homework 7

Topology, Math 441, Spring 2020 Topic: Quotient Topology, Connectedness **Due:** Friday April 17th, 2020



Reading: Its important to read the following sections to understand quotient topology.

- 1. pg 56-61 from the text book.
- 2. Section 3.3 from book *Introduction to Topology* by Adams-Franzosa (skip Example 3.18).
- 3. Section 3.4 from book Introduction to Topology by Adams-Franzosa.

Problems:

- 1. Give an example to show that the quotient space of a Hausdorff space need not be Hausdorff.
- 2. (a) Prove that $f: X \to Y$ is a quotient map if subset $K \subset Y$ is closed if and only if $f^{-1}(K)$ is closed.
 - (b) A map $f: X \to Y$ is closed if it takes closed sets to closed sets. Using (a) prove that a surjective, continuous, closed map is a quotient map.
- 3. Consider the equivalence relation on \mathbb{R}^2 defined by $(x_1, x_2) \sim (y_1, y_2)$ if $x_1^2 + x_2^2 = y_1^2 + y_2^2$. Describe the quotient space \mathbb{R}^2 / \sim .
- 4. Describe or draw a picture of the resulting quotient space. Assume that points are identified only with themselves unless they ar explicitly said to be identified with other points.
 - (a) The interval $[0,4] \subset \mathbb{R}$, with integer points identified.
 - (b) The sphere with the equator collapsed to a point.
 - (c) The real line \mathbb{R} with [-1, 1] collapsed to a point.
- 5. Prove that \mathbb{R} with the following topology is connected:
 - (a) $\mathbb{R}_{PP=0}$, the particular point topology with p = 0.

- (b) $\mathbb{R}_{EP=0}$, the excluded point topology with p = 0.
- (c) \mathbb{R}_{co-fin} , the co-finite topology on \mathbb{R} .
- 6. Show that if $A \subset X$ is connected then A is contained in a component of X.
- 7. Prove that $S^2 \subset \mathbb{R}^3$ is connected.
- 8. Use cutsets to prove the following:
 - (a) [a, b] is not homeomorphic to (a, b).
 - (b) [a, b) is not homeomorphic to (a, b).
 - (c) (a, b] is not homeomorphic to (a, b).
 - (d) (a, b] is not homeomorphic to [a, b].
- 9. Prove that no two-point set separates \mathbb{R}^2 .
- *10. Let X be a topological space and Y be a set. Let $p : X \to Y$ be a surjective map. Prove that the quotient topology on Y induced by p (i.e. using the equivalence relation on X given by $x \sim y \iff p(x) = p(y)$ is the finest topology under which p is continuous.

Handin: 3, 4ab, 5bc, 7, 8ab, 9