

# Math 60330: Basic Geometry and Topology

## Problem Set 1

- Let  $(X, d_X)$  and  $(Y, d_Y)$  be metric spaces and let  $f: X \rightarrow Y$  be a function. Prove that the following two definitions of  $f$  being continuous are equivalent.
  - The function  $f$  is continuous if for all open sets  $U \subset Y$ , the preimage  $f^{-1}(U) \subset X$  is open.
  - The function  $f$  is continuous if for all  $\epsilon > 0$  and all  $p \in X$ , there exists some  $\delta > 0$  such that if  $q \in X$  satisfy  $d_X(p, q) < \delta$ , then  $d_Y(f(p), f(q)) < \epsilon$ .
- Let  $\sim$  be the following equivalence relation on  $\mathbb{R}^2$ :  
 $(x_1, y_1) \sim (x_2, y_2)$  if and only if  $x_1 + y_1^2 = x_2 + y_2^2$ .  
Give  $\mathbb{R}^2 / \sim$  the quotient topology coming from the projection  $\mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2 / \sim$ .  
The space  $\mathbb{R}^2$  by  $\sim$  is a familiar one. What space is it?
  - Repeat part a for the following equivalence relation:  
 $(x_1, y_1) \sim (x_2, y_2)$  if and only if  $x_1^2 + y_1^2 = x_2^2 + y_2^2$ .
- Let  $\sim$  be the following equivalence relation on  $X = [-1, 1] \times \mathbb{R} \subset \mathbb{R}^2$ :  
 $(x_1, y_1) \sim (x_2, y_2)$  if and only if one of the following hold:
  - $x_1 = x_2 = 1$ , or
  - $x_1 = x_2 = -1$ , or
  - $-1 < x_1, x_2 < 1$  and  $(x_1^2 - 1)e^{y_1} = (x_2^2 - 1)e^{y_2}$ .
  - Draw the equivalence classes for  $\sim$ .
  - Prove that the quotient of  $X$  by  $\sim$  is not Hausdorff.
- Let  $X$  be a CW complex.
  - Prove that if  $X$  has finitely many cells, then  $X$  is compact.
  - Let  $C \subset X$  be a compact subset (not necessarily a subcomplex). Prove that  $C$  only intersects finitely many cells of  $X$ .
- Construct CW complex structures on the following spaces.
  - An  $n$ -dimensional torus.
  - Letting  $\{p_1, \dots, p_n\}$  be  $n$  distinct points on  $S^2$ , the quotient space of  $S^2$  that identifies all the  $p_i$  to a single point.