

Algebraic Topology – Exercises

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Sheet 1, October 15, 2018

Exercise 1 (product topology). Let X and Y be topological spaces. Which of the following statements are true? Justify your answer with a suitable proof or counterexample.

1. If $B \subset X$ and $C \subset Y$ are closed subsets, then $B \times C \subset X \times Y$ is closed.
2. If $A \subset X \times Y$ is closed, then there are closed sets $B \subset X$ and $C \subset Y$ with $A = B \times C$.

Exercise 2 (TOPOLOGY). Classify the following six subspaces of \mathbb{R}^2 up to homeomorphism and prove this classification result.

TOPLOGY

Hints. Some of the homeomorphisms might be hard to write down explicitly; in these cases, it is sufficient to give an outline on how to construct them and to indicate clearly that a proper formal argument would require more details.

Exercise 3 (stereographic projection). Let $n \in \mathbb{N}_{>0}$ and $N := (0, \dots, 0, 1) \in S^n$; i.e., N is the North Pole of S^n . The map

$$s_n: S^n \setminus \{N\} \longrightarrow \mathbb{R}^n \\ (x_1, \dots, x_{n+1}) \longmapsto \frac{1}{1 - x_{n+1}} \cdot (x_1, \dots, x_n)$$

is called *stereographic projection*. Give a geometric interpretation of this map and prove that it is a homeomorphism. Illustrate your arguments graphically!

Exercise 4 (balls, spheres, simplices). Let $n \in \mathbb{N}_{>0}$.

1. Prove that Δ^n is homeomorphic to D^n and that $\partial\Delta^n$ is homeomorphic to S^{n-1} .
2. Prove that D^n/S^{n-1} is homeomorphic to S^n .

Illustrate your arguments graphically!

Hints. The compact-Hausdorff trick might be useful. Quotient spaces such as D^n/S^{n-1} will be introduced in the second lecture.

Bonus problem (Peano curves). Show that there exist surjective continuous maps $[0, 1] \longrightarrow [0, 1] \times [0, 1]$. Can such a map be injective?

Submission before October 22, 2018, 10:00, in the mailbox

(Solutions may be submitted in English or German.)