

1 Let  $f_1 : X \rightarrow X_1$  and  $f_2 : X \rightarrow X_2$  be continuous functions between topological spaces for which  $f_2$  is an *imbedding*, i.e., a homeomorphism onto its image. Define  $f : X \rightarrow X_1 \times X_2$  by  $f(x) = (f_1(x), f_2(x))$ . Prove that  $f$  is also an imbedding.

2 Let  $X$  and  $Y$  be two metric spaces with distance functions  $d_X$  and  $d_Y$  respectively, and let  $f : X \rightarrow Y$  be any map. We'll say that  $f$  has a finite limit  $a \in Y$  at infinity, if for every  $\varepsilon > 0$ , there is a compact set  $K \subset X$  such that  $d_Y(f(x), a) < \varepsilon$  for all  $x \in X - K$ . Prove that if  $f$  is continuous and has a finite limit at infinity, then  $f$  is uniformly continuous.

3 A metric space  $X$  is *ultrametric*, if its distance function  $d$  satisfies

$$d(x, z) \leq \max\{d(x, y), d(y, z)\},$$

for all  $x, y, z \in X$ .

Let  $X$  be an ultrametric space. Prove that:

- (a) Every two open balls of the same radius in  $X$  are either disjoint or equal.
- (b) If  $X$  has more than one point, then  $X$  is disconnected.

4 Let  $A \subset U \subset X$ , where  $A$  is closed,  $U$  is open, and  $X$  is normal. Prove that there exists a homeomorphism  $h : X \times \mathbb{R} \rightarrow X \times \mathbb{R}$  for which  $h(a, 0) = (a, 1)$ , for all  $a \in A$ , and  $h(x, t) = (x, t)$ , for all  $(x, t) \in (X - U) \times \mathbb{R}$ .

5 Let  $X = \prod_{n=1}^{\infty} X_n$  have the product topology. Prove that if  $X \neq \emptyset$  and locally compact, then (1) every  $X_n$  is locally compact and (2) there is an  $N$  for which  $X_n$  is compact, for all  $n \geq N$ .

6 Let  $I = [0, 1]$  and  $X = C(I, I)$  be the space of continuous functions  $f : I \rightarrow I$  with the topology induced by the uniform metric

$$d(f, g) = \sup_{t \in I} |f(t) - g(t)|.$$

- (a) Is  $X$  connected?
- (b) Is  $X$  compact?

7 Let  $X \xrightarrow{f} Y \xrightarrow{g} X$  be continuous functions between topological spaces for which  $fg \simeq \text{id}_Y$ . For any  $y_0 \in Y$ , prove that

$$g_* : \pi_1(Y, y_0) \rightarrow \pi_1(X, g(y_0))$$

is one-to-one.

8 Prove that every continuous map  $S^2 \rightarrow T^2$  from the 2-sphere  $S^2$  to the 2-torus  $T^2 = S^1 \times S^1$  is inessential.