

- 1 Define the *suspension*  $SX$  of a topological space  $X$  to be the quotient space of  $X \times [0, 1]$  obtained by identifying  $(x, 0)$  with  $(x', 0)$  and  $(x, 1)$  with  $(x', 1)$  for all  $x, x' \in X$ . Show that the  $n$ -dimensional sphere  $S^n = \{x \in \mathbb{R}^{n+1} \mid \|x\| = 1\}$  is homeomorphic to the suspension  $SS^{n-1}$  of the  $(n - 1)$ -dimensional sphere  $S^{n-1}$  for  $n \geq 1$ .

- 2 Let  $X$  be the subspace of  $\mathbb{R}^2$  defined by

$$X = \{(0, 0)\} \cup \{(1, 0)\} \cup \bigcup_{n \geq 1} ([0, 1] \times \{1/n\}).$$

Prove:

- (a) The connected component of  $(0, 0)$  is the singleton  $\{(0, 0)\}$ .
  - (b) Every set  $A \subset X$  which is both open and closed and contains  $(0, 0)$  also contains  $(1, 0)$ .
- 3 Let  $X = \prod_{\alpha \in J} X_\alpha$  be equipped with the product topology. Prove that if  $X$  has a countable base, then
- (a) Each  $X_\alpha$  has a countable base.
  - (b) For all but countably many indices  $\alpha$  the topology of  $X_\alpha$  is indiscrete.
- 4 Let  $X$  be compact and let  $\Delta = \{(x, x) \mid x \in X\}$  be the diagonal in  $X \times X$ . Prove that if the quotient space  $(X \times X)/\Delta$  is metrizable, then so is  $X$ .
- 5 Prove the following generalization of the Lebesgue number lemma. Let  $A$  be a compact subset of a metric space  $X$  and let  $\mathcal{U}$  be an open cover of  $A$  by open sets in  $X$ . Then there is an  $\varepsilon > 0$  which satisfies the property that if  $S$  is a subset of  $X$  for which  $S \cap A \neq \emptyset$  and  $\text{diam}(S) < \varepsilon$ , then  $S$  lies in some element of  $\mathcal{U}$ .
- 6 Let  $p : X \rightarrow Y$  be a surjective map of topological spaces. Prove that the following are equivalent:
- (a)  $p$  is a quotient map.
  - (b) For every map  $f : Y \rightarrow Z$ ,  $f$  is continuous if and only if  $f \circ p$  is continuous.
- 7 Let  $p : E \rightarrow B$  be a covering map,  $B_0 \subset B$ ,  $e_0 \in E$  and  $p(e_0) = b_0 \in B_0$ . Prove that if
- $$\pi_1(B_0, b_0) \rightarrow \pi_1(B, b_0)$$
- is an isomorphism, then
- $$\pi_1(p^{-1}(B_0), e_0) \rightarrow \pi_1(E, e_0)$$
- is also an isomorphism. (The arrows are inclusion-induced homomorphisms.)
- 8 Let  $X$  and  $Y$  be respectively the Möbius band and the cylinder  $S^1 \times [0, 1]$ .
- (a) Prove that  $X$  and  $Y$  have the same homotopy type.
  - (b) Explain why  $X$  and  $Y$  are not homeomorphic.