

MIDTERM EXAM

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1. Let \mathbb{Z} be the set of integers, and let \mathcal{B} be the set of all subsets of \mathbb{Z} of the form $\{n\}$ with n odd, or $\{n-1, n, n+1\}$ with n even.
 - (a) Show that \mathcal{B} is a basis for a topology on \mathbb{Z} .
 - (b) Is \mathbb{Z} equipped with this topology a Hausdorff space?
 - (c) Is \mathbb{Z} equipped with this topology a connected space?

 2. Let $A \subset \mathbb{R}$ be the set of integers, viewed as a subspace of the reals, and let X be the quotient space \mathbb{R}/A obtained by collapsing A to a point. Show that $X \cong \bigvee_{\mathbb{Z}} S^1$; that is, X is homeomorphic to a wedge sum of countably infinitely many circles.

 3. Let $q: X \rightarrow Y$ be a quotient map, let U be an open subset of X , and let $q|_U: U \rightarrow q(U)$ be the restriction of q to U (and co-restricted to its image).
 - (a) Suppose U is a saturated open subset of X . Show that $q|_U: U \rightarrow q(U)$ is again a quotient map.
 - (b) Give an example showing that the saturation hypothesis is necessary.

 4. Let $q: X \rightarrow Y$ be a quotient map. Suppose Y is connected, and, for each $y \in Y$, the subspace $q^{-1}(\{y\})$ is connected. Show that X is also connected.

 5. Let $S^n = \{x \in \mathbb{R}^{n+1} : \|x\| = 1\}$ be the unit sphere in \mathbb{R}^{n+1} , with the topology induced from the standard (Euclidean) topology on \mathbb{R}^{n+1} , for $n \geq 1$. Also let $\mathbb{RP}^n = S^n / \sim$ be the projective n -space, obtained as the quotient space of S^n by the equivalence relation $x \sim y$ if $y = x$ or $y = -x$.
 - (a) Show that S^n is path-connected, by constructing for any two points $x, y \in S^n$ an explicit path connecting them.
 - (b) Show that S^n is locally path-connected.
 - (c) Show that \mathbb{RP}^n is path-connected and locally path-connected.

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6. Let X be a topological space, and let A be a subset of X which is both open and closed. Show that A is a union of connected components of X .
7. Let X be a locally path-connected space. Let U be an open, connected subset of X . Show that U is path-connected.
8. Prove or disprove the following:
- (a) If X and Y are path-connected, then $X \times Y$ is path-connected.
 - (b) If $A \subset X$ is path-connected, then \overline{A} is path-connected.
 - (c) If X is locally path-connected, and $A \subset X$, then A is locally path-connected.
 - (d) If X is path-connected, and $f: X \rightarrow Y$ is continuous, then $f(X)$ is path-connected.
 - (e) If X is locally path-connected, and $f: X \rightarrow Y$ is continuous, then $f(X)$ is locally path-connected.