Closed book. Closed Notes. 25 points per problem. Please write very legibly.

Do **only two** of the following five problems. Extra Credit problems do not carry any points; so do not spend any time on them unless you're sure you've done your best with the problems that do carry points.

- 1. (a) Let P be the quotient space obtained by identifying opposite points on the unit circle. Find a homeomorphism from P to S^1 (or vice versa). You don't have to prove that your map is a homeomorphism.
 - (b) Find an equivalence relation \sim on $I^2 = [0, 1] \times [0, 1]$ such that the quotient space I^2 / \sim is homeomorphic to a cylinder, $S^1 \times I$. Find a homeomorphism from I^2 / \sim to $S^1 \times I$ (or vice versa). You don't have to prove that your map is a homeomorphism.
- 2. State, without proof, whether or not each of the following topological spaces is a manifold (with or without boundary). If you claim that it is a manifold, give its dimension and boundary (without proof), and state whether or not it is compact (without proof). If you claim that it is not a manifold, give a *brief* reason (about ten words or less).
 - (a) $\mathbb{R}^2_+ \{(0,0)\}$ (b) $\mathbb{R}^2_+ \{(x,y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 \mid 2 < x \le 3, y = 0\}$ (c) $\mathbb{R}/\{x \sim (x+2)\}$
 - (d) $[B_2(0,0) \cup B_2(6,0)] / \{ \forall (x,y) \in \overline{B_1(0,0)}, (x,y) \sim (x+6,y) \}$
 - (e) $[B_2(0,0) \cup B_2(6,0)] / \{ \forall (x,y) \in B_1(0,0), (x,y) \sim (x+6,y) \}$
- 3. Draw a series of pictures (stages of a deformation) to prove that a punctured torus (a torus with a small open disk removed) is isotopic to the surface drawn in part (a) below. Then give an argument to prove that a punctured torus is not homeomorphic to the surface drawn in part (b) below.

(a)

(b)

- 4. Prove the following theorem: S^1 cannot be embedded in \mathbb{R} .
- 5. Prove (without using Theorem 2 of Section 9) that $\mathbb{R}P^2 \not\simeq S^2$. Hint: (i) Jordan Curve Theorem: Every embedded circle $C \subset S^2$ separates S^2 . (ii) Show there exists a non-separating circle $C \subset \mathbb{R}P^2$. (iii) Assume $\mathbb{R}P^2 \simeq S^2$, and use (i) and (ii) to get a contradiction.

6. Definition A component of a topological space X (sometimes also called a *connected component*, for emphasis) is a connected subset of X that is not a subset of any other connected subset of X (in short, it's a maximal connected subset of X).

Let X be a topological space. Prove that every component of X is open and closed. (Hint: Let C be a component of X. Prove C is the union of all open connected subsets of X that intersect C.)

- 7. (a) Give an example of a collection $B_1 \supseteq B_2 \supseteq B_3 \supseteq \cdots$ of nested nonempty closed subsets of \mathbb{R} whose intersection $\bigcap B_i$ is empty.
 - (b) Let $B_1 \supseteq B_2 \supseteq B_3 \supseteq \cdots$ be a collection of nested nonempty closed subsets of a compact topological space X. Prove their intersection $\bigcap B_i$ is nonempty.