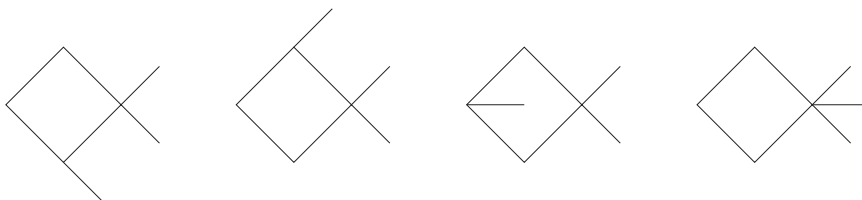


## Additional Exercises for Chapter 1 of *Topology Now!*

1. a. Set up a bijection between the pairs of handle positions on a two-handled faucet and the ordered pairs where the first coordinate is the temperature and the second coordinate is the flow rate.
- b. What can you say about the correspondence between the handle positions on a single-handled faucet and the ordered pairs of temperature and flow rate?
2. Suppose we defined two sets  $X$  and  $Y$  to be equivalent if and only if there is a surjection  $f : X \rightarrow Y$ . Is this an equivalence relation? Justify your answer.
3. Below are the lowercase letters of the Greek alphabet, beloved of mathematicians. Think of these letters as made of one-dimensional arcs that include their endpoints.

$\alpha \quad \beta \quad \gamma \quad \delta \quad \varepsilon \quad \zeta \quad \eta \quad \theta \quad \iota \quad \kappa \quad \lambda \quad \mu$   
 $\nu \quad \xi \quad \omicron \quad \pi \quad \rho \quad \sigma \quad \tau \quad \upsilon \quad \phi \quad \chi \quad \psi \quad \omega$

- a. Partition these letters into homeomorphism classes.
- b. Use topological invariants to demonstrate that  $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$ ,  $\theta$ , and  $\xi$  are all in different homeomorphism classes.
4. Which of the four objects below are ambient isotopic in  $\mathbb{R}^2$ ? If you claim that two figures are isotopic, show several stages of an ambient isotopy between them. If you claim that two figures are not isotopic, give a convincing reason that they are not.



- a. Is the circle  $S^1 = \{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 \mid x^2 + y^2 = 1\}$  point-related to the half-open interval  $[0, 1)$ ? Justify your answer.
- b. Is the interval  $[0, 1)$  point-related to the set  $[0, 1) \cup (1, 2) \cup \{3\}$ ? Explain.
- c. Is point-related an equivalence relation? Why or why not?
5. Define two sets to be **point-related** if and only if we can remove a point from each of them so that the remaining sets are homeomorphic. That is,  $X$  and  $Y$  are point-related if and only if there is a point  $p \in X$  and a point  $q \in Y$  such that  $X - \{p\}$  is homeomorphic to  $Y - \{q\}$ .