

Homework 8

Introduction to Topology, Spring 2023

Due March 27, 2023 at 11:59pm

- We will finish the proof of Proposition 8.1.4 in the notes, as follows.
 - Prove the *pasting lemma*: if X is a topological space and $Z_1, \dots, Z_n \subseteq X$ is a finite list of closed subsets satisfying $Z_1 \cup \dots \cup Z_n = X$, show that a map $f : X \rightarrow Y$ is continuous if and only if the restriction
$$f|_{Z_i} : Z_i \rightarrow Y$$
is continuous for all $i = 1, \dots, n$.
 - Use this to conclude that the map H_3 in Proposition 8.1.4 of the notes is continuous.
 - Show by finding an explicit counterexample that the pasting lemma is not true if you replace “finite list of closed subsets $Z_1, \dots, Z_n \subseteq X$ ” with “infinite list of closed subsets $Z_i \subseteq X$ ”.
- Show that the map H from Example 8.1.2 is continuous.
- Show that if $f, f' : X \rightarrow Y$ are homotopic and $g, g' : Y \rightarrow Z$ are homotopic, then $g \circ f \sim g' \circ f'$.
- A space is called *contractible* if the identity map is null-homotopic.
 - Show that a contractible space is path-connected.
 - Show that if Y is contractible any two maps $f, g : X \rightarrow Y$ are homotopic, where X is any topological space.
- Show that two finite topological spaces, both with the discrete topology, are homotopy equivalent if and only if they have the same number of points.
- Show that $\mathbb{R}^3 - \{(0, 0, z) : z \in \mathbb{R}\}$ is homotopy equivalent to a circle. (Hint: draw a picture. you already know that the circle and $\mathbb{R}^2 - \{(0, 0)\}$ are homotopy equivalent, so you can just find a homotopy equivalence to $\mathbb{R}^2 - \{(0, 0)\}$).