

1. Let X be the set $\mathbb{R} \times \{0\} \cup \mathbb{R} \times \{1\}$ considered as a subset of \mathbb{R}^2 . Define the equivalence relation \sim by identifying $(x, 0)$ and $(x, 1)$ whenever $x \neq 0$. Show that X/\sim with quotient topology is second countable and locally Euclidean, but not Hausdorff.
2. Use stereographic projection (not the method we used in class) to show that \mathbf{S}^n is a topological manifold of dimension n .
3. Let X_i , $i = 1, \dots, n$, be topological spaces. Topologize $X = X_1 \times \dots \times X_n$ by the product topology. Show that any projection map $\pi_i : X \mapsto X_i$ is a quotient map.
4. Let $\pi : X \mapsto Y$ be a quotient map and U be a saturated open set of X . Show that $\pi|_U$ is a quotient map. Also, show by an example that "saturated" is necessary in the preceding result.
5. Consider the following subset of \mathbb{R}^2 : $X = A_+ \cup A_- \cup B$ with

$$A_+ = \{(x, y) : x \geq 0, y = +1\},$$

$$A_- = \{(x, y) : x \geq 0, y = -1\},$$

and

$$B = \{(x, y) : x < 0, y = 0\}.$$

Define a topology as follows: We use the subspace topology (open intervals as a basis) on $A_+ \setminus \{(0, 1)\}$, $A_- \setminus \{(0, -1)\}$, and B ; then for $\varepsilon > 0$ we let $N_\varepsilon^\pm = \{(x, \pm 1) : 0 \leq x < \varepsilon\} \cup \{(x, 0) : -\varepsilon \leq x < 0\}$ and use N_ε^+ and N_ε^- as a basis of neighborhoods of $(0, 1)$ and $(0, -1)$, respectively. Show that the space X is locally Euclidean but is not a topological manifold.