

Throughout, a topological space  $X$  is endowed with a topology  $\tau$ , even if not explicitly mentioned.

1. A topological space is *normal* if for any two disjoint closed sets  $F_1, F_2$ , there exists disjoint open sets  $U_1, U_2$  such that  $F_1 \subseteq U_1$  and  $F_2 \subseteq U_2$ . Suppose  $X$  is Hausdorff and normal and let  $F$  be a closed set. Define an equivalence relation on  $X$  by  $x \sim y$  whenever both  $x$  and  $y$  belong to  $F$ . Prove that the quotient space  $X/\sim$  is Hausdorff.
2. (a) Let  $p: X \rightarrow Y$  be a continuous map. Show that if there is a continuous map  $f: Y \rightarrow X$  such that  $p \circ f = 1_Y$ , the identity map on  $Y$ , then  $p$  is a quotient map.  
 (b) If  $A \subset X$ , a *retraction* of  $X$  onto  $A$  is a continuous map  $r: X \rightarrow A$  such that  $r(a) = a$  for each  $a \in A$ . Show that a retraction is a quotient map.
3. A map  $f: X \rightarrow Y$  of topological spaces is called an *open (closed) map* if the image of every open (closed) set in  $X$  is again open (closed). Show that if a continuous surjective map  $f: X \rightarrow Y$  is either open or closed, then it is a quotient map.
4. Consider the following commutative diagram, i.e.,  $h \circ g = f$ .

$$\begin{array}{ccc} X & \xrightarrow{f} & Z \\ & \searrow g & \nearrow h \\ & & Y \end{array}$$

Prove that if  $f$  and  $g$  are quotient maps and  $h$  is a bijection, then  $h$  must be a homeomorphism.

5. Use the previous problem(s) to establish the following homeomorphisms. Prove all of your claims.
  - (a) Let  $X = [0, 1]$  and let  $\sim$  be the equivalence relation that such that  $x \sim x$  and  $0 \sim 1$ . Prove that  $X/\sim$  is homeomorphic to  $S^1$ . [*Hint*: Can you define a continuous surjective map  $f: [0, 1] \rightarrow S^1$ ?]
  - (b) Consider the disjoint union  $X = D_1 \sqcup D_2$  of two unit disks. Identify  $(x_1, y_1) \sim (x_2, y_2)$  if  $x_1 = x_2$  and  $y_1 = y_2$  where  $(x_1, y_1) \in \partial D_1$  and  $(x_2, y_2) \in \partial D_2$ . Show that  $X/\sim$  is homeomorphic to the unit 2-sphere  $S^2$  in  $\mathbb{R}^3$ .
  - (c) Consider the unit square  $X := [0, 1] \times [0, 1]$  in  $\mathbb{R}^2$ . Identify  $(0, y) \sim (1, y)$  and  $(x, 0) \sim (x, 1)$  for all  $x, y \in [0, 1]$ . The quotient space  $X/\sim$  is called a *torus*. Show that it is homeomorphic to  $S^1 \times S^1$ .