

17 October 2024

From last time: disjoint unions and products

Inclusion maps:

$$i_1: S \rightarrow S \amalg T \quad \text{and} \quad i_2: T \rightarrow S \amalg T$$

continuous:

if $U \subset S \amalg T$ is open, this means that $U \cap S$ and $U \cap T$ are open.

then $i_1^{-1}(U) = U \cap S$ and $i_2^{-1}(U) = U \cap T$ are open, so i_1 and i_2 are continuous.



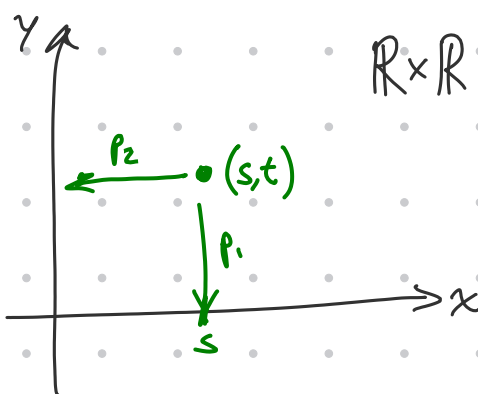
Product: projection maps:

$$p_1: S \times T \rightarrow S$$

$$\text{and } p_2: S \times T \rightarrow T$$

$$p_1(s, t) = s$$

$$p_2(s, t) = t$$



$$\mathbb{R} \times \mathbb{R} \cong \mathbb{R}^2$$

Quotient Spaces

MATH 348

1. Construct the torus T^2 as:

(a) A quotient of the cylinder C

(b) A quotient of $X = [0, 1] \times [0, 1]$

(c) A quotient of \mathbb{R}^2

2. What space results from identifying each pair of parallel edges of the square $[0, 1] \times [0, 1]$, with one edge reversed?

3. Show that if $f : X \rightarrow Y$ is a surjective continuous map that is either open or closed, then f is a quotient map.

4. Let $X = [0, 1] \cup [2, 3] \subset \mathbb{R}$ and $Y = [0, 2] \subset \mathbb{R}$. Define $f : X \rightarrow Y$ as

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x & \text{if } x \in [0, 1] \\ x - 1 & \text{if } x \in [2, 3] \end{cases}.$$

Is f surjective? Continuous? Open? Closed? A quotient map?

5. Let $\pi_1 : \mathbb{R} \times \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be projection onto the first coordinate. Is π_1 surjective? Continuous? Open? Closed? A quotient map?