

**1:** Let  $X = \mathbb{R}$  using the lower limit topology  $\mathcal{T}$ , generated by the sets of the form  $[a, b)$  where  $a, b \in \mathbb{R}$  with  $a < b$ , and let  $Y = \mathbb{R}$  using the topology  $\mathcal{S}$  generated by the sets of the form  $[a, b)$  where  $a, b \in \mathbb{Q}$  with  $a < b$ . Let  $A = (0, \sqrt{2}) \subseteq \mathbb{R}$  and let  $B = (\sqrt{2}, 3) \subseteq \mathbb{R}$ . Find the closures  $\text{Cl}_X(A)$ ,  $\text{Cl}_X(B)$ ,  $\text{Cl}_Y(A)$  and  $\text{Cl}_Y(B)$ .

**2:** When  $X$  is an ordered set, the **dictionary order** on  $X^2 = X \times X$  is the order given by stipulating that

$$(a, b) < (c, d) \iff (a < c \text{ or } (a = c \text{ and } b < d)).$$

(a) Let  $I = [0, 1] \subseteq \mathbb{R}$  and let  $X = I^2$  using the order topology for the dictionary order. Find  $\overline{A} = \text{Cl}_X A$  where  $A = \{(x, 0) \mid 0 < x < 1\}$ .

(b) Let  $I = [0, 1] \subseteq \mathbb{R}$  and let  $X = I^2 \subseteq \mathbb{R}^2$ . Let  $\mathcal{T}_1$  be the order topology on  $X$  using the dictionary order, let  $\mathcal{T}_2$  be the product topology on  $X$  using the order topology on each copy of  $I$ , and let  $\mathcal{T}_3$  be the subspace topology that  $X$  inherits from  $Y = \mathbb{R}^2$  using the order topology for the dictionary order. For each  $k, \ell \in \{1, 2, 3\}$  with  $k < \ell$ , determine whether  $\mathcal{T}_k \subseteq \mathcal{T}_\ell$  and whether  $\mathcal{T}_\ell \subseteq \mathcal{T}_k$ .

**3:** Determine (with proof) which of the following statements are true for all topological spaces  $X$ ,  $Y$  and  $Z$ .

(a) If  $X$  is connected and  $\sim$  is an equivalence relation on  $X$ , then  $X/\sim$  is connected.

(b) If  $a \in X$  then  $X$  is not homeomorphic to  $X \setminus \{a\}$ .

(c) If  $X \subseteq Z$  is closed in  $Z$ ,  $Y \subseteq Z$  and  $X \cong Y$  then  $Y$  is closed in  $Z$ .

(d) If  $\{\pm 1\}$  acts on  $\mathbb{C}$  by multiplication, then  $\mathbb{C}/\{\pm 1\} \cong \mathbb{C}$ .

**4:** (a) The **open Möbius strip** is the quotient space  $\mathbb{M}^2 = ([0, 1] \times (0, 1))/\sim$  where

$$(a, b) \sim (c, d) \iff ((a, b) = (c, d) \text{ or } (\{a, c\} = \{0, 1\} \text{ and } b + d = 1)).$$

A line in  $\mathbb{R}^2$  is determined by its equation  $ax + by + c = 0$  where  $(a, b) \neq (0, 0)$ , and two such equations determine the same line if and only if they differ by a non-zero scalar multiple, so we can identify the set of all lines with the quotient space  $X/\mathbb{R}^*$  where  $X = \{(a, b, c) \in \mathbb{R}^3 \mid (a, b) \neq (0, 0)\}$  and where the group of non-zero numbers  $\mathbb{R}^*$  acts by scalar multiplication. Show that  $X/\mathbb{R}^*$  is homeomorphic to  $\mathbb{M}^2$ .

(b) Let  $M_n(\mathbb{R})$  be the vector space of  $n \times n$  matrices with entries in  $\mathbb{R}$  using its standard inner product given by  $\langle A, B \rangle = \text{trace}(B^T A)$ . The **special linear group** is the group  $SL_n(\mathbb{R}) = \{A \in M_n(\mathbb{R}) \mid \det A = 1\}$ . Show that  $SL_2(\mathbb{R})$  is homeomorphic to  $\mathbb{S}^1 \times \mathbb{R}^2$ .