

UPDATED GENERAL INFORMATION — OCTOBER 24, 2014

Added files for Unit V

Three files have been added to the course directory. Two of them, `moebius.pdf` and `moebius2.pdf`, fill in the details for a construction which was outlined in the lectures; namely, showing that the quotient space construction for the Möbius strip

$$M = [0, 1] \times [-\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{3}] / \mathcal{R}$$

where \mathcal{R} is the equivalence relation generated by $(0, t) \sim (1, -t)$, is homeomorphic to a subspace of \mathbb{R}^3 which looks like the standard picture of this space. The first document defines an explicit continuous mapping from M to \mathbb{R}^3 which is 1-1; by Theorem III.1.8 this map must map M homeomorphically to its image because M is compact (it is the continuous image of a compact space) and \mathbb{R}^3 is Hausdorff. The second document contains a verification that the mapping from M to \mathbb{R}^3 is in fact 1-1.

The third document, `scissors+paste.pdf`, discusses a problem which generalizes the Scissors and Paste Problem in Section V.2. For the sake of convenience, we recall that if $\{X_\alpha \mid \alpha \in A\}$ is an indexed family of spaces and $Y = \cup_\alpha X_\alpha$ then the disjoint union space

$$\coprod_\alpha X_\alpha$$

is the set of all $(p, \alpha) \in Y \times A$ such that $p \in X_\alpha$, and the topology on this space is given by all subsets $\coprod_\alpha U_\alpha$ such that U_α is open in X_α for every $\alpha \in A$. It follows that each $X_\alpha \times \{\alpha\}$ is an open and closed subset of the disjoint union, and this subset is homeomorphic to X_α via the map sending (p, α) to p .

Here is the statement considered in `scissors+paste.pdf`:

Let $\mathcal{U} = \{U_\alpha \mid \alpha \in A\}$ be an open covering of a topological space X , and define an equivalence relation \mathcal{R} on the disjoint union space $\coprod_\alpha U_\alpha$ such that $(x, \alpha) \mathcal{R} (y, \beta)$ if and only if $x = y$ and this point lies in $U_\alpha \cap U_\beta$. Then the quotient space

$$\left(\coprod_\alpha U_\alpha \right) / \mathcal{R}$$

is homeomorphic to X .

As indicated in the lectures, none of this material will be covered on the first in-class examination.