## Alternate solution to Problems 5(c) and 5(d) in Exam 3

The positive examples in exam3s17key.pdf may seem too trivial or artificial, and they do not use the hint included in the exam, so here is an alternate approach which has a less trivial example and does involve the hint.

Example A. Let $\mathcal{R}$ be the equivalence relation on $\mathbf{I}$ whose equivalence classes are the two point set $\{0,1\}$ and the one point sets $\{t\}$ where $0<t<1$, so that $\mathbf{I} / \mathcal{R}$ is homeomorphic to $S^{1}$. Then we have the following:

A1. This quotient space is metrizable.
A2. This quotient space $Y$ has a quotient of its own $W=Y / \mathcal{E}$ which is homeomorphic to $\mathbf{I}$.
Statement A1 follows because the quotient space $\mathbf{I} / \mathcal{R}$ is homeomorphic to $S^{1}$. To prove Statement A2 using the hint, first note that $S^{1}$ is homeomorphic to the circle $C$ with radius $\frac{1}{2}$ and center $\left(\frac{1}{2}, 0\right)$, so it suffices to show that there is an equivalence relation $\mathcal{E}^{\prime}$ on $C$ such that the quotient $C / \mathcal{E}^{\prime}$ is homeomorphic to $\mathbf{I}$. This in turn reduces to finding a continuous onto mapping from $C$ to I. One easy way of constructing such a mapping is to take the function $f$ which sends $(x, y)$ to $x$. It is a straightforward exercise to check that $f$ is continuous and its image is equal to $\mathbf{I}$.

