

UPDATED GENERAL INFORMATION — JANUARY 31, 2018

*Suggested exercises*

Working the exercises listed below is **strongly recommended**.

The following exercises are taken from Munkres:

- p. 433: 1–3
- p. 445: 1
- pp. 483–484: 1, 2
- p. 513: 2, 3

The following exercises are taken from Hatcher; the page numbers refer to the numbering in the book, not the pdf file:

- p. 52 *et seq.*: 2, 21
- p. 79 *et seq.*: 1–3, 8, 10

The following exercises are taken from the indicated files in the course directory:

- `exercises00-2012.pdf`: 3, 4
- `exercises01-2012.pdf`: 4, 6 (Recall that the fundamental group of real projective  $n$ -space is cyclic of order 2 if  $n \geq 2$ .)
- `exercises02-2012.pdf`: 6, 8, 13, 14
- `math145Bexercises5s15.pdf`: 1, 2, 4, 5

*Readings for the third unit*

In addition to `algtop-notes.pdf` and the corresponding exercise and solutions, here are some recommendations:

- `graphpix1.pdf`
- `graphpix2.pdf`
- `cubegraph.pdf`

Illustrations to accompany the lecture notes. The first has several examples of graphs and non-graphs, and the second is a drawing for the proof of Theorem III.3.1. The third is self-explanatory.

- `sans-serif.pdf`

Examples of alphabet letters (in the sans-serif font) which are trees.

haupt4graphs.pdf  
haupt4graphs2.pdf

Proof that homeomorphic graphs can be subdivided into graphs which are isomorphic (as graphs). This is somewhat advanced material.

embed-graph.pdf

Proof of an assertion in Munkres: Although the Figure 8 and Figure  $\theta$  graphs have isomorphic fundamental groups, neither is homeomorphic to a subspace of the other. This is also somewhat advanced.

Graph Theory - Robin Wilson.mp4

A short talk on the use of graph theory to solve a combinatorial problem. There are numerous applications which play videos of \*.mp4 type. The VLC Media Player is one example; it is best to download this directly from the source and not through some intermediary which might play dirty tricks on you like changing your default browser or downloading unwelcome garbage.