

1. Consider the equivalence relation \sim on S^1 given as follows: $x \sim y$ iff $x = y$ OR $x, y \in \{(-1, 0), (0, 1)\}$. Intuitively, the quotient space S^1 / \sim is the topological space obtained by gluing $(-1, 0)$ to $(1, 0)$.

- a. Sketch the quotient space S^1 / \sim . (That is, sketch an embedding of S^1 / \sim into \mathbb{R}^2 .)
- b. Is S^1 / \sim a manifold? Explain your answer informally.

2. Let $T \subset \mathbb{R}^2$ be given by $T = (I \times \{1/2\}) \cup (\{1/2\} \times I)$. Let $S = \{(1/2, 0), (1/2, 1), (0, 1/2), (1, 1/2)\} \subset T$. Define an equivalence relation \sim on T by $x \sim y$ iff $x = y$ or $x, y \in S$.

- a. Sketch T , S , and the quotient space T / \sim .
- b. Describe informally, in words, how T / \sim is obtained from T via gluing. (A single sentence is sufficient.)
- c. Is T a manifold? Is the quotient space T / \sim a manifold? Explain your answer informally.

3. Consider the triangle T in \mathbb{R}^2 given by $T = \{(x, y) \mid y > 0, y < x + 1, y < -x + 1\}$.

- a. Sketch T .
- b. What is the boundary of T ? Is T an open subset of \mathbb{R}^2 ?
- c. Is T a 2-D manifold? Briefly explain your answer.

4. Prove that if T is a discrete topological space (i.e., every subset of T is open) and \sim is any equivalence relation on T , then the quotient space T / \sim is also discrete topological space. [Hint: It is a very short and straightforward proof.]