

## Topology, Problem Set 5

- (1) What are the components and path components of  $\mathbb{R}_l$ ?
- (2) What are the components and path components of  $\mathbb{R}^\omega$ , in the product topology?
- (3) If  $f : X \rightarrow Y$  is continuous and  $X$  is locally connected, then is  $f(X)$  necessarily locally connected? What if  $f$  is also open? (recall that an open map is a map  $f$  such that  $f(U)$  is open for all open  $U$ . Similarly a closed map is a map that sends closed sets to closed sets.)
- (4) Show that  $[0, 1] \times [0, 1]$  in the dictionary topology is locally connected but not locally path connected. What are the path components of this space?
- (5) Show that every connected open subset of a locally path connected space is path connected.
- (6) Let  $X$  denote the set of rational points of  $[0, 1] \times 0$  in  $\mathbb{R}^2$ . Let  $T$  denote the union of all line segments joining  $p = 0 \times 1$  to points of  $X$ .
  - (a) Show that  $T$  is path connected, but is locally connected only at the point  $p$ .
  - (b) Find a subset of  $\mathbb{R}^2$  that is path connected but is locally connected at none of its points.
- (7) A space  $X$  is said to be **connected im kleinen** at  $x$  if for every neighbourhood  $U$  of  $x$ , there is a connected subset  $A$  of  $U$  that contains a neighbourhood of  $x$ . Show that if  $X$  is connected im kleinen at each of its points, then  $X$  is locally connected.
- (8) Suppose that  $f : X \rightarrow Y$  is a continuous, open and closed map. Suppose that  $Y$  is connected. Show that  $f$  is surjective.
- (9) Let  $X$  be the subset of  $[0, 1] \times [0, 1]$  consisting of points  $a \times b$  where  $a, b$  are both irrational numbers. Consider  $X$  with subspace topology (in  $\mathbb{R}^2$ ). Is  $X$  connected? path connected? locally connected?
- (10) Show that any open connected subset of  $\mathbb{R}^n$  is path connected.
- (11) Show that a circle in  $\mathbb{R}^2$  is not homeomorphic to an open interval in  $\mathbb{R}$ . Similarly, show that a circle can not be homeomorphic to a closed interval.