## MANIFOLDS

- (1) What is a manifold of dimension n?
- (2) What is an n-dimensional manifold with boundary?
- (3) Show that the circle S<sup>1</sup> = {(x, y) ∈ ℝ<sup>2</sup> | x<sup>2</sup> + y<sup>2</sup> = 1} is a 1-dimensional manifold, by showing that the following four open sets are homeomorphic to open subsets of ℝ and every point of S<sup>1</sup> is contained in one of these four open sets:

$$U_{+} = \{(x, y) \in S^{1} \mid x > 0\}, \qquad U_{-} = \{(x, y) \in S^{1} \mid x < 0\}$$
$$V_{+} = \{(x, y) \in S^{1} \mid y > 0\}, \qquad V_{-} = \{(x, y) \in S^{1} \mid y < 0\}$$

- (4) Show that the sphere S<sup>2</sup> = {(x, y, z) | x<sup>2</sup> + y<sup>2</sup> + z<sup>2</sup> = 1} is a 2-dimensional manifold in a similar manner using six open sets. Try to generalize these two cases to the n-sphere: S<sup>n</sup> = {(x<sub>1</sub>, ..., x<sub>n+1</sub>) | x<sub>1</sub><sup>2</sup> + ... + x<sub>n+1</sub><sup>2</sup> = 1}.
  (5) Show that the semicircle C = {(x, y) ∈ ℝ<sup>2</sup> | x<sup>2</sup> + y<sup>2</sup> = 1, y ≥ 0} is a 1-
- (5) Show that the semicircle  $C = \{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 \mid x^2 + y^2 = 1, y \ge 0\}$  is a 1dimensional manifold with boundary and the hemisphere  $D = \{(x, y, z) \mid x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 1, z \ge 0\}$  is a 2-dimensional manifold with boundary.
- (6) Suppose X is an *n*-dimensional manifolds with boundary. Let  $\partial X$  denote the set of points in the boundary of X. Show that  $\partial X$  is an (n-1)-dimensional manifold.
- (7) Explain what an *adjunction space* is (Lee Ch 3 p. 74).
- (8) Suppose X and Y are n-dimensional manifolds with boundary and the boundaries are manifolds  $\partial X$  and  $\partial Y$  respectively. Suppose there is a homeomorphism  $f : \partial X \to \partial Y$ . Prove that the adjunction space  $X \cup_f Y$  is an n-dimensional manifold (no boundary).
- (9) Suppose we have a polygonal representation of a surface where each edge appears exactly twice. Show that the identification space is a 2-dimensional manifold.
- (10) Describe how we can write  $S^3 \cong V_1 \cup_f V_2$  where  $V_1$  and  $V_2$  are solid tori  $S^1 \times D^2$  and  $f : \partial V_2 \to \partial V_1$  is a homeomorphism of the torus. Describe the homeomorphism f.
- (11) Find a way to decompose  $S^1 \times S^2$  as the adjunction space of two solid tori,  $S^1 \times S^2 \cong V_1 \cup_g V_2$  where  $g : \partial V_2 \to \partial V_1$  is a homeomorphism of the torus boundary. What is the map g?