

Homework 8

Due Tuesday, October 20, 11:59 PM

Proof problem

- (a) State the definitions of:
- (i) Equivalence relation
 - (ii) Equivalence class
 - (iii) Quotient set
 - (iv) Quotient map
 - (v) Quotient topology (given a topological space X and an equivalence relation on X).
- (b) Suppose X is a compact topological space. Prove that for any equivalence relation \sim on X , the quotient space X/\sim is compact.
- (c) Fix an equivalence relation \sim on a topological space X . Suppose that $f : X \rightarrow Y$ is a continuous map with the property that if $x \sim x'$, then $f(x) = f(x')$.
- (i) Construct a function $f' : X/\sim \rightarrow Y$ so that $f' \circ q = f$.
 - (ii) Prove that f' is continuous.

Canvas True/False Questions:

Indicate whether each of the following statements is true or false:

1. If \sim is an equivalence relation on a set X , then the quotient map $X \rightarrow X/\sim$ is a surjection.
2. If \sim is an equivalence relation on a topological space X , then the quotient map $X \rightarrow X/\sim$ is a surjection.
3. If \sim is an equivalence relation on a topological space X , then the quotient map $X \rightarrow X/\sim$ is continuous.

4. Define an equivalence relation on \mathbb{R} as follows: We say that $x \sim x'$ if and only if there exists a *non-zero* real number t for which $tx = x'$. Then \mathbb{R}/\sim is compact. (Here, we give \mathbb{R} the standard topology.)
5. Define an equivalence relation on $\mathbb{R}^2 \setminus \{(0, 0)\}$ as follows: We say that $(x_1, x_2) \sim (x'_1, x'_2)$ if and only if there exists a non-zero real number t for which $(tx_1, tx_2) = (x'_1, x'_2)$. Then $(\mathbb{R}^2 \setminus \{(0, 0)\})/\sim$ is compact.
6. Define an equivalence relation on S^1 as follows: We say that $(x_1, x_2) \sim (x'_1, x'_2)$ if and only there exists a non-zero real number t for which $(tx_1, tx_2) = (x'_1, x'_2)$. Then S^1/\sim is compact.