

May 30, 2016

Topology II 4A

by Rashidul Bari

① what is the definition of surface?

A surface is a compact path-connected Hausdorff topological space (X, T) with the property that given any point $x \in X$, \exists open set U containing x & U is homeomorphic either to an open disc in \mathbb{R}^2 with the Euclidean topology or to an open half disc in the upper half plane with the subspace topology inherited from Euclidean topology on \mathbb{R}^2 . A surface in space is a surface (X, T_x) where X is a subset of \mathbb{R}^3 and T_x is subspace topology on X inherited from Euclidean topology T on \mathbb{R}^3 .

② What is the definition of surface with boundary?

Let $S = (X, T)$ be a surface. A boundary point of S is a point of X for which every neighbourhood contains a half-disc like neighbourhood. The boundary of S is the set of all boundary points of S . A surface with boundary is a surface whose boundary is non-empty.

- ③ Give an example of a surface and an example of a surface with boundary.

Sphere S^2 is a surface & cylinder is a surface with boundary.

- ④ Give an example of two surfaces which are not homeomorphic.

Sphere and cylinder are not homeomorphic since sphere is not a surface with boundary.

- ⑤ Give an example of two surfaces with boundary which are not homeomorphic.

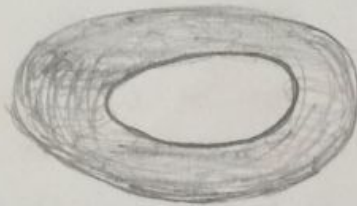
Torus with a hole on it and cylinder: cylinder has two disjoint curves that are boundaries and mentioned torus only one.

- ⑥ Give an example of simple & closed curve a on the torus T $\mathbb{R} \times T - a$ is path connected & give an example of simple closed curve B on the torus T $\mathbb{R} \times T - B$ is not path connected.

take a to be meridian, cutting off it we will obtain cylinder.



Take β to be a curve on the side of torus, not meridian, then cutting off it we will have torus with hole & a disk.



⑧ Give an example of a surface X containing a pair of disjoint simple closed curves a & b & the result of cutting X along a & b is path connected.

Take 2 fold torus & cut along 2 meridians — one on the first hole other on the another

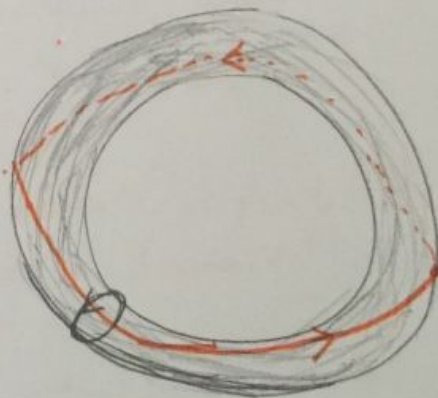
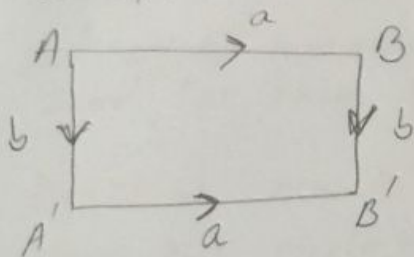


(9) What surface do you get when you glue together the boundaries of two disks?

Each disk is homeomorphic to a hemisphere (by the projection of hemisphere on the underlying disk). Let one disk be an upper hemisphere and other one - a lower. Then glue together it will be a whole sphere.

(10) Describe how to construct a torus T as the quotient space of square (rectangle) as the quotient space of square (rectangle)

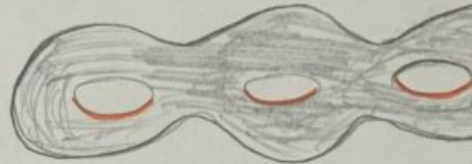
Glue together opposite sides of the rectangle then glue together opposite boundaries of cylinder:



- ⑪ Sketch pictures of the surfaces.
 $T \# T$ and $T \# T \# T$



2-Fold torus



3 Fold torus

- ⑫ What surface results from taking the connected sum $S^2 \# S^2$ of two spheres. What about the connected sum $S^2 \# S^2 \# S^2$ of three spheres?

Connected sum of 2 spheres is again a surface homeomorphic to sphere. The same for three spheres.

- ⑬ Describe how to "cut open" a torus T along two circles to get a square?

