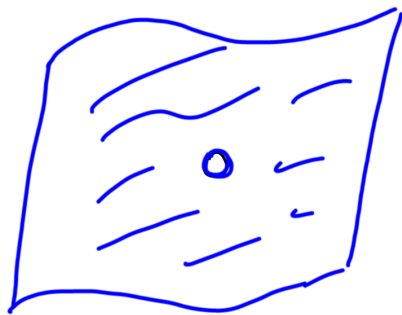


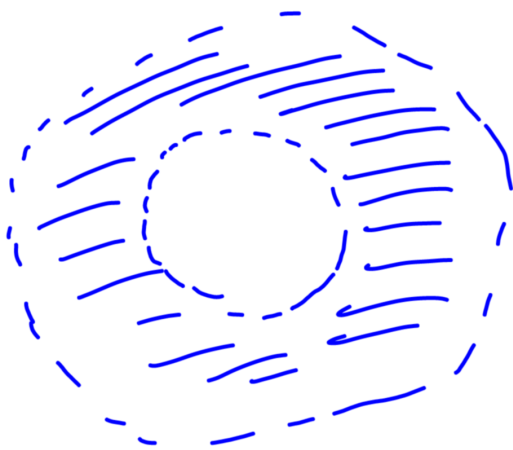
Week 03 tutorial

SEAS 394617

Determine which pairs of the following topological spaces are homeomorphic. Give a convincing description, or an explicit formula, for the homeomorphism where necessary; give reasons if not homeomorphic.

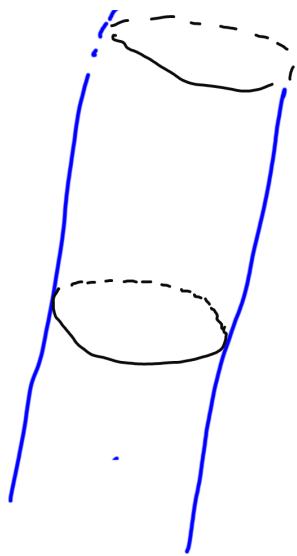


The punctured Euclidean plane
 $\mathbb{R}^2 \setminus \{(0,0)\}$

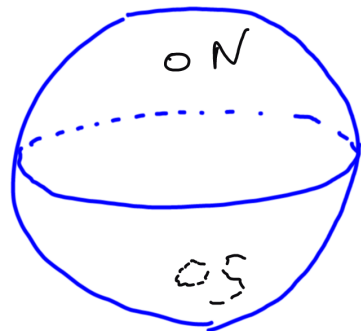


The open annulus

$$\{(x,y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 : 1 < \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} < 2\}$$

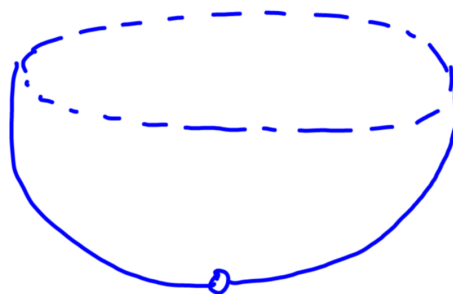


The cylinder
 $\{(x, y, z) \in \mathbb{R}^3 : x^2 + y^2 = 1\}$



The twice-punctured
sphere
 $S^2 \setminus \{(0, 0, 1), (0, 0, -1)\}$

The punctured
open hemisphere

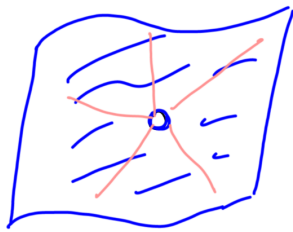


The set $\mathbb{R}^2 \setminus \{(0, 0)\}$ with the
antidiscrete
topology

Week 03 tutorial

SEATS 394617

Determine which pairs of the following topological spaces are homeomorphic. Give a convincing description, or an explicit formula, for the homeomorphism where necessary; give reasons if not homeomorphic.



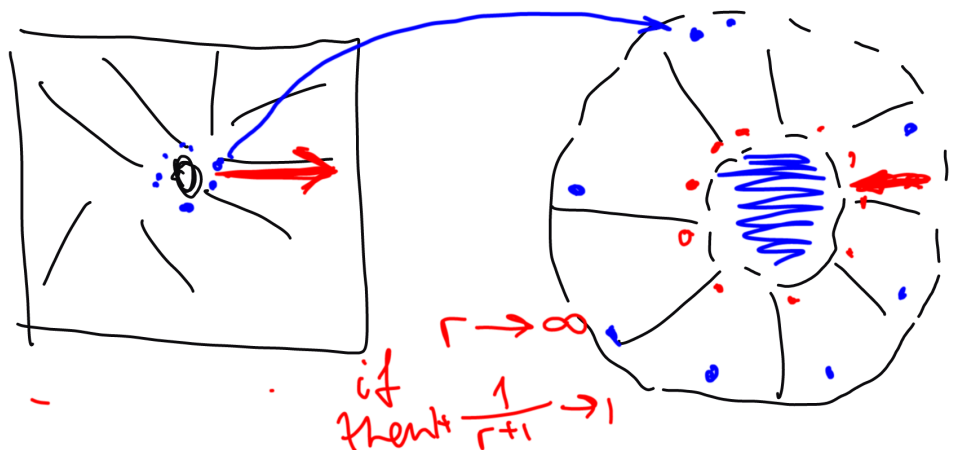
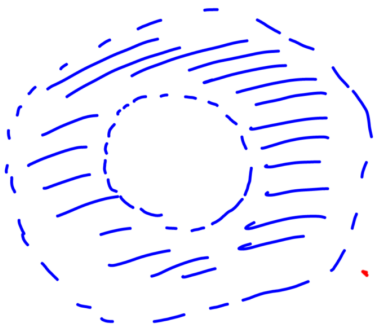
The punctured Euclidean plane $\mathbb{R}^2 \setminus \{(0,0)\}$



$$f(r, \theta) = \left(1 + \frac{1}{r+1}, \theta\right)$$

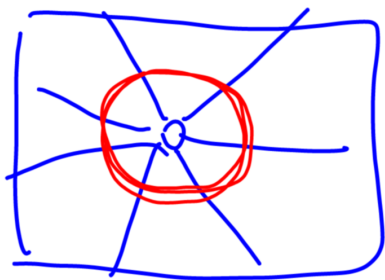
The open annulus

$$\{(x,y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 : 1 < \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} < 2\}$$



very small

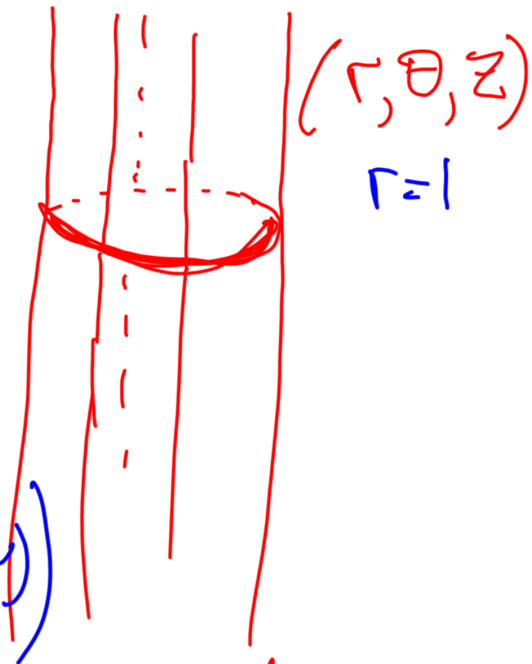
$$1 + \frac{1}{r+1} \approx 2$$



$\mathbb{R}^2 \setminus \{(0,0)\}$

g
 (r, θ)

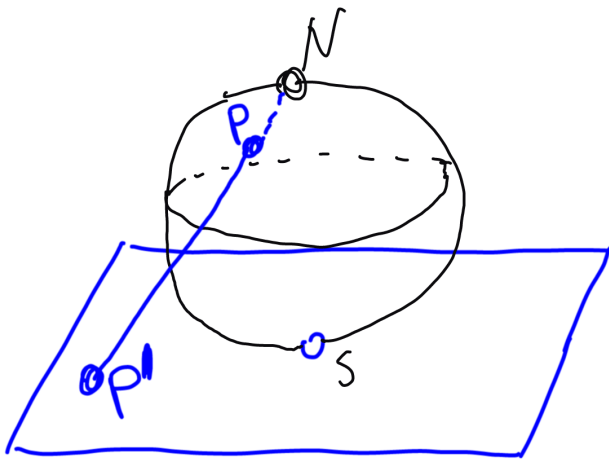
$(1, \theta, \ln(r))$



Cylinder

$$\{(x, y, z) \in \mathbb{R}^3 : x^2 + y^2 = 1\}$$

$(e^z, \theta) \longleftarrow (1, \theta, z)$
 $\uparrow \quad \uparrow$
 $\mathbb{R}^2 \setminus \{(0,0)\} \quad \text{Cyl}$



$P \mapsto P'$

$\mathbb{R}^2 \setminus \{(0,0)\}$ antidiscrete



$f(B_1 \setminus \{(0,0)\}) \neq \mathbb{R}^2$
 $\neq \emptyset$ } **NOT** the only open set
HOMEOMORPHIC

$B_1 \setminus \{(0,0)\} \subseteq \mathbb{R}^2 \setminus \{(0,0)\}$ Euclidean
Open