## MATH 4910/5010 Exercises

## Chapter 1

<u>Exercise 1:</u> Consider the metric space  $(\mathbb{R}^2, d_s)$ . For each of the following subsets of  $\mathbb{R}^2$ , find the closure, interior, and boundary of the subset. Then, determine if the subset is open of closed in  $\mathbb{R}^2$ .

- 1.  $A = \{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 | x^2 + y^2 < 4\}$
- 2.  $B = \{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 | y = 2x 1\}$
- 3.  $C = \{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 | y < 1 |x| \text{ and } y \ge 0\}$
- 4.  $D = \{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 | x, y \in \mathbb{Q}\}$  where  $\mathbb{Q}$  is the set of rational numbers.
- 5.  $E = \{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 | x, y \notin \mathbb{Z}\}$  where  $\mathbb{Z}$  is the set of integers.

<u>Exercise 2</u>: Consider  $(\mathbb{R}^1, d_s)$ . For each positive integer n, let  $Q_n$  be the open interval  $(-\frac{1}{n}, \frac{1}{n})$ . Is each  $Q_n$  open in  $\mathbb{R}^1$ ? Is the intersection of all the intervals  $Q_n$  open in  $\mathbb{R}^1$ ?

Exercise 3: Consider  $\mathbb{Q}$  as a subspace of  $\mathbb{R}$ . Give an example of a subset which is both open and closed in  $\mathbb{Q}$  which isn't the empty set or the total space  $\mathbb{Q}$ .

Exercise 4: Complete exercise 2 on page 24.

<u>Exercise 5:</u> For each pair of spaces give an explicit homeomorphism between them.

- 1. (0,1) and  $S^1 \{(1,0)\}$
- 2.  $\mathbb{R}^2$  and  $\mathbb{B}^2$

Exercise 6: Complete exercise 7 on page 24.

Exercise 7: Complete exercise 10a on page 25.

## Chapter 2

<u>Exercise 8:</u> Write the set notation of the abstract simplicial complex realized by the geometric complex in Figure 2.9b on page 46.

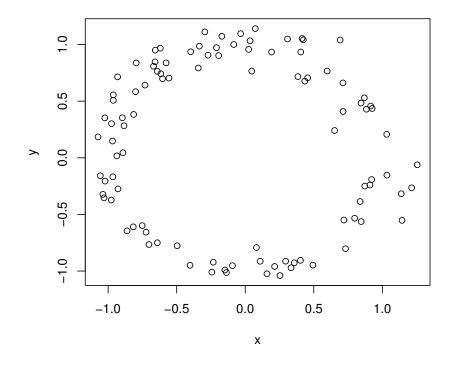
Exercise 9: Let P be the set of the following points in  $\mathbb{R}^2$ .

A = (0,0) B = (2,-2) C = (3,4) D = (4,0) E = (8,2)

- 1. Compute and draw the Čech complex  $\mathbb{C}^{2.5}(P)$  and the Vietoris-Rips complex  $\mathbb{VR}^{2.5}(P)$ .
- 2. How many triangles are there in  $\mathbb{VR}^{3.5}(P)$ ?

Exercise 10: Give an example of a simplicial complex with vertices in a finite subset  $L \subset P$  where a simplex is weakly witnessed but some of its faces are not weakly witnessed.

Exercise 11: Let  $\delta = 0.5$ . Color in some of the points of a  $\delta$ -sparse  $\delta$ -sample in the picture below.



<u>Exercise 12</u>: Complete exercise 3 on page 58.
<u>Exercise 13</u>: Complete exercise 4 on page 58.
<u>Exercise 14</u>: Complete exercise 5 on page 58.
<u>Exercise 15</u>: Complete exercise 10 on page 59.