

1. Let M be the configuration space of two distinct points on the circle. Identify this with a well known 2-manifold.
2. Identify $\mathbb{R}P^1$ with a well known 1-manifold and give a diffeomorphism.
3. (Lee Exercise 1.46) Show that $\mathbb{C}P^1$ is diffeomorphic to S^2 .
4. Suppose M is a smooth manifold and $f : M \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ is continuous. Prove for any $\varepsilon > 0$ there is a C^∞ function $g : M \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ such that $|f(x) - g(x)| < \varepsilon$ for all $x \in M$.

Hint: Use the Stone-Weierstrauss theorem: If $K \subset \mathbb{R}^n$ is compact and $f : K \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ is continuous, then for all $\varepsilon > 0$ there is a polynomial g such that $|f(x) - g(x)| < \varepsilon$ for all $x \in K$.

5. Let \mathbb{T}^2 be the 2-torus, given as $\mathbb{T}^2 = \{(e^{i\theta}, e^{i\phi}) \in \mathbb{C}^2 \mid \theta, \phi \in \mathbb{R}\}$. For real numbers α, β , there is an action of \mathbb{R} on \mathbb{T}^2 given by:

$$t \cdot (e^{i\theta}, e^{i\phi}) = (e^{i(\theta+t\alpha)}, e^{i(\phi+t\beta)}).$$

For which α, β is the quotient space $C = \mathbb{R} \backslash \mathbb{T}^2$ Hausdorff?

(Bonus: When C is Hausdorff, what is C ?)

6. (Lee Ch 1 Exercise 14) The definition of a Lens space.