

# Homework 2

## Topological Data Analysis with Persistent Homology

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January 27, 2021

**Exercise 8.** *Show that the topological spaces  $\mathbb{R}^n$  and  $\mathcal{B}(0, 1) \subset \mathbb{R}^n$  are homeomorphic.*

Let  $f$  be the map

$$f : \mathcal{B}(0, 1) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^n$$
$$x \mapsto \begin{cases} \frac{x}{\|x\|} \tan\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\|x\|\right), & x \neq 0 \\ 0, & x = 0 \end{cases}$$

If we take two different  $x_1 \neq x_2$ :

- if one is multiple of the other: they will have different modules, because  $\tan\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\|x_1\|\right) \neq \tan\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\|x_2\|\right)$
- if one is not multiple of the other: they will continue not being multiple of the other.

So the function is injective.

For each point  $y \neq 0 \in \mathbb{R}^n$ , we can reach it by taking  $x = \frac{y}{\|y\|} \frac{2}{\pi} \arctan\|y\|$ .

So the function is surjective. We conclude  $f$  is bijective.

Considering the above, we arrive with the following inverse function:

$$f^{-1} : \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathcal{B}(0, 1)$$
$$y \mapsto \begin{cases} \frac{y}{\|y\|} \frac{2}{\pi} \arctan\|y\|, & y \neq 0 \\ 0, & y = 0 \end{cases}$$

The two functions are clearly continuous out of zero. In order to check if they are continuous at zero, we will consider the module of the functions.

$$\begin{aligned}
\|f(x)\| &= \begin{cases} \left\| \frac{x}{\|x\|} \tan\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\|x\|\right) \right\|, & x \neq 0 \\ 0, & x = 0 \end{cases} \\
&= \begin{cases} \tan\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\|x\|\right), & x \neq 0 \\ 0, & x = 0 \end{cases} \\
&\rightarrow_{x \rightarrow 0} 0
\end{aligned}$$

The same for  $f^{-1}$ . So the functions are continuous at zero, therefore continuous. This way,  $f$  is a homeomorphism.

**Exercise 11.** *Show that  $[0, 1)$  and  $(0, 1)$  are not homeomorphic.*

Suppose there is a homeomorphism  $f$  between  $[0, 1)$  and  $(0, 1)$ . So

$$g : [0, 1) \setminus \{0\} = (0, 1) \rightarrow (0, 1) \setminus \{f(0)\}$$

must be a homeomorphism too.  $(0, 1)$  has one connected component, and  $(0, 1) \setminus \{f(0)\}$ , because of  $f(0) \in (0, 1)$ , has two connected components. This is a contradiction.