

1. Which of the following subsets S of \mathbb{R}^2 are open?

- a. $S = \{(1, 1)\}$,
- b. $S = \text{the } x\text{-axis}$,
- c. $S = \{(x, y) \mid y - 1 < x < y + 1\}$,
- d. $S = \{(x, y) \mid y - 1 < x \leq y + 1\}$,
- e. $S = \{(x, y) \mid y - 1 \leq x \leq y + 1\}$.

2. Consider the function $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ given by $f(x) = x^2$. Give an explicit expression for $f^{-1}(U)$, for each of the following sets $U \subset \mathbb{R}$:

- a. $U = [1, 4]$,
- b. $U = [-4, -1]$,
- c. $U = \{2\}$,
- d. $U = (0, 1)$.
- d. $U = [0, \infty)$.

3. Consider the function $f : [0, 1] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$ given by $f(x) = (x, 2x)$. Sketch $\text{im}(f)$ and give an explicit expression for $f^{-1}(U)$, for each of the following sets $U \subset \mathbb{R}$.

- a. $U = [0, 1] \times [0, 2]$,
- b. $U = \mathbb{R}^2$,
- c. $U = \{(2, 3)\}$,
- d. $U = [0, 1] \times [0, 1]$.

4. Give an example of a pair of metrics on \mathbb{R} which are not topologically equivalent.

5. For each of the following graphs $G = (V, E)$, sketch the graph, and give an explicit expression for each connected component:

- a. $V = \{a, b, c, d, e\}$, $E = \{[a, b], [a, c], [a, d], [a, e]\}$.
- b. $V = \{a, b, c, d, e\}$, $E = \{[a, b], [b, c], [c, d], [d, a]\}$,
- c. $V = \{a, b, c, d, e, f\}$, $E = \{[a, b], [b, c], [c, a], [d, e], [e, f]\}$,
- d. $V = \{a, b, c, d, e, f\}$, $E = \{[a, b], [b, c], [c, a], [d, e], [e, f], [f, a]\}$,
- e. $V = \{a, b, c\}$, $E = \{\}$.

6. For each of the following metric spaces (X, d) give an explicit expression for the neighborhood graph $N_z(X)$, for each $z \in \mathbb{N}$. Draw the single linkage dendrogram.
- $X = \{(1, 1), (0, 0), (2, 0), (0, 2), (2, 2)\} \subset \mathbb{R}^2$, $d = d_{\max}$.
 - $X = \{(1, 1), (0, 0), (2, 0), (0, 2), (2, 2)\} \subset \mathbb{R}^2$, $d = d_1$.
7. Give an example of a metric space X , and a non-negative integer z such that $N_z(X) \neq N_{z+1}(X)$ but $P_z = P_{z+1}$, where P_y denotes the single-linkage clustering of X at scale y . [HINT: take X to have 3 elements.]
8. [Bonus] Let $O = \{\mathbb{R}, \emptyset\} \cup \{(-\infty, a] \mid a \in \mathbb{R}\}$. Is O a topology on \mathbb{R} ? Explain your answer.