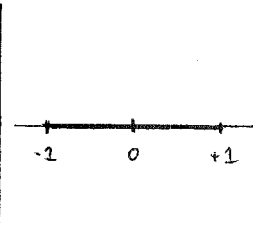
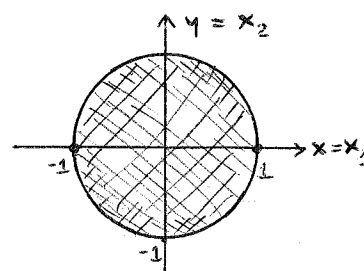
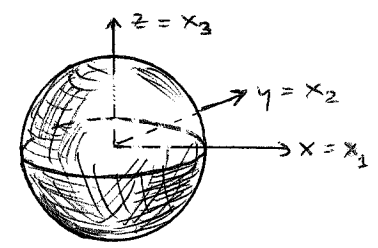
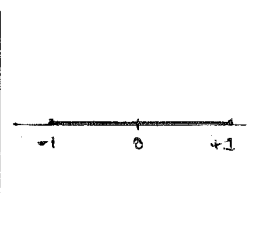
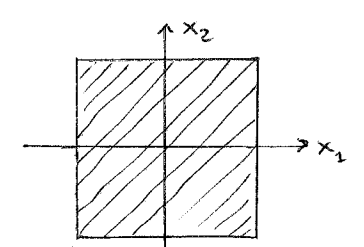
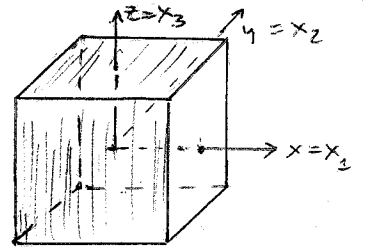
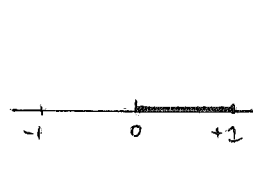
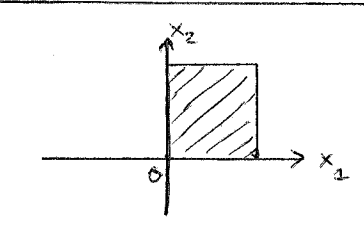
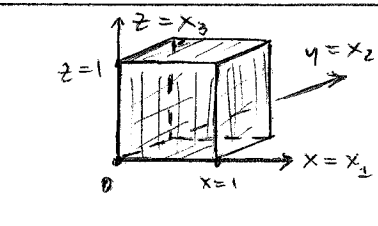


Sketch:

dimension: $n = 1$	$n = 2$	$n = 3$ etc.
unit ball 		
unit cube 		
$I^n$ 		

H. Homeomorphisms.

Let  $X$  and  $Y$  be topological spaces.

A map  $f : X \rightarrow Y$  is called a homeomorphism if  $f$  is continuous and has a continuous inverse  $g : Y \rightarrow X$  (i.e.  $g \circ f = \text{Id}_X$ , and  $f \circ g = \text{Id}_Y$ ). Alternatively one can say that  $f$  is a homeomorphism iff  $f$  is one-to-one onto, continuous, and maps open subsets of  $X$  into open subsets of  $Y$ .

If  $\exists$  a homeomorphism  $f : X \rightarrow Y$ , then  $X$  and  $Y$  are called "homeomorphic" or "topologically equivalent", and we write  $X \cong Y$ .

Problems:

- 1.) Let  $X$  be a compact space and  $Y$  be a Hausdorff space, and let  $f : X \rightarrow Y$  be one-to-one onto and continuous. Show that  $f$  is already a homeomorphism.