

Exercise Sheet 1

To be handed in until September 27

1. Lower bounds on the total absolute curvature

- (a) Prove that a closed regular curve γ in \mathbb{R}^2 has

$$\int_{\gamma} |k| ds \geq 2\pi.$$

- (b) Prove that a closed regular curve γ in \mathbb{R}^3 has

$$\int_{\gamma} |k| ds \geq \pi.$$

- (c*) (Fenchel's Theorem) Any closed regular curve γ in \mathbb{R}^3 has

$$\int_{\gamma} |k| ds \geq 2\pi.$$

Moreover, there is an equality if and only if γ is a plane convex curve.

- (d) Recall (Milnor) that a knotted regular curve in \mathbb{R}^3 has $\int_{\gamma} |k| ds \geq 4\pi$.
Prove: This bound is sharp, i.e. this cannot be improved to

$$\int_{\gamma} |k| ds \geq a$$

for any $a > 4\pi$.

2. For those new to topology

- (a) Let X be a topological space. Show that if X is path-connected, then X is connected.
- (b) Show that the continuous image of a connected topological space is connected.
- (c) Let $U \subseteq \mathbb{R}^n$ be open set. Show that if U is connected, then it is path-connected.
- (d) Show that the continuous image of a compact topological space is compact.
- (e) Let X be a compact and Hausdorff topological space. Show that a subset $A \subset X$ is compact iff it is closed.