ERRATA

1. Page 80, Section 6.4, Exercise 11 (ii) and (iii):

(ii) "A sphere with a thick wall" will not do, for it is not circle-connected (knot and unknot!). A sphere is a good example: it is not sphere-connected, as there is no 'spherical path' between the identity and the antipodal homeomorphism.

(iii) Since any embedding from the sphere into the thick torus is not sphericalpath-connected to the composition of the antipodal mapping and that embedding, the thick torus is not sphere-connected. At the moment I don't see a simple space that will justify (iii).

2. (Error noticed by Ryan Sherbo) **Page 88, Section 7.2, Exercise 7 (b):** the claim is false and the offered solution is nonsense (there is no symmetry between the spaces X and Y). Here is a counterexample: X = [0,1] = Y, X equipped with the usual topology, Y with the discrete topology, $f: X \to Y$ is the identity.

3. **Page 105, Section 8.3, Exercise 5 (a):** Missing: a proof that a subspace of a perfectly normal space is normal.