Please let me know if any of the problems are unclear or have typos. Please let me know if you have suggestions for exercises.

Exercise 6.1. Suppose that $P$ is a planar surface, properly embedded in the three-ball $B^{3}$. Suppose that $P$ has at least two boundary components. Show that there is a disk $D$, embedded in the interior of $B^{3}$, so that

- $D \cap P=\partial D$ and
- $\partial D$ separates $\partial P$ in $P$.

Exercise 6.2. Suppose that $T$ is a model tetrahedron.

- A simple closed curve $\alpha \subset \partial T$ is normal if it is transverse to $T^{(1)}$ and its intersection with any face is a collection of normal arcs.
- A normal curve $\alpha$ doubles back if there is an $\operatorname{arc} \beta$, strictly contained in an edge of $T^{(1)}$, so that $\beta \cap \alpha=\partial \beta$.
- The length of a normal curve $\alpha$ is $\left|\alpha \cap T^{(1)}\right|$.

Show that a normal curve $\alpha \subset \partial T$ doubles back if and only if it has length at least five.
Exercise 6.3. Set $X=S^{2} \times S^{2}$ Prove that $X$ is irreducible (in the sense that any locally flat three-sphere in $X$ bounds a homotopy four-ball). Note that $\pi_{3}(X) \cong \mathbb{Z}^{2}$. Deduce that the "obvious" generalisation of the sphere theorem to dimension four does not hold.

