QUESTION 2437. How the number of surface sides is related with usual surface sides for manifolds? https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Orientability#Orientability_of_manifolds

REMARK 2438. Manifolds have no special points. (Prove!)

Prove that 2-manifold image which special points removed has the same number of sides as the defined above.

Another way to define special points: A special point is a point such that $T \sqcap \langle \mu \rangle \{a\}$ is not isomorphic to $T \sqcap \langle \mu \rangle \{x\}$ for nearby points x. Consider replacement of isomorphism with injection, surjection, etc. here and above.

How many sides has in $\mathbb{R}^3$ a plane without one point?

Easy way to spot special points: They are boundary points in the topology (or funcoid) induced on T. Alternatively we can consider points whose neighborhood in T is different (as non-isomorphic or maybe non-injective or non-surjective or like this) than of nearby points. Thus another way to remove special points: use interior funcoid.

https://math.stackexchange.com/q/2836833/4876