## Math 871 Problem Set 3

Starred (\*) problems are due Thursday, Sept. 18.

13. [A useful openness test.] If  $(X, \mathcal{T})$  is a topological space, and  $A \subseteq X$ , show that  $A \in \mathcal{T}$  if and only if

for all  $x \in A$ , there is a  $U \in \mathcal{T}$  so that  $x \in U \subseteq A$ 

- 14. Show that if  $f, g: X \to Y$  are two functions from the topological space  $(X, \mathcal{T})$  to Y, then the finest topology on Y which makes both functions continuous is the intersection of the finest topologies making each function alone continuous.
- (\*) 15. Show that if  $\mathcal{B}$  and  $\mathcal{B}'$  are both bases for topologies on X, then so is  $\mathcal{B} \cap \mathcal{B}'$ , but  $\mathcal{B} \cup \mathcal{B}'$  need not be.
- 16. [Munkres, p.83, Problem #5] Show that if  $\mathcal{B}$  is a basis for a topology on X, then  $\mathcal{T}(\mathcal{B})$  is the intersection of all topologies that contain  $\mathcal{B}$ . Show that the analogous statement is true for the topology generated by a subbasis.
- (\*) 17. Show that, for any set X, the set

$$\mathcal{B} = \{ B \subseteq X : X \setminus B \text{ is infinite } \} \cup \{X\}$$

is a basis for a topology on X. What (familiar!) topolog(ies) does it generate?

- 18. [Munkres, p.83, Problem #8] (a) Show that the collection  $\mathcal{B} = \{(a, b) : a, b \in \mathbb{Q}\}$  is a basis, which generates the 'usual' topology on  $\mathbb{R}$ .
  - (b) Show, by contrast, that the collection  $\mathcal{B}' = \{[a,b) : a,b \in \mathbb{Q}\}$  is a basis, but the topology it generates is strictly coarser than the 'lower limit' topology  $\mathcal{T}_{\ell}$  on  $\mathbb{R}$ .
- (\*) 19. Show that for any pair of topologies  $\mathcal{T}$  and  $\mathcal{T}'$  on  $\mathbb{R}$ , the product topology on  $\mathbb{R}^2 = \mathbb{R} \times \mathbb{R}$  that they generate **cannot** be equal to the finite complement topology on  $\mathbb{R}^2$ .

[What does the complement of a box look like?]

20. [Munkres, p.92, Problem #5] If  $\mathcal{T} \subseteq \mathcal{T}'$  are topologies on the set X and  $\mathcal{O} \subseteq \mathcal{O}^p$  rime are topologies on the set Y, show that the product topology  $\mathcal{T} \times \mathcal{O}$  on  $X \times Y$  is coarser than the topology  $\mathcal{T}' \times \mathcal{O}'$ . Is the converse result true [i.e., product topology coarser implies that the topologies on each factor are coarser]?