## THE CHINESE UNIVERSITY OF HONG KONG

## DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS MATH3070 (Second Term, 2015–2016) Introduction to Topology Exercise 1 Topology

## Remarks

Many of these exercises are adopted from the textbooks (Davis or Munkres). You are suggested to work more from the textbooks or other relevant books.

- 1. Take the examples of topology in either textbook, verify them.
- 2. Suppose  $\mathfrak{T}_1$  and  $\mathfrak{T}_2$  are two topologies on the set X. Which is still a topology,  $\mathfrak{T}_1 \cup \mathfrak{T}_2$  or  $\mathfrak{T}_1 \cap \mathfrak{T}_2$ ? What if there are infinitely many topologies?
- 3. The cofinite topology is  $\mathfrak{T}_{cf} = \{\emptyset\} \cup \{G \subset X : X \setminus G \text{ is finite}\}$ . This is known to be a topology. What about co-countable, i.e., replacing the word "finite" above by "countable"?
- 4. Is the cofinite topology a metric topology?
- 5. Show that  $\mathfrak{T} = \{\emptyset, \mathbb{R}\} \cup \{(a, \infty) : a \in \mathbb{R}\}$  is a topology for  $\mathbb{R}$ . Is it a metric topology?
- 6. Let  $(X, \mathfrak{T})$  be a topological space and  $A \subset X$ . Define  $\mathfrak{T}|_A = \{G \cap A : G \in \mathfrak{T}\}$ . Show that  $\mathfrak{T}|_A$  is a topology for A. This is called the *induced topology* or relative topology.
- 7. Let  $A \subset X$  and there is a topology  $\mathfrak{T}$  on A. Can you extend it naturally to a topology on X?
- 8. There are two ways to define interior. That is,  $\operatorname{Int}(A) = \bigcup \{ G \subset A : G \in \mathfrak{T} \}$  or  $\operatorname{Int}(A) = \{ x \in A : \text{ there is an open set } U \text{ such that } x \in U \subset A \}$ . Show that these two definitions are equivalent. Moreover, show that U can be replaced with a neighborhood N of x.
- 9. Let  $X = \mathcal{C}([a,b],\mathbb{R})$  be the set of continuous real functions on [a,b]. For each open set  $U \subset [a,b] \times \mathbb{R}$ , define the set  $W_U = \{ f \in X : \operatorname{graph}(f) \subset U \}$ . Show that

$$\mathfrak{T} = \{ W_U : U \text{ is open in } [a, b] \times \mathbb{R} \}$$

is a topology of X. Compare this topology with the  $d_{\infty}$ -metric topology.

10. Let X be a nonempty set and  $x_0 \in X$ . Define

$$\mathfrak{T}_{cf0} = \{ G \subset X : x_0 \notin G \} \cup \{ G \subset X : x_0 \in G, X \setminus G \text{ is finite} \}.$$

Show that it is a topology on X.

11. In the above exercies, if X is an uncountable set, could we replace the word "finite" by "countable"?