## THE CHINESE UNIVERSITY OF HONG KONG DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS MATH3070 (Second Term, 2015–2016) Introduction to Topology Exercise 5 Convergence

## 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. Let  $(x_n)$  be a sequence in (X, d) such that  $d(x_n, x) \to c \in \mathbb{R}$  for a point  $x \in X$ . Can we conclude the convergence of  $(x_n)$ ?
- 2. Given a sequence  $(x_n)$  and A be the set of points  $\{x_n\}$ .
  - (a) Give an example of  $(x_n)$  that it converges and  $\overline{A} \neq A$ .
  - (b) If  $\overline{A} = A$ , can you conclude anything about the convergence of  $(x_n)$ ? Justify your conclusion by proof or examples.
- 3. Formulate a statement about the convergence of a sequence in  $X \times Y$  (with product topology) with reference to the convergence of sequences in X and Y.
- 4. Let (X, d) be a metric space and two sequences in X satisfy  $x_n \to x$  and  $y_n \to y$ . Show that  $d(x_n, y_n) \to d(x, y)$ .
- 5. Let (X, d) be a metric space. Show that if a sequence  $x_n \to x$  then every subsequence of it converges to x. Show also the converse that if every convergent subsequence of  $(x_n)$ converges to x then  $x_n \to x$ . Is it true for general topological spaces.
- 6. Let X be a first countable space. Show that  $x \in \overline{A}$  if and only if there is a sequence  $(a_n)$  in A converging to x. Moreover, show that  $f: X \to Y$  is continuous at  $x_0 \in X$  if and only if for all sequence  $(x_n)$  converging to  $x_0$ , the sequence  $f(x_n)$  converges to  $f(x_0)$ .
- 7. Let  $\mathbb{R}_{\ell\ell}$ ,  $\mathbb{R}_{cf}$  and  $\mathbb{R}$  be the real line with lower limit topology, cofinite topology, and standard topology respectively. Find examples of sequences that converge in one topology but not in another.
- 8. By placing the lower limit topology, cofinite topology, or standard topology at suitable place, could you find examples of mappings  $f : \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}$  such that every sequence  $x_n \to x$  satisfies  $f(x_n) \to f(x)$  but the function is not continuous at x.