Spatii topologice

1

D'Sà de mate éo (+,628(+)) formerse un putiente opation topologie. Sà se determine multimule inchise, vecinalatile n' ninonile eon negente.

(x, 6=34,x))

3 (x 6= (4, A x 1) ACX A # Ø gi A # X

4) X infinita

6 = 3 \$ \$ 0 \$ DC \$ | X D este finita }

topologia cofinita

(E) (R,6), 6 = { (a,4) | a & TR &

6) 61 m 62 ment tapalogie ple X=1 61 n62 et a topalogie ple X.

Elemente de topalogie in IR Det ODCIR^m este deschisé (=> D = U In unde

- In= (an, la) n' In NIm= 0 tu + m
 - (2) FCIR ste indisa (=) IRIF ste desalvisa
 - (3) $A' = \{ x \mid \exists (x_n)_m \in A \ x_n \rightarrow x \ x_n \neq x_1 =$ = $\{ x \mid \forall \forall \in V_x = \} \ \forall \cap A \ |\{ x \mid \neq \emptyset \}$

 - (5) $A = UD = \{ x \mid A \in V_X \} = \{ x \mid \forall x_M \Rightarrow x = \}$ $D \subset A \qquad \exists m_A \text{ ar} \quad x_M \in A \quad \forall n_{z_M} \}$ D observing
 - 6) Fi(A) = A IA = { x | } (Halm CA, 7 (gm) c IRIA a)? £m > x m > x g g m > x g
 - (7) iz(A) = A 1 A'

Stabilité daca comatoaile multime sent 3 inchist sau deschise

6)
$$A = [-3, -1] \cup [2, 7]$$

9)
$$A = \frac{1}{4} \left[\frac{1}{4} \right] U \left(\frac{3}{5} \right)$$

11)
$$A = 0 \left(\frac{1}{2n+1}, \frac{1}{2n}\right)$$

Pentre multimile de mai sus gante inf A, sup A; A, A', Fr(A)=2A, A, 12(A)

TOPOLOGIE ÎN IR

1.) A = (a, b) cu a z b. este desdisa 2) B=[ab]=181 ((-0,a) U(h, v)) induina desoluisa 3) C= (4, 5) mu este mici deselvirà mici emelisa Cn (b-8,b+8) = (b-8,b] 0 < 8 2 b-a deci 4870 =) (+ b - 8, b + 8) ¢ (=) althel minul 1 12m= b+ 1 m - 1 b C nu este deschisa $y_n = (a + \frac{1}{n+1}(b-a)) \in (a, b]$ $= \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty}$ Exemple

$$A = \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{m} | m = 1 \frac{1}{2} \cup (3, 6]$$

$$A = 1000 U [3,6]$$
 |=> $A = 1000 U [3,6] U [3$

$$3+\frac{1}{n}\in A$$

$$3+\frac{1}{n}\rightarrow 3$$

$$3+\frac{1}{n}\neq 3$$

$$3+\frac{1}{n}\neq 3$$

$$\chi_{n} = \chi - \frac{1}{n+1} \left(\chi - \chi \right) \rightarrow \chi$$

$$= 1 + \epsilon \Lambda$$

$$67 \times 7 \times n \times \chi$$

$$= 1 + \epsilon \Lambda$$

$$= 1 + \epsilon \Lambda$$

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A' c 305 U[3, 6] Fie ac A => J (Im) n C A ai Mu -sa Hu + a A= (3,6] v / th / m3/). Treeand la un nebrir putem pune ca £m e (3, 6] => a ∈ [3, 6] $\mathcal{L}_n = \frac{1}{m(n)}$ $m_n \geq 1$ $m_n \in 1$ Anem 2 nebeasur MM(n) -> & -> /m -> 0 A I un nebis marginit pouter m(n) Treamed la un subsis putem prengune co m_n este content $x_n = \frac{1}{m_{pq}} \rightarrow \frac{1}{R} = x_n = \alpha$ $(M_M = K)$

core un menfica cand In #a.

(3,6) CA (3,6) - multime deschisa => (3,6) CA. A CA

A (13,6) = 36) $0.5 \frac{1}{m} [m7.1]$ este suficient sã aratám ca 64 A % $\frac{1}{m} 6 \stackrel{\circ}{A} + m7.1$

 $\mathcal{X}_{K} = 6 + \frac{1}{K} \rightarrow 6 = 76 \neq A^{\circ}$ \mathcal{T}_{A}

 $\chi_{k} = \frac{1}{n} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2k+1} \rightarrow \frac{1}{n} = \frac{1}{n} \in A.$

Spali topologica

(1) F = P(x) - multimile inchise

 $V \in V_{\alpha} = J D \in \mathcal{B}$ a.i. $\alpha \in D \subset V = J \alpha \in V$ Alegen $D = J \alpha S = J \alpha S \subset V = J \cup V \in V_{\alpha}$ $V_{\alpha} = \{ \cup \mid \alpha \in V \}$

 $\mathfrak{X}_{m} \rightarrow a \quad \forall \ V \in V_{a} \Rightarrow \exists \ m_{V} \ a \cap \ \forall \ m_{Z} \ m_{V} \Rightarrow \exists \ m_{V} \Rightarrow \exists \ m_{V} \ a \cap \ \forall \ m_{Z} \ m_{V} \Rightarrow \exists \ m_{V} \ a \cap \ \forall \ m_{$

$$=) \forall (\forall m)_{n} \subset X \qquad \forall m \to \alpha$$

$$\forall V \in V_{\alpha} =) \forall m \in V (V = X).$$

2) DZY =) VZY =) Va = {x} CAZI JMOAR VNZNO IN EA CAZ2 =) m-)a.

$$A_{1}BE \times (A_{1}B)$$
 operin typelogic
 $ACB = ACB$, ACB , ACB !
 $ACB = ACB$, ACB , ACB !
 $ACB = ACB = ACB$
 $ACB =$

ANB = ANB (AUB) = A'UB'