Topology Midterm

Name:
Problem 1 [20 points] For this problem, just write true or false. You do NOT need to justify your answers.
a) True or False: In a topological space, arbitrary intersections of closed sets are closed.
b) True or False: If \mathcal{T}_1 and \mathcal{T}_2 are topologies on a set X , then $\mathcal{T}_1 \cup \mathcal{T}_2$ is a topology on X .
c) True or False: If \mathcal{T}_1 and \mathcal{T}_2 are topologies on a set X , then $\mathcal{T}_1 \cap \mathcal{T}_2$ is a topology on X .
d) True or False: If Y is a subspace of X, then a subset $U \subseteq Y$ is open in Y if and only if U is open in X.

Problem 2 [20 points]

A map $f: X \to Y$ is called **open** if the image on any open subset of X is an open subset of Y.

a) Prove that an open, surjective, continuous map is a quotient map.

b) Let \mathbb{R}_{cof} be \mathbb{R} with the cofinite topology. Consider the function $f:\mathbb{R}_{cof}\to\mathbb{R}_{cof}$ defined by

$$f(x) = \sin(x)$$

Is f continuous? Is it open? Prove your answer.

Problem 3 [20 points]

Consider the set of real numbers $\mathbb R$ with the following topology:

$$\mathcal{T} = \{ U \subseteq \mathbb{R} : \forall x \in U, -x \in U \}$$

You do not need to prove that \mathcal{T} is a topology.

a) Let A = [-1, 3). Is A open? Is A closed? Prove your answer.

b) Determine the interior and closure of A. Prove your answer.

c) What are the limit points of A. You do NOT need to prove your answer.

d) Is A Hausdorff with the subspace topology? Prove your answer.

Problem 4 [20 points]

Let X be a topological space, we define a subset $D \subseteq X \times X$ by

$$D = \{(x, x) : x \in X\}$$

Prove that X is Hausdorff if and only if D is closed in $X \times X$.

${\bf Bonus\ Problem\ [2\ points]}$

What is one thing you like and one thing you would like to see changed about the class?