

subspace topology in a metric space

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Author matte (1858) Entry type Theorem Classification msc 54B05 **Theorem 1.** Suppose X is a topological space whose topology is induced by a metric d, and suppose $Y \subseteq X$ is a subset. Then the subspace topology in Y is the same as the metric topology when by d restricted to Y.

Let $d': Y: Y \to \mathbb{R}$ be the restriction of d to Y, and let

$$B_r(x) = \{z \in X : d'(z, x) < r\},\$$

 $B'_r(x) = \{z \in Y : d'(z, x) < r\}.$

The proof rests on the identity

$$B'_r(x) = Y \cap B_r(x), \quad x \in Y, r > 0.$$

Suppose $A \subseteq Y$ is open in the subspace topology of Y, then $A = Y \cap V$ for some open $V \subseteq X$. Since V is open in X,

$$V = \bigcup \{B_{r_i}(x_i) : i = 1, 2, \ldots\}$$

for some $r_i > 0$, $x_i \in X$, and

$$A = \bigcup \{Y \cap B_{r_i}(x_i) : i = 1, 2, \ldots \}$$

= $\bigcup \{B'_{r_i}(x_i) : i = 1, 2, \ldots \}.$

Thus A is open also in the metric topology of d'. The converse direction is proven similarly.