Let p:X->Y be an open map. Show that if A is open in X then the map by restricting p is an open  $9: A \rightarrow P(A)$ map. Since A is open P(A) is open in Y let F be open in A. then F=Anu. U open in X. Then A. F is open in P(X) as it is the intersection of 2 opensets. Then & P(F) is open in P(X) but P(F) = P(F) nP(K) 50 9(F) 50 9 is open.