Prove theorem 19.3: Theorem 19.3: Let A be a subspace of Xx, for each & EJ. Then TTAx is a subspace of TIXx if both products are given the box topology or if both products are given the product topology. In both cases it suffices to prove that a basis in TTX creates a basis in TTA a Box topology: let TIVa be a basis element of the box topology. Consider (TJUa) (TTAa)  $= \overline{\prod} \left( \mathcal{U}_{\alpha} \cap A_{\alpha} \right) . \text{ since } \mathcal{U}_{\alpha} \text{ is open in } X_{\alpha}$ Unharis open in An thus the collection of all TI(U, nA,) is a basis for the Product topology: let TTU be a basis element in the product topology on TTX. Then (IJUx)  $\Lambda(TTAx) = TT(Uan Ax)$ Where Unh Ax is open in Ax Yx and Unha = XanAa = Aa for all but Rivitely many values of ox. Thus it is a basis element for the

product topology on TTAX