

Topology

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Definition 1. $(X_1, \mathcal{T}_1), (X_2, \mathcal{T}_2)$ topological spaces with $X_1 \cap X_2 = \emptyset$.
let $X = X_1 \cup X_2, \mathcal{T} = \{A_1 \cup A_2 \mid A_i \in \mathcal{T}_i\}$.

Lemma 1. (X, \mathcal{T}) is a topological space.

Proof. Lets verify the axioms.

1. $\emptyset \in \mathcal{T}_1, \emptyset \in \mathcal{T}_2 \Rightarrow \emptyset = \emptyset \cup \emptyset$
 $X_i \in \mathcal{T}_i \Rightarrow X = X_1 \cup X_2 \in \mathcal{T}$
2. $\{A_i\}_{i \in I} \in \mathcal{T} \Rightarrow A_i = A_{1,i} \cup A_{2,i}$
 $\bigcup_{i \in I} A_i = \bigcup_{i \in I} (A_{1,i} \cup A_{2,i}) = \bigcup_{i \in I} A_{1,i} \cup \bigcup_{i \in I} A_{2,i} \in \mathcal{T}_1 \cup \mathcal{T}_2$
3. $A, A' \in \mathcal{T} \Rightarrow A = A_1 \cup A_2, A' = A'_1 \cup A'_2$
 $A \cap A' = (A_1 \cup A_2) \cap (A'_1 \cup A'_2) = (A_1 \cap A'_1) \cup (A_2 \cap A'_2) \in \mathcal{T}$

□

Definition 2. \mathcal{T} is defined as a sum of Topologies \mathcal{T}_1 and \mathcal{T}_2 .
We notice that $\forall A_i \in \mathcal{T}_i, A_i \cup \emptyset \in \mathcal{T}$ so \mathcal{T} contains \mathcal{T}_1 and \mathcal{T}_2 .

Definition 3. (X, \mathcal{T}) topological space $Y \subseteq X, Y \neq \emptyset$
 $\mathcal{T}_Y = \{A \cap Y \mid A \in \mathcal{T}\}$ prove that \mathcal{T}_Y is a topology defined as Inducted topology on Y