Homework 1

萃英学院 2022级 王一鑫

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Problem 1.

Let X be an infinite set.

(a) Show that

$$\mathcal{T}_1 = \{ U \subseteq X : U = \emptyset \text{ or } X \setminus U \text{ is finite} \}$$

is a topology on X, called the **finite complement topology**.

(b) Show that

$$\mathcal{T}_2 = \{ U \subseteq X : U = \emptyset \text{ or } X \setminus U \text{ is countable} \}$$

is a topology on X, called the **countable complement topology**.

(c) Let $p \in X$ be an arbitrary point in X. Show that

$$\mathcal{T}_3 = \{ U \subseteq X : U = \emptyset \text{ or } p \in U \}$$

is a topology on X, called the **particular point topology**.

SOLUTION.

PROBLEM 2.

Let (M, d) be a metric space, and let c be a positive real number. We define a new metric d' on M by

$$d'(x,y) = c \cdot d(x,y).$$

Prove that d and d' generate the same topology on M.

SOLUTION.

PROBLEM 3.

Let X be a topological space and B be a subset of X. Prove the following set equalities.

(a)

$$\overline{X \setminus B} = X \setminus \operatorname{Int}(B).$$

(b)

$$Int(X \setminus B) = X \setminus \overline{B}.$$

SOLUTION.

Problem 4.

Show that a subset of a topological space is closed if and only if it contains all of its limit points.

SOLUTION.

Problem 5.

Suppose X and Y are topological spaces, and $f:X\to Y$ is any map.

(a) f is continuous if and only if

$$f(\overline{A}) \subseteq \overline{f(A)}$$
 for all $A \subseteq X$.

(b) f is continuous if and only if

$$f^{-1}(\operatorname{Int}(B)) \subseteq \operatorname{Int}(f^{-1}(B))$$
 for all $B \subseteq Y$.

SOLUTION.