

# Topological Spaces

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## Abstract

This article defines topological spaces and related concepts.

## 1 Topological Spaces

### 1.1 $\mathcal{F}$ \family

Let  $X$  be a set. A *family* of subsets of  $X$  is a set of subsets of  $X$ . Let  $\mathcal{F}X$  denote the set of all families of subsets of  $X$ .

$$\mathcal{F}X == \mathcal{P}(\mathcal{P} X)$$

### 1.2 *Topology*

A *topology*  $\tau$  on  $X$  is a family of subsets of  $X$ , referred to as the *open* subsets of  $X$ , that satisfy the following axioms.

$Topology[X]$	
$\tau : \mathcal{F}X$	
$\emptyset \in \tau$	
$X \in \tau$	
$\forall F : \mathbb{F} \tau \bullet \bigcap F \in \tau$	
$\forall F : \mathbb{P} \tau \bullet \bigcup F \in \tau$	

- The empty set is open.
- The whole set is open.
- The intersection of a finite family of open sets is open.
- The union of any family of open sets is open.

### 1.3 *top*

Let  $top[X]$  denote the set of all topologies on  $X$ .

$$top[X] == \{ Topology[X] \bullet \tau \}$$

### 1.4 *discrete and indiscrete*

The *discrete* topology on  $X$  consists of all subsets of  $X$ . The *indiscrete* topology on  $X$  consists of just  $X$  and  $\emptyset$ . Let  $discrete[X]$  and  $indiscrete[X]$  denote the discrete and indiscrete topologies on  $X$ .

$$discrete[X] == \mathbb{P} X$$

$$indiscrete[X] == \{\emptyset, X\}$$

**Example.**

$$discrete[\mathbb{N}] \in top[\mathbb{N}]$$

$$indiscrete[\mathbb{N}] \in top[\mathbb{N}]$$

### 1.5 *topGen*

**Remark.** The intersection of a set of topologies on  $X$  is also a topology on  $X$ .

Given a family  $B$  of subsets of  $X$ , the topology *generated by*  $B$  is the intersection of all topologies that contain  $B$ . The set  $B$  is referred to as a *basis* for the topology it generates. Let  $topGen[X] B$  denote the topology on  $X$  generated by the basis  $B$ .

$$topGen[X] == (\lambda B : \mathcal{F} X \bullet \bigcap \{ \tau : top[X] \mid B \subseteq \tau \})$$

**Example.**

$$topGen[\mathbb{N}] \emptyset = indiscrete[\mathbb{N}]$$

$$topGen[\mathbb{N}] \{\emptyset\} = indiscrete[\mathbb{N}]$$

$$topGen[\mathbb{N}] \{\mathbb{N}\} = indiscrete[\mathbb{N}]$$

### 1.6 *topSpace*

Let  $X$  be a set. A *topological space* is a pair  $(X, \tau)$  where  $\tau$  is a topology on  $X$ . Let  $topSpace[t]$  denote the set of all topological spaces  $(X, \tau)$  where  $X$  is a subset of the set  $t$ .

$$topSpace[t] == \{ X : \mathbb{P} t; \tau : \mathcal{F} t \mid Topology[X] \}$$

**Example.**

$$(\mathbb{N}, \mathbb{P} \mathbb{N}) \in topSpace[\mathbb{N}]$$

$$(\mathbb{N}, \mathbb{P} \mathbb{N}) \in topSpace[\mathbb{Z}]$$