

**HOMEWORK 1: TOPOLOGICAL SPACES AND CONTINUOUS MAPS**  
**DUE: SEPTEMBER 18, 2017**

- 1) Write down all 9 possible inequivalent Topologies on the set with 3 points:  $\{A, B, C\}$ .  
(**hint**: there are 29 in total, avoid rearranging  $A, B$ , and  $C$ )
- 2) Let  $\mathcal{T}_\alpha$  be a collection of topologies. Is it true that  $\bigcap_\alpha \mathcal{T}_\alpha$  is a topology? What about  $\bigcup_\alpha \mathcal{T}_\alpha$ ?
- 3) A topology  $\mathcal{T}$  is called **finer** than a topology  $\mathcal{S}$  if  $\mathcal{S} \subseteq \mathcal{T}$ . That is to say every set which is open in  $\mathcal{S}$  is open in  $\mathcal{T}$ . In this case  $\mathcal{S}$  is said to be **coarser** than  $\mathcal{T}$ . Two topologies are called **comparable** if one is coarser than the other.

Consider the following topologies on  $\mathbb{R}$ :

- $\mathcal{T}_1$  = the standard Euclidean/metric topology.
- $\mathcal{T}_2$  = the finite complement topology.
- $\mathcal{T}_3$  = the topology with basis  $(a, b]$ , where  $a, b \in \mathbb{R}$ .
- $\mathcal{T}_4$  = the topology with basis  $(-\infty, b)$ , where  $b \in \mathbb{R}$ .
- $\mathcal{T}_5$  = the topology with basis  $(a, b)$  and  $(a, b) \setminus K$ , where  $K = \bigcup_{n \in \mathbb{Z}} \frac{1}{n}$ .

Compare each of these topologies with one another.

- 4) Let  $X_\alpha \subset X$  be a collection of **closed** subsets that cover  $X$ :  $X = \bigcup_\alpha X_\alpha$ . Let  $f : X \rightarrow Y$  be a function (not necessarily continuous) such that  $f|_{X_\alpha}$  is continuous.
  - Suppose  $X_\alpha$  is a finite collection (e.g.  $X_1, \dots, X_n$ ). Show that  $f$  is continuous.
  - Find an example where this is not the case for a countable collection.
  - Suppose  $X_\alpha$  is a **locally finite** collection: every  $x \in X$  has a neighborhood intersecting at most **finitely many**  $X_\alpha$ . In this case, show  $f$  is continuous.
- 5) If  $A \subset X$  (with the subspace topology), a retraction is a continuous map  $r : X \rightarrow A$  with  $r|_A = Id_A$ . Show that  $r$  is a quotient map.
- 6) Let  $\pi : \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be the projection onto the first coordinate. Let

$$A = \{(x, y) \mid x \geq 0 \text{ or } y = 0\}$$

with the subspace topology. Show that the induce map  $\pi|_A$  is a quotient map that is neither closed nor open (a map is closed (resp. open) if the image of a closed (resp. open) set is closed (resp. open)).