Spati topologice

D'Sà se date é (+,62P(+)) famelosé un opatie topologie. Så es determine multimule

inchise, récinatatile n' ninerile con negente.

(x, 6= 3 \$, x))

ACX Atom Atx (3) (x 6 = (4, A + 1)

4) X infinita E= 3090 BOCX | XID este finita}

topologia enfinita

(5) (R,3), 6 = { (a,4) | a & TR }

6) 61 m 62 ment topalogie ple X=) 6, 1162 et a topalogie pe X.

Elemente de topologie in IR Det 00 CIRM este deschisé (=> D = U In unde

In= (an, ln) n' In NIm= 0 t n + m

- (2) FCIR este indisa (=) IRIF este desoluba
- (3) $A' = \{ x \mid \exists (x_n)_n \in A \quad \mathcal{X}_n \rightarrow \mathcal{X} \quad \mathcal{X}_n \neq x \} =$ $= \{ x \mid \forall \forall \in \mathcal{V}_{\mathcal{X}} = \} \quad \forall \land A \quad \{ x \neq \emptyset \}$
- (5) $A = UD = \{ x \mid A \in V_X \} = \{ x \mid \forall x_m \Rightarrow x = \}$ $D \in A \qquad \exists m_A \text{ as } x_m \in A \text{ } \forall m_{z_m} \text{ } Y$ D obsolving
- 6) Fi(A) = A IA = { x | } (Halm CA, 7 (gm) c IRIA a)? **M > ** M ym > ** 9 m > ** 9
- (7) iz(A) = A 1 A'

Stabilité daca comatorile multime sent 3 inchist pau deschise

6)
$$A = [-3, -1] \cup [2, 7]$$

9)
$$A = 1R \mid \alpha R$$

9) $A = 3 \in 10^{11} \cdot \frac{1}{n!} \mid \alpha R \mid 1$ $U(3, 5]$

11)
$$A = U \left(\frac{1}{2n+1}, \frac{1}{2n}\right)$$

Pentre multimile de mai sus gante inf A, sup A; A, A', Fr(A)=2A, A, iz(A)

TOPOLOGIE ÎNIR

1.) A = (a, b) cu a z b. ste desdisa 2) B= [ab] = IRI ((-0,a) U(h, v)) inchina deschisa 3) C= (a, b) mu este mici deselvirà mici imelisa Cn (b-8, b+8) = (b-8, b] Ocerb-a deci 4570 =) (2 b - 8 b + 8) ¢ C=) altfel minul 1 12 m = b + In - 1 b C nu este deschisa $y_{n} = \{a + \frac{1}{n+1}(b-a) \in (a, 5]\}$ $= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty$ Exemple

$$A = \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{m} | m = 1 \frac{1}{2} \cup (3, 6]$$

$$A = 1000 U [3,6]$$
 |=> $A = 1000 U [3,6] U [3$

$$\chi_{M} = \mathcal{X} - \frac{1}{n+1}$$

$$\chi_{n} = \mathcal{X} - \frac{1}{n+1} \left(\mathbf{X} - \mathbf{3} \right) \rightarrow \mathcal{Z}$$

$$67 \times 7 \times m \quad 7 \times - \mathcal{X} + 3 = 3 = 1 \times m \in A$$

A' c 305 U[3, 6] Fie ac A' => J (Im) n C A ai of m -> a Hu + a A= (3,6] v / th / ma/). Treeand la un nebrir putem pune ca £m e (3, 6] => a ∈ [3, 6] mn 31 mu € IN $\mathcal{L}_n = \frac{1}{m(a)}$ Anem 2 mbeasur MM(m) -> 2 => 1m -> 0 A I un nebris marginet penter m(n) Theadrid la un subir putem prengune co m_n este content $x_n = \frac{1}{m_{pq}} \rightarrow \frac{1}{R} = x_n = \alpha$ $(M_M = K)$

core un menfica cand In #a.

(3,6) (A (3,6) - multime dischisa => (3,6) CA. A CA

A (13,6) = 36) $0.5 \frac{1}{m} [m7,1]$ este sufficient sã aratám cã 64 Å; $\frac{1}{m} 6$ Å $\frac{1}{m} 8$ M $\frac{1}{m} 8$

 $\chi_{K^{2}} = 6 + \frac{1}{K} \rightarrow 6 \Rightarrow 6 \neq A^{0}$ η_{A}

 $\mathcal{L}_{K}^{2} = \frac{1}{n} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2K+1} \rightarrow \frac{1}{n} = \frac{1}{n} \in A^{2}.$

Spati topologica

(1) $\mathcal{F} = \mathcal{P}(\mathcal{I})$ - multimile inchise

 $V \in V_0 \iff \exists D \in \mathcal{E} \text{ a.i. } a \in D \subset V \implies a \in V$ Alegem $D = \exists a \subseteq \exists a \subseteq V \implies v \in V_0$ $V_a = \{v \mid a \in V\}$

(i) D_{1} , $D_{2} \in P(+) = D_{1} \cap D_{2} \in P(+)$ (ii) $(D_{1})_{1 \in I} \subset P(+) = U \cap (i) \in P(+)$ $(i \in I)$

(AZZ =) m-)a.

(4) 1) x 1 x = \$\phi\$ enter finiti => \$\pm \in \in_{\epsilon}\$ 2) D1, D2 & 6c CAZI D1= d non P2= d => D1 DD2 = d CAZ2 X 1(01002) = (x101) U(x102) finita 3) (Dx) i & C 6 Di = \$ ti => UPO = \$ CAZZ FjeI ar pj + \$ => Dj CU Pi => XIPj > XI (U Pi.) i EI finata = finata 7 = { x y U s A c + 1 A finita y VEVa => 3 Dai atDCV => XIV CXID finité => × IV finita => Va = {V|aeV n' xIV finita / CEe In-)a tveva 7 nv ar tuznu => xn EV V=X13h3 culta => Xnth turns In ra doea & element au excepte'a leu a se répeta de un numer finit de ou!

A, BE X (38) special topologic
ACB =)
$$\overline{A}$$
 CB, \overline{A} CB, \overline{A} CB'
 \mathcal{L} E \overline{A} =) \overline{V} $V \in V_{a}$ =) $V \cap A \neq \emptyset$
 $\emptyset \neq V \cap A$ C $V \cap B$ =) $V \cap B \neq \emptyset$ =) \mathcal{L} E \overline{B}
 $\overline{A} \cup B = \overline{A} \cup B$
 $\overline{A} \cup B = \overline{A} \cup B$

(AUB) = A'UB'

ANB = A nB