

**MA 571: Homework # 3 due Monday September 14.**

Please read

Section 19,  
from page 119 to the top of page 125 in Section 20,  
Section 21 (but skip Theorem 21.6).

Please do:

- p. 111 # 7(a) (note: you will need to get the definition of  $\lim_{x \rightarrow a^+}$  from an analysis book)
- p. 112 # 13
- p. 118 # 2 (product topology only), # 3 (product topology only), # 6, # 7
- p. 126 # 3(b), 4(b) (For 4(b), do the sequence **w** only. Prove your answers.)

A) Given:  $X$  is a metric space,  $A$  is a countable subset of  $X$ , and  $\bar{A} = X$ .  
To prove: the topology of  $X$  has a countable basis.

B) Given:  $Y$  is an ordered set,  $(a, b)$  and  $(c, d)$  are disjoint open intervals, and there are elements  $x \in (a, b)$  and  $y \in (c, d)$  with  $x < y$ .  
To prove: every element of  $(a, b)$  is less than every element of  $(c, d)$ .

C) (This problem will be used when we discuss quotient spaces). Let  $S$  and  $T$  be sets and let  $f : S \rightarrow T$  be a function. Let  $A \subset S$ .

(i) Give an example to show that the equation

$$(*) \quad f^{-1}f(A) = A$$

isn't always valid.

(ii) Define an equivalence relation  $\sim$  on  $S$  by  $s \sim s'$  if and only if  $f(s) = f(s')$ . Using this equivalence relation, describe the subsets  $A$  of  $S$  for which  $(*)$  is true. Prove that your answer is correct.