# MA571: Qual Preparation

## Carlos Salinas

Compiled: September 12, 2016

# Contents

Contents			
1	Gep	oner	2
	1.1	Gepner's homework	2
	1.2	Homework 2	4

### Chapter 1

## Gepner

#### 1.1 Gepner's homework

#### Homework 1

**Exercise 1.1.** Let  $\{X_i : i \in I\}$  be an *I*-indexed family of topological spaces. Show that the Cartesian product

$$X = \prod_{i \in I} X_i,$$

equipped with the product topology, has the property that for each  $i \in I$  the projection  $\pi_i \colon X \to X_i$  is continuous, and moreover, that X has the following universal property: for any other topological space Y, the function

$$\operatorname{Hom}_{\operatorname{\mathbf{Top}}}(Y,X) \longrightarrow \prod_{i \in I} \operatorname{Hom}_{\operatorname{\mathbf{Top}}}(Y,X_i),$$

induced by the projections  $\pi_i \colon X \to X_i$ , is a bijection.

Solution.

**Exercise 1.2.** Let X be the set equipped with a topology and let  $\{U_i : i \in I\}$  a family of topologies on X. Show that

$$\mathcal{U} = \bigcap_{i \in I} \mathcal{U}_i$$

is a topology on X. Show that if  $\mathcal{B}$  is a basis for a topology on X, then the topology  $\mathcal{U}$  on X generated by  $\mathcal{B}$  is the intersection of all topologies on X which contain  $\mathcal{B}$ , and that this holds even if we only require that  $\mathcal{B}$  be a subbasis.

Solution.

**Exercise 1.3.** A topological space X is said to be Hausdorff if, for every pair of points  $x_0, x_1 \in X$  with  $x_0 \neq x_1$ , there exists open subsets  $U_0, U_1$  of X such that  $x_0 \ni U_0, x_1 \in U_1$ , and  $U_0 \cap U_1 = \emptyset$ . Show that a topological space X is Hausdorff if and only if the diagonal inclusion  $X \to X \times X$  is closed.

SOLUTION.

**Exercise 1.4.** Let X be a topological space and let  $Y \subseteq X$  be a subset of X. Show that if Y is equipped with the subspace topology then the inclusion function  $\iota \colon Y \to X$  is continuous. Show that if there exists a continuous function  $q \colon X \to Y$  such that  $q \circ \iota = \operatorname{id}_Y$  then q is a quotient map (that is, Y is also a quotient topology). Give an example of such a situation.

Solution.

**Exercise 1.5.** A topological group is a group G with a topology  $\mathcal{U}$  such that the multiplication  $\mu \colon G \times G \to G$  and inversion  $\iota \colon G \to G$  are continuous (it is standard to also assume that the topology  $\mathcal{U}$  on G is Hausdorff, which we shall do). Let H be a subgroup of G, and let G/H denote the quotient of G by the action of H, equipped with the quotient topology. Show that G/H is a homogeneous space and that the quotient map  $g \colon G \to G/H$  is open. If, moreover, H is a closed subset of G, show that G/H has the property that points are closed. Finally, show that if H is a normal subgroup of G, then G/H is a topological group. (Optional: is it Hausdorff?)

SOLUTION.

### 1.2 Homework 2