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Problem 1

Let X be a topological space; let A be a subset of X . Suppose that for each $x \in A$ there is an open set U containing x such that $U \subset A$. Show that A is open in X .

Proof: direct, using the topology axioms and given information We're given for each $x \in A$ there is an open set U where $x \in U \subset A$. We have arbitrary unions of open sets are open from the topology axioms. So for each x call the containing open set U_x that is itself contained in A , then A is an arbitrary union of open sets, which is open:

$$A = \bigcup_{x \in A} U_x$$

Problem 2

Consider the nine topologies on the set $X = \{a, b, c\}$ indicated in Example 1 of §12. Compare them; that is, for each pair of topologies, determine whether they are comparable, and if so, which is the finer.

The first topology is $\mathcal{T}_{\text{trivial}} = \{\emptyset, X\}$, or the 'one big clump' topology. Since all topologies will contain \emptyset and X , this topology will be comparable and coarser than all others. Likewise, the last topology is the discrete topology, comparable and finer than all others.

The other topologies are:

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{T}_{\text{nested-}a} &= \{\emptyset, \{a\}, \{a, b\}, X\} \\ \mathcal{T}_{\text{nested-}b} &= \{\emptyset, \{b\}, \{a, b\}, \{b, c\}, X\} \\ \mathcal{T}_{\text{isolated-}b} &= \{\emptyset, \{b\}, X\} \\ \mathcal{T}_{\text{separated}} &= \{\emptyset, \{a\}, \{b, c\}, X\} \\ \mathcal{T}_{\text{split-}b} &= \{\emptyset, \{b\}, \{c\}, \{a, b\}, \{b, c\}, X\} \\ \mathcal{T}_{\text{cut-}c} &= \{\emptyset, \{a, b\}, X\} \\ \mathcal{T}_{\text{closed-}c} &= \{\emptyset, \{a\}, \{b\}, \{a, b\}, X\}\end{aligned}$$

For $\mathcal{T}_{\text{nested-}a}$ it is only comparable to $\mathcal{T}_{\text{cut-}c}$ and $\mathcal{T}_{\text{closed-}c}$. For the other topologies above it either has $\{a\}$ or $\{a, b\}$ open and the others do not so it is not contained by them, and the others have $\{b\}$ or $\{b, c\}$ open and $\mathcal{T}_{\text{nested-}a}$, so it cannot contain them. This means

$$\mathcal{T}_{\text{trivial}} \subset \mathcal{T}_{\text{cut-}c} \subset \mathcal{T}_{\text{nested-}a} \subset \mathcal{T}_{\text{closed-}c} \subset \mathcal{T}_{\text{discrete}}$$

For the other topologies

$$\mathcal{T}_{\text{trivial}} \subset \mathcal{T}_{\text{isolated-}b} \subset \mathcal{T}_{\text{nested-}b} \subset \mathcal{T}_{\text{split-}b} \subset \mathcal{T}_{\text{discrete}}$$

$$\mathcal{T}_{\text{trivial}} \subset \mathcal{T}_{\text{separated}} \subset \mathcal{T}_{\text{discrete}}$$

