

Topology Homework

Ethan Jensen

January 9, 2020

1 Exercise 1.34

Prove that on a finite set, the discrete topology is the only topology that is Hausdorff.

Proof. Assume that a finite set F with topology T is Hausdorff. Consider the following recursive algorithm.

```
—def Split( $S$ ):  
—  if ( $S.length == 1$ ):  
—    return  $S$   
—  else:  
—    Pick two random points in  $S$ ,  $x_1$  and  $x_2$ .  
—    Note: The following operation is legal since  $S$  is Hausdorff.  
—    Pick two disjoint subsets in  $S$ ,  $S_1$  and  $S_2$  that contain  $x_1$  and  $x_2$  resp.  
—    return Split( $S_1$ ) , Split( $S_2$ )
```

The result of Split(F) is a collection C of subsets of length 1, making up a partition of F .

Since Split(S) is a combination of legal operations, $C \in T$.

All subsets of F can be represented as a union of elements in C , since they are length one.

By Definition 1.1, any union of open sets in a Topology is also an open set. Thus, T is the discrete topology.

\therefore On any finite set, the discrete topology is the only topology that is Hausdorff.

■