



LUNDS  
UNIVERSITET

Matematikcentrum

Matematik NF

Topology, Spring 2026

MATM36

Extra problems 1

1. Consider the topologies in parts from the Exercises for Seminar 2, denoting them by  $\mathcal{T}_a, \dots, \mathcal{T}_e$ . (You do not need to show again that these are topologies).

- (a) The trivial topology,  $\mathcal{T} = \{\emptyset, \mathbb{R}\}$ .
- (b) The discrete topology,  $\mathcal{T} = \mathcal{P}(\mathbb{R})$ .
- (c) The standard topology  $\mathcal{T} = \mathcal{T}_{\mathcal{B}}$ , generated by the basis of  $r$ -balls,  $\mathcal{B} = \{B_r(x) : x \in \mathbb{R}, r > 0\}$ . Here,  $B_r(x) = \{y \in \mathbb{R} : |x - y| < r\}$ .
- (d) The co-finite topology,  $\mathcal{T} = \{U \subseteq \mathbb{R} : \mathbb{R} \setminus U \text{ is finite or } U = \emptyset\}$ .
- (e) The co-countable topology,  $\mathcal{T} = \{U \subseteq \mathbb{R} : \mathbb{R} \setminus U \text{ is countable or } U = \emptyset\}$ .

- a) Show that  $\mathcal{T}_a \subsetneq \mathcal{T}_d \subsetneq \mathcal{T}_c \subsetneq \mathcal{T}_b$  and  $\mathcal{T}_d \subsetneq \mathcal{T}_e \subsetneq \mathcal{T}_b$ .
- b) Is it possible to compare  $\mathcal{T}_c$  and  $\mathcal{T}_e$ , i.e. is one topology contained in the other?

2. Let  $(X, d_X)$  and  $(Y, d_Y)$  be two metric spaces. We define

$$d : X \times Y \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, \quad d((x_1, y_1), (x_2, y_2)) = \max\{d_X(x_1, x_2), d_Y(y_1, y_2)\} \text{ for } (x_1, y_1), (x_2, y_2) \in X \times Y.$$

- a) Show that  $d$  is a metric on  $X \times Y$ .
- b) Show that for  $x \in X$ ,  $y \in Y$  and  $r > 0$ ,

$$B_r^d((x, y)) = B_r^{d_X}(x) \times B_r^{d_Y}(y).$$

- c) Show:
  - (i) Whenever  $U$  is open in  $(X, d_X)$  and  $V$  is open in  $(Y, d_Y)$ , and  $(x, y) \in U \times V$ , then there exists  $\varepsilon > 0$  with  $B_\varepsilon^d((x, y)) \subseteq U \times V$ .
  - (ii) Whenever  $(x, y) \in X \times Y$  and  $\varepsilon > 0$ , there exists  $U$  open in  $(X, d_X)$  and  $V$  open in  $(Y, d_Y)$ , such that  $(x, y) \in U \times V \subseteq B_\varepsilon^d((x, y))$ .
- d) Let  $\mathcal{T}$  be the metric topology for the metric  $d$  on  $X \times Y$ , and let  $\mathcal{T}'$  be the topology on  $X \times Y$  generated by the basis  $\mathcal{B} = \{U \times V : U \text{ open in } (X, d_X), V \text{ open in } (Y, d_Y)\}$ . Show that  $\mathcal{T} = \mathcal{T}'$ .

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- e) Now let us assume that  $X = Y = \mathbb{R}$ , and that  $d_X$  and  $d_Y$  are both the standard metric on  $\mathbb{R}$ .

With  $\mathcal{T}'$  defined as in d), conclude that the standard topology on  $\mathbb{R}^2$  (that is, the metric topology with respect to the Euclidean metric  $d_2$ ) is equal to the topology  $\mathcal{T}'$ .

Hint: You may use Question 1c of the Exercises for Seminar 2 for this.

**Try to solve the problems no later than February 5. We will try to discuss the solutions in class, during the seminars.**