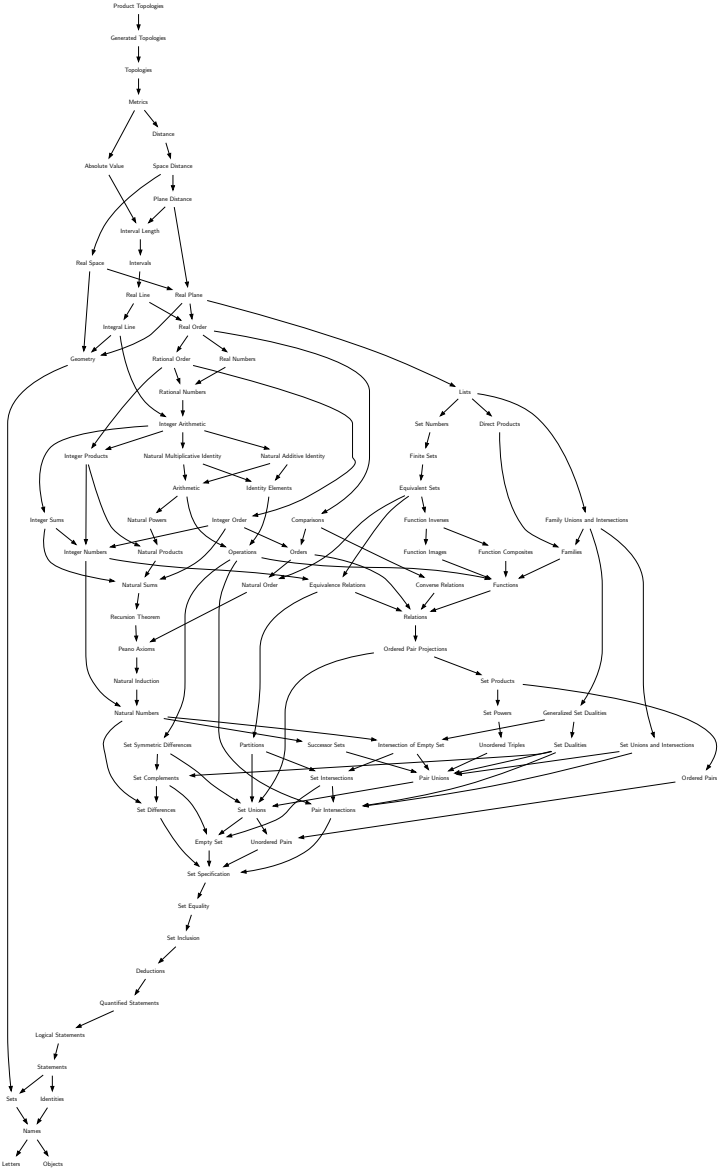
Definition

Given a family of topological spaces $\mathcal{F} = \{(X_\alpha, \mathcal{T}_\alpha\}_{\alpha \in I}$, the *product topology* of $\mathcal{F}$ is the topology on $\prod_{\alpha \in I} X_\alpha$ generated by the set

$$\left\{ p_\beta^{-1}(U_\beta)) \;\middle|\; (\exists \beta)(U_\beta \in X_\beta) \right\}$$

where $p_\beta : \prod_{\alpha \in I} X_\alpha \to X_\beta$ is the β coordinate projection. Some authorities also use the terminology *Tychonoff topology*.


Product Topologies
Generated Topologies
Topologies
Metrics
Distance
Absolute Value
Space Distance
Plane Distance
Interval Length
Real Space
Intervals
Real Line
Real Plane
Integral Line
Real Order
Geometry
Rational Order
Real Numbers
Rational Numbers
Lists
Integer Arithmetic
Set Numbers
Direct Products
Integer Products
Natural Multiplicative Identity
Natural Additive Identity
Finite Sets
Arithmetic
Identity Elements
Equivalent Sets
Integer Sums
Natural Powers
Integer Order
Comparisons
Function Inverses
Family Unions and Intersections
Integer Numbers
Natural Products
Operations
Orders
Function Images
Function Composites
Families
Natural Sums
Natural Order
Equivalence Relations
Converse Relations
Functions
Recursion Theorem
Relations
Peano Axioms
Ordered Pair Projections
Natural Induction
Set Products
Natural Numbers
Set Powers
Generalized Set Dualities
Set Symmetric Differences
Partitions
Successor Sets
Intersection of Empty Set
Unordered Triples
Set Dualities
Set Unions and Intersections
Set Complements
Set Intersections
Pair Unions
Ordered Pairs
Set Differences
Set Unions
Pair Intersections
Empty Set
Unordered Pairs
Set Specification
Set Equality
Set Inclusion
Deductions
Quantified Statements
Logical Statements
Statements
Sets
Identities
Names
Letters
Objects