Why

We want to generalize the notion of continuity.

Definition

Let X be a set. A *topology* is a set of subsets of X for which (1) the empty set base set are distinguished (2) the intersection of a *finite* family of distinguished subsets is distinguished, and (3) the union of a family of distinguished subsets is distinguished. We call the elements of the topology the *open sets*.

A *topological space* is an ordered pair: a base set and a set distinguished subsets of the base set which are a topology.

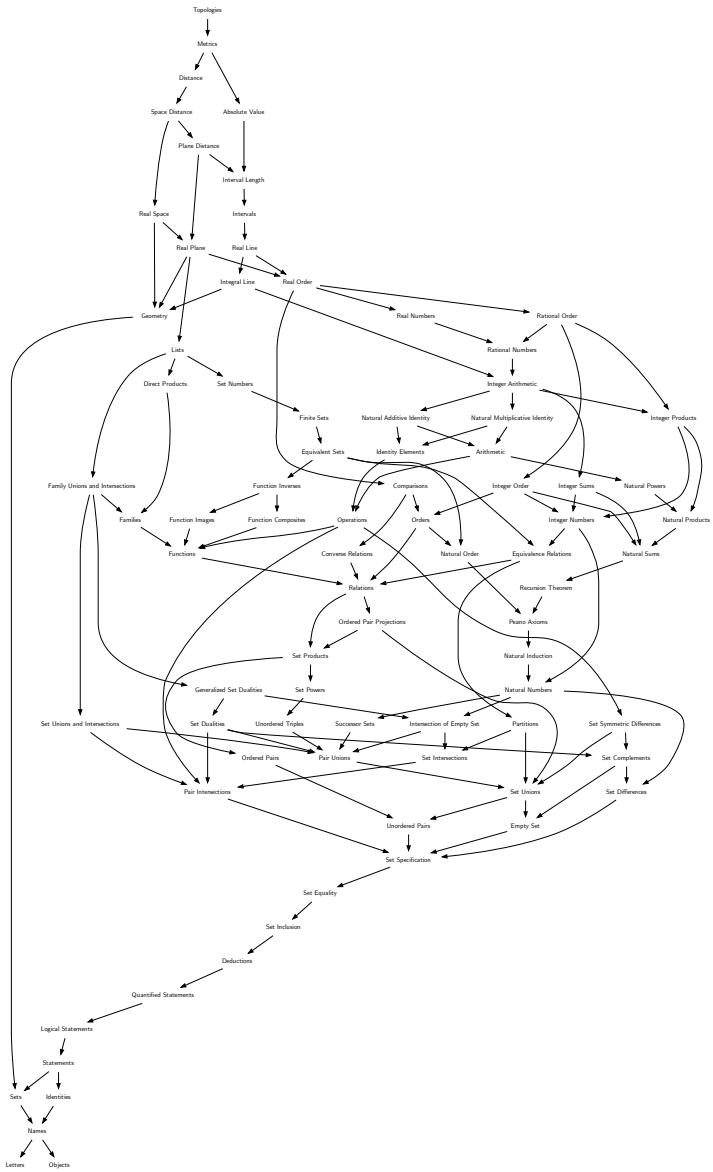
Notation

Let X be a non-empty set. For the set of distinguished sets, we tend to use $\mathcal{T}$, a mnemonic for topology, read aloud as "script T". We tend to denote elements of $\mathcal{T}$ by O, a mnemonic for open. We denote the topological space with base set X and topology $\mathcal{T}$ by $(X, \mathcal{T})$. We denote the properties satisfied by elements of $\mathcal{T}$:

1. $X, \varnothing \in \mathcal{T}$
2. if $O_1, \ldots, O_n \in \mathcal{T}$, then $\bigcap_{i=1}^{n} O_i \in \mathcal{T}$
3. if $O_\alpha \in \mathcal{T}$ for all $\alpha \in I$, then $\bigcup_{\alpha \in I} \in \mathcal{T}$

Examples

R with the open intervals as the open sets is a topological space.


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