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- The set  $[0,1) \subseteq \mathbb{R}$  is not closed (nor open).
- In a discrete topology, any set is closed.
- In a cofinite topology on X, exactly X and their finite subsets are closed.

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#### Remark

We can prove that if a collection of subsets of  $\boldsymbol{X}$  satisfies the previous conditions, then their complements form a topology.

Theorem (Closed in subspaces)

Let Y be a subspace of X. Then  $A \subseteq Y$  is closed in Y if and only if there is  $C \subseteq X$  closed in X such that  $A = C \cap Y$ .

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### Theorem (Closed in closed)

Let Y be a subspace of X. If Y is closed in X and  $A \subseteq Y$  is closed in Y, then A is closed in X.

### Links

• Closed set - Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

### **Exercises**

• Is there a nondiscrete space where the open sets are the same as the closed sets?

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- Is there a nondiscrete space where the open sets are the same as the closed sets?
- Show that if A is closed in X and B is closed in Y, then A x B is closed in X x Y.