

Constructing continuous functions

2016-02-18 9:00 -0500

Theorem

Theorem (Constructing continuous functions)

Let X, Y, Z be topological spaces.

Theorem

Theorem (Constructing continuous functions)

Let X, Y, Z be topological spaces.

- *If $f: X \rightarrow Y$ is such that $f(X) = \{y_0\}$ for $y_0 \in Y$, then f is continuous.*

Theorem

Theorem (Constructing continuous functions)

Let X, Y, Z be topological spaces.

- If $f: X \rightarrow Y$ is such that $f(X) = \{y_0\}$ for $y_0 \in Y$, then f is continuous.*
- If $A \subseteq X$ is a subspace, the inclusion $i_A: A \rightarrow X$ is continuous.*

Theorem

Theorem (Constructing continuous functions)

Let X, Y, Z be topological spaces.

- If $f: X \rightarrow Y$ is such that $f(X) = \{y_0\}$ for $y_0 \in Y$, then f is continuous.
- If $A \subseteq X$ is a subspace, the inclusion $i_A: A \rightarrow X$ is continuous.
- If $f: X \rightarrow Y$ and $g: Y \rightarrow Z$ are continuous, then the composition $g \circ f$ is continuous.

Theorem (Continuation)

Theorem (Continuation)

- If $f: X \rightarrow Y$ is continuous and $A \subseteq X$ is a subspace, the restriction $f|_A: A \rightarrow Y$ is continuous.

Theorem (Continuation)

- If $f: X \rightarrow Y$ is continuous and $A \subseteq X$ is a subspace, the restriction $f|_A: A \rightarrow Y$ is continuous.
- If $f: X \rightarrow Y$ is continuous and $Z \subseteq Y$ is a subspace such that $f(X) \subseteq Z$, then $f|: X \rightarrow Z$ is continuous. If Z is a space containing Y as a subspace, then $f: X \rightarrow Z$ is continuous.

Theorem (Continuation)

- If $f: X \rightarrow Y$ is continuous and $A \subseteq X$ is a subspace, the restriction $f|_A: A \rightarrow Y$ is continuous.
- If $f: X \rightarrow Y$ is continuous and $Z \subseteq Y$ is a subspace such that $f(X) \subseteq Z$, then $f|: X \rightarrow Z$ is continuous. If Z is a space containing Y as a subspace, then $f: X \rightarrow Z$ is continuous.
- If $X = \bigcup U_\alpha$, where each U_α is open and $f|_{U_\alpha}: U_\alpha \rightarrow Y$ is continuous for each α , then f is continuous.

Pasting lemma

Theorem (The pasting lemma)

Let $X = A \cup B$ be a space, with A, B closed in X . Let $f: A \rightarrow Y$ and $g: B \rightarrow Y$ be continuous. Suppose that $f(x) = g(x)$ for every $x \in A \cap B$, and define $h: X \rightarrow Y$ by:

$$h(x) = \begin{cases} f(x) & \text{if } x \in A, \\ g(x) & \text{if } x \in B. \end{cases}$$

Then h is continuous.

Pasting lemma

Theorem (The pasting lemma)

Let $X = A \cup B$ be a space, with A, B closed in X . Let $f: A \rightarrow Y$ and $g: B \rightarrow Y$ be continuous. Suppose that $f(x) = g(x)$ for every $x \in A \cap B$, and define $h: X \rightarrow Y$ by:

$$h(x) = \begin{cases} f(x) & \text{if } x \in A, \\ g(x) & \text{if } x \in B. \end{cases}$$

Then h is continuous.

Proof.



Maps into products

Theorem (Maps into products)

Let $f: A \rightarrow X \times Y$ be given by:

$$f(a) = (f_1(a), f_2(a)).$$

Then f is continuous if and only if the functions:

$$f_1: A \rightarrow X, \quad f_2: A \rightarrow Y$$

are continuous.

Maps into products

Theorem (Maps into products)

Let $f: A \rightarrow X \times Y$ be given by:

$$f(a) = (f_1(a), f_2(a)).$$

Then f is continuous if and only if the functions:

$$f_1: A \rightarrow X, \quad f_2: A \rightarrow Y$$

are continuous.

Proof.



Definition (Homeomorphism)

A bijective and continuous map $f: X \rightarrow Y$ is a **homeomorphism** if the inverse map $f^{-1}: Y \rightarrow X$ is also continuous

Definition (Homeomorphism)

A bijective and continuous map $f: X \rightarrow Y$ is a **homeomorphism** if the inverse map $f^{-1}: Y \rightarrow X$ is also continuous

Equivalently, the continuous and bijective map $f: X \rightarrow Y$ is a homeomorphism if and only if $U \subseteq X$ open implies that $f(U) \subseteq Y$ is open.

Definition (Homeomorphism)

A bijective and continuous map $f: X \rightarrow Y$ is a **homeomorphism** if the inverse map $f^{-1}: Y \rightarrow X$ is also continuous

Equivalently, the continuous and bijective map $f: X \rightarrow Y$ is a homeomorphism if and only if $U \subseteq X$ open implies that $f(U) \subseteq Y$ is open.

Embedding

If $f: X \rightarrow Y$ is injective and the bijection $f: X \rightarrow f(X)$ (where $f(X) \subseteq Y$ is a subspace) is a homeomorphism, we say that f is an **embedding**.

Exercises

1. If $x_0 \in X$, show that the map $f_{x_0}: Y \rightarrow X \times Y$ given by $f_{x_0}(y) = (x_0, y)$ is an embedding.

Exercises

1. If $x_0 \in X$, show that the map $f_{x_0}: Y \rightarrow X \times Y$ given by $f_{x_0}(y) = (x_0, y)$ is an embedding.
2. Let $a, b \in \mathbb{R}$ with $a < b$. Show that (a, b) is homeomorphic to $(0, 1)$.

Exercises

1. If $x_0 \in X$, show that the map $f_{x_0}: Y \rightarrow X \times Y$ given by $f_{x_0}(y) = (x_0, y)$ is an embedding.
2. Let $a, b \in \mathbb{R}$ with $a < b$. Show that (a, b) is homeomorphic to $(0, 1)$.
3. Let Y be an ordered set with the order topology, and $f, g: X \rightarrow Y$ be continuous. Show that:

Exercises

1. If $x_0 \in X$, show that the map $f_{x_0}: Y \rightarrow X \times Y$ given by $f_{x_0}(y) = (x_0, y)$ is an embedding.
2. Let $a, b \in \mathbb{R}$ with $a < b$. Show that (a, b) is homeomorphic to $(0, 1)$.
3. Let Y be an ordered set with the order topology, and $f, g: X \rightarrow Y$ be continuous. Show that:
 - $\{x \in X \mid f(x) \leq g(x)\}$ is closed in X .

Exercises

1. If $x_0 \in X$, show that the map $f_{x_0}: Y \rightarrow X \times Y$ given by $f_{x_0}(y) = (x_0, y)$ is an embedding.
2. Let $a, b \in \mathbb{R}$ with $a < b$. Show that (a, b) is homeomorphic to $(0, 1)$.
3. Let Y be an ordered set with the order topology, and $f, g: X \rightarrow Y$ be continuous. Show that:
 - $\{x \in X \mid f(x) \leq g(x)\}$ is closed in X .
 - the map $h: X \rightarrow Y$ given by $h(x) = \min\{f(x), g(x)\}$ is continuous.

Exercises

1. If $x_0 \in X$, show that the map $f_{x_0}: Y \rightarrow X \times Y$ given by $f_{x_0}(y) = (x_0, y)$ is an embedding.
2. Let $a, b \in \mathbb{R}$ with $a < b$. Show that (a, b) is homeomorphic to $(0, 1)$.
3. Let Y be an ordered set with the order topology, and $f, g: X \rightarrow Y$ be continuous. Show that:
 - $\{x \in X \mid f(x) \leq g(x)\}$ is closed in X .
 - the map $h: X \rightarrow Y$ given by $h(x) = \min\{f(x), g(x)\}$ is continuous.
4. Let $f: A \rightarrow B$ and $g: C \rightarrow D$ be continuous functions between topological spaces. Show that the map $f \times g: A \times C \rightarrow B \times D$ given by $(a, c) \mapsto (f(a), g(c))$ is continuous.