

$S$  subspace of  $X$

$B \subseteq S$  is closed in  $S$

$$\Leftrightarrow B = \overline{S \setminus (S \cap V)} \quad \text{since open } V \subseteq X.$$
$$= S \cap (S \cap V)^c$$

$$S \setminus (S \cap V) = S \setminus V$$
$$= S \cap V^c$$



3.2

$B \subseteq S$  closed



$$B = \overline{S \setminus S \cap V} = S \setminus V$$
$$= S \cap V^c$$

3.6 (a)  $U = S \cap V$  since open  $V \subseteq X$   
so  $U$  open

(b) If  $U$  open in  $X$ , then  $U = S \cap V$  for some open  $V \subseteq X$   
 $\Rightarrow U = S \cap V$  so  $U$  open in  $S$

If  $U$  closed in  $X$ ,  $\Rightarrow U = \overline{U} = \overline{S \cap V} = S \cap \overline{V}$  since open  $V \subseteq X$   
so  $U = S \cap V^c$

$\Rightarrow U \subseteq S \Rightarrow U = S \setminus V = S \cap V^c \Rightarrow U$  closed in  $S$   
by def 3.2.