

## HOMEWORK 2

(1) Show that the two definitions  $\mathcal{T}_{\mathcal{B}}$  and  $\mathcal{T}'_{\mathcal{B}}$  of topologies generated by a basis  $\mathcal{B}$  are equivalent to each other.

(2) Complete the proof that the basis  $\mathcal{C}$  generates the same topology as  $\mathcal{T}_X$  under given conditions. (We have checked in the notes that this is actually a basis.)

(3) Let  $X$  be the set of all functions  $f(x)$  from  $[0, 1]$  to  $[0, 1]$ . Given any subset  $A \subseteq [0, 1]$ , define

$$B_A := \{f(x) : f(x) = 0 \text{ for all } x \in A\}.$$

This is a subset of  $X$  for each  $A$ . Then show that  $\mathcal{B} := \{B_A : A \subseteq [0, 1]\}$  is a basis on  $X$ .

(4)(a) Let  $d, r \in \mathbb{Z}$  with  $d \neq 0$ . Define  $B_{d,r} := \{dn + r : n \in \mathbb{Z}\}$ . Show that the collection

$$\mathcal{B} := \{B_{d,r}\}_{d,r}$$

is a basis on  $\mathbb{Z}$ .

(b) Show that no nonempty finite set can be open in the topology generated by  $\mathcal{B}$ .

(c) Show that  $\mathbb{Z} \setminus B_{d,r}$  is open for any basic open set  $B_{d,r}$ .

(d) Show that for any distinct integers  $a$  and  $b$ , there are disjoint open sets  $U$  and  $V$  such that  $a \in U$  and  $b \in V$ .

(5) For a prime  $p$ , define  $S_p := \{n \in \mathbb{N} : p|n\}$ . Show that

$$\mathcal{S} := \{S_p : p \text{ prime}\} \cup \{1\}$$

is a subbasis on  $\mathbb{N}$ . How do the open sets in the topology generated by  $\mathcal{S}$  look like?

(6) Topology (Munkres), Chapter 2, Section 13, Exercise (7).

(7) Topology (Munkres), Chapter 2, Section 13, Exercise (8).