拓扑空间: Hausdorlf空间,正规空间

2019年1月14日 星期一

Def. 若(X, O)满足下面的H条件、则称它为Housdor(f空间)。 $\forall x, y \in X, x \neq y. \exists U, \in u(x). Uy \in u(y).$

s.t. $U_x \cap U_y = \phi$

Def. (i) (X, 0) Hausdorlf, YC(X, 0). Hausdorlf

(ii) (XX, Ox), NEA. Hausdorlf. 直积拓扑空间Housdorlf

(iii) (Y, o'). $f: X \rightarrow Y$. i参导(X o)(X.D) Hausdorlf <=> f为双射

Def. 若《10)满足下面的N条件.则称它为正规空间

 A_1 . A_2 两闭集. Z_1 Z_2 Z_3 Z_4 Z_4 s.t. $A_1 \subset O_1$, $A_2 \subset O_2$, $O_1 \cap O_2 = \phi$

距离空间是正规空间 THM.

A. Az 不相交闭集 <u>P</u>f.

$$\Sigma_{1}(x) = \inf_{y \in A_{2}} f(x, y) > 0. \quad x \in A_{1}$$

$$y \in A_{2}$$

$$\Sigma_{2}(y) = \inf_{x \in A_{1}} f(x, y) > 0. \quad y \in A_{2}$$

$$\chi_{2}(y) = \inf_{x \in A_{1}} f(x, y) > 0. \quad y \in A_{2}$$

$$\chi_{3}(x) = \bigcup_{x \in A_{1}} V(x, x) = \bigcup_{x \in A_{2}} V(y, x) = \bigcup_{x \in A_{2}} V(y, x) = \bigcup_{x \in A_{1}} V(y, x) = \bigcup_{x \in A_{2}} V(y, x) = \bigcup_{x \in A_{2}} V(y, x) = \bigcup_{x \in A_{1}} V(x, x) = \bigcup_{x \in A_{1}} V(x, x) = \bigcup_{x \in A_{1}} V(x, x) = \bigcup_{x \in A_{2}} V(x, x) = \bigcup_{x \in A_{1}} V(x) = \bigcup_{x \in A_{1}}$$

Urysohn's Lemma

(X,0), A_1 , A_2 闭集. $A_1 \cap A_2 = \phi$ 日连续映象 f: X一> R. 满足

(i) f(x) = 0 $(x \in A_1)$

(ii) f(x) = 1 (xe A>)

(iii) $0 \le f(x) \le 1$ $(x \in X)$

Tietze扩张定理 (X,0)正规空间, ACX, Yo: A一尺实有界连续

(ii) suplif(x): $x \in X$ = suplif(x); $x \in A$ \$

Urysohn的附以陷离定理

满足第二可数公理的正规空间(X,D)一定能够 定义-个距离函数. 使(X, z)所确定的拓扑空间与原有 的拓扑空间(X,D)-致