

Math 3200: Intro to Topology – Homework 7

Due (at the start of class): Thursday, March 3

This assignment has 7 questions for a total of 100 points. Justify all your answers.

1. Recall that Binary space B is the metric space (B, d) , where B is the set of all infinite sequences (x_1, x_2, \dots) with each $x_i \in \{0, 1\}$, and the metric is defined by $d(x, y) = 0$ if $x = y$ and otherwise $d(x, y) = 1/\min\{i \mid x_i \neq y_i\}$. Let $Z \subset B$ be the subset consisting of all sequences that are eventually zero (see Homework 6 problem 4).
 - (a) (10 pts) Prove or disprove: Z is open.
 - (b) (10 pts) Prove or disprove: Z is closed.
 - (c) (10 pts) What is Z' , the set of all limit points of Z ? (Prove your answer, of course).

Recall that if X is a topological space and $Y \subset X$, then a subset $A \subset Y$ is said to be **open in Y** if A is an open set in the subspace topology on Y . Similarly, A is said to be **closed in Y** if A is closed in the subspace topology on Y .

2. Let X be a topological space and let $Y \subset X$ be a subset. Give Y the subspace topology.
 - (a) (10 pts) Prove that $C \subset Y$ is closed in Y if and only if $C = D \cap Y$ for some closed set D in X .
 - (b) (10 pts) Suppose A is open in Y and Y is open in X . Prove that A is open in X .
3. (10 pts) Let X be a topological space and let $Y \subset X$ be a subset of X . Suppose $A \subset Y$ and $p \in Y$. Prove that p is a limit point of A with respect to the subspace topology on Y if and only if p is a limit point of A with respect to the original topology on X .
4. (10 pts) Let X and Y be topological spaces. Suppose that \mathcal{C} is a basis for X and that \mathcal{D} is a basis for Y . Prove that the collection

$$\mathcal{E} = \{C \times D \mid C \in \mathcal{C} \text{ and } D \in \mathcal{D}\}$$

is a basis for a topology on $X \times Y$ and that basis generates the product topology on $X \times Y$.

5. (10 pts) Show that if X and Y are Hausdorff topological spaces, then so is the product $X \times Y$.
6. (10 pts) Let X and Y be topological spaces, and assume $A \subset X$ and $B \subset Y$. Prove that the subspace topology on $A \times B$ (considered as a subset of $X \times Y$) is the same as the product topology on $A \times B$ (where A has the subspace topology inherited from X and B has the subspace topology inherited from Y).
7. (10 pts) Is the finite complement topology on \mathbb{R}^2 the same as the product topology on \mathbb{R}^2 that results from taking the product $\mathbb{R}_{fc} \times \mathbb{R}_{fc}$, where \mathbb{R}_{fc} denotes the set \mathbb{R} with the finite complement topology? Justify your answer.