

MAT 441C

HW #1

Name \_\_\_\_\_

1/18/13 (due Friday 1/25/13)

25 points

Justify all answers. Unsupported answers may not receive full credit.

1. Let  $X \subseteq \mathbb{R}^n$ . Show that the open  $\epsilon$ -ball  $B_X(x, \epsilon)$  is an open subset of  $X$ , for any  $x \in X$  and any  $\epsilon > 0$ .

2. A topological space is a set  $X$  endowed with a specified collection of subsets called “open sets,” satisfying a few simple axioms. A subset  $K$  of  $X$  is then defined to be *closed* if and only if the complement  $X - K$  is an open set. If  $A \subseteq X$ , the *closure* of  $A$  is the set  $\bar{A}$  defined by

$$\bar{A} = \bigcap \{K \subseteq X \mid A \subseteq K \text{ and } K \text{ is closed}\}.$$

- (a) Prove (i)  $A \subseteq \bar{A}$ , and (ii) if  $L$  is a closed subset of  $X$  and  $A \subseteq L$ , then  $\bar{A} \subseteq L$ .

- (b) Prove: for all  $x \in X$ ,  $x \in \bar{A}$  if and only if, for any open subset  $U$  of  $X$ , if  $x \in U$ , then  $U \cap A \neq \emptyset$ . For one of the two implications, you will need to use the fact that  $\bar{A}$  is a closed set, which will be proven in class.

3. Let  $X$  be a finite set. A *topology* on  $X$  is a collection  $\mathcal{T}$  of subsets of  $X$  that includes  $\emptyset$  and  $X$  and is closed under pairwise intersections and unions. In this case the pair  $(X, \mathcal{T})$  is called a *finite topological space*. A *homeomorphism* of finite topological spaces  $(X, \mathcal{T}_X)$  and  $(Y, \mathcal{T}_Y)$  is a bijection  $h: X \rightarrow Y$  with the property that, for every subset  $U$  of  $X$ ,  $U \in \mathcal{T}_X$  if and only if  $h(U) \in \mathcal{T}_Y$ . This relation is reflexive, symmetric, and transitive.

There are 29 distinct topologies on the set  $X = \{1, 2, 3\}$ . List them all, and sort them into homeomorphism classes. (It's okay to write, for instance, 12 instead of  $\{1, 2\}$ .)