## **Topological Spaces**

MATH 348

- **1.** Find all possible topologies on  $X = \{a, b\}$ .
- **2.** Find all topologies on  $X = \{a, b, c\}$  that contain  $\{a\}$  and  $\{b\}$  as open sets.
- **3.** Give an example of a topology on  $\mathbb{R}$  with...
  - (a) ...exactly three open sets.
  - (b) ...exactly five open sets.
- 4. Is it possible for a topological space to have exactly one open set?
- **5.** Let  $X = \mathbb{R}$ . Which of the following collections of sets form topologies on X?
  - (a)  $\mathcal{T}_1 = \{(a, \infty) \mid a \in \mathbb{R}\} \cup \{\emptyset, \mathbb{R}\}$
  - (b)  $\mathcal{T}_2 = \{[a, \infty) \mid a \in \mathbb{R}\} \cup \{\emptyset, \mathbb{R}\}$
  - (c)  $\mathcal{T}_3 = \{S \subset \mathbb{R} \mid 0 \in S\} \cup \{\emptyset\}$
  - (d)  $\mathcal{T}_4 = \{ S \subset \mathbb{R} \mid S \text{ contains either } 0 \text{ or } 1 \} \cup \{\emptyset\}$
  - (e)  $\mathcal{T}_5 = \{(a,b) \mid a,b \in \mathbb{R}\}$
- **6.** Consider the space  $X = \{a, b, c\}$  with topology  $\mathcal{T} = \{\emptyset, \{a\}, \{b\}, \{a, b\}, \{a, b, c\}\}$ . Which of the following functions are continuous in this topology?
  - (a)  $f: X \to X$  defined by f(a) = b, f(b) = c, and f(c) = a
  - (b)  $g: X \to X$  defined by g(a) = b, g(b) = a, and g(c) = c

7. State another continuous function  $h: X \to X$  for the topological space in problem #6.

- 8. Consider the topology  $\mathcal{T}_1$  in problem #5. Which of the following functions are continuous?
  - (a)  $f: \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}$  defined by f(x) = 2x
  - (b)  $g: \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}$  defined by g(x) = -x

**9.** Give several examples of continuous functions on the topological space  $\mathcal{T}_3$  in problem #5.

- **10.** Let X be a topological space, and let  $Y \subset X$  have the subspace topology.
  - (a) If A is open in Y, and Y is open in X, show that A is open in X.
  - (b) If A is closed in Y, and Y is closed in X, show that A is closed in X.

- 11. Consider the following subsets of  $\mathbb{R}$  with the subspace topology.
  - (a) Let  $K = \{\frac{1}{n} \in \mathbb{R} \mid n \in \mathbb{Z}_+\}$ . Show that the subspace topology on K is the discrete topology.
  - (b) Let  $K^* = K \cup \{0\}$ . Show that the subspace topology on K is not the discrete topology.