TOPOLOGY (TOP) / FALL 2013 / ALEX KÜRONYA

## Homework 1

## Due date: September 25<sup>th</sup>

The problems with an asterisk are the ones that you are supposed to submit. The ones with two asterisks are meant as more challenging, and by solving them you can earn extra credit.

- 1. Come up with a definition for convergence and Cauchy sequences in metric spaces.
- 2. (i) Show that the functions  $s, p : \mathbb{R}^2 \longrightarrow \mathbb{R}$  given by

$$\begin{array}{rcl} s(x,y) &=& x+y\\ p(x,y) &=& xy \end{array}$$

are continuous.

(*ii*) Let  $f, g: X \longrightarrow \mathbb{R}$  continuous functions. Then all of  $f \pm g, f \cdot g$  are continuous; if  $g(x) \neq 0$  for all  $x \in X$ , then  $\frac{f}{g}$  is continuous as well.

3. (i) Is the function  $f : \mathbb{R}^2 - \{(0,0)\} \longrightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$ 

$$f(x,y) = \left(\frac{x}{x^2 + y^2}, -\frac{y}{x^2 + y^2}\right)$$

continuous on  $\mathbb{R}^2 - \{(0,0)\}$ ?

(*ii*) Is there a continuous function  $g: \mathbb{R}^2 \longrightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$  for which

$$g|_{\mathbb{R}^2 - \{(0,0)\}} = f$$
?

4. \* Let  $\alpha, \beta, \gamma$  be arbitrary real numbers. Prove that the so-called *open half-space* defined as

$$H = \left\{ (x, y, z) \in \mathbb{R}^3 \,|\, \alpha x + \beta y + \gamma z > 0 \right\}$$

is indeed an open subset of  $\mathbb{R}^3$ .

5. Let  $X \subseteq \mathbb{R}^n$ ,  $p \in X$ ,  $\delta > 0$ . Show that  $\mathbb{B}_X(p, \delta)$  is open in X.

6. Prove that the set

$$\{(x,y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 \,|\, x^2 + y^2 \ge 10\}$$

is closed.

7. \* Is the set consisting of all point of the form  $\frac{1}{n}$ , n a natural number, open/closed in  $\mathbb{R}$ ?

8. Give examples of infinitely many open sets in  $\mathbb{R}$ , the intersection of which is (i) open (ii) closed (iii) neither open nor closed.

9. Verify that the closed ball

$$D(x.\delta) = \{ y \in \mathbb{R}^n \, | \, |x - y| \le \delta \}$$

is indeed a closed subset of  $\mathbb{R}^n$ .

10. Check that

$$d_1(f,g) = \int_{[a,b]} |f-g| dx$$

is a metric on  $\mathcal{C}[a, b]$ . Is this still true if we replace continuous functions by Riemann integrable ones?

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11. How many pairwise non-homeomorphic topologies are there on a two-element set?