## An online PDF copy is at https://is.gd/quiztop - scan the QR code Topology Feedback Quiz, week 2: bases, continuous functions

Open books. 10–15 minutes. Not for credit. To be marked in class. SEATS

We work with functions  $f : \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}$ .

We will consider three topological spaces:

- R<sub>antidiscrete</sub>, the real line with antidiscrete topology, T= {\$\psi\$, \$\mathbb{R}\$}
  R, the real line with Euclidean topology
- $\mathbb{R}_{\mathrm{discrete}}$ , the real line with discrete topology All sets are open

Question 1 & Is the collection

$$\{(a,b): a,b \in \mathbb{R}\}$$

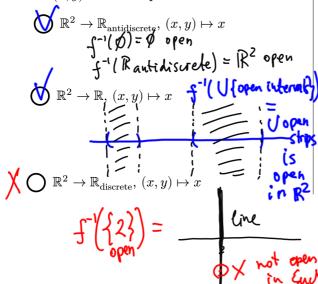
of all intervals a base, or at least an open cover, for each of the three spaces?

- $X \cap \text{base for } \mathbb{R}_{\text{antidiscrete}}$
- No open cover for Rantidiscrete (a, b) is NOT MEN

  - base for R by definition
    open cover for R (every base is an open cover!)
- $\times$  O base for  $\mathbb{R}_{discrete}$   $\longrightarrow$  open but not a intervals
- f: X -> Y continuous => H V & Y,

  def f-1(V) is open in X

Question 3  $\clubsuit$  Which functions on  $\mathbb{R}^2$  are continuous? Here  $\mathbb{R}^2$  has Euclidean topology, and (x, y) denotes a point in  $\mathbb{R}^2$ .



Question 2 4 Is the collection

$$\{\{p\}: p \in \mathbb{R}\}$$

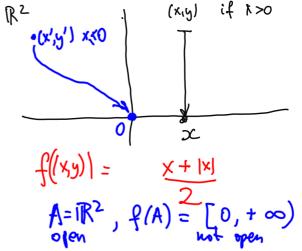
of all singletons a base, or at least an open cover, for each of the three spaces?

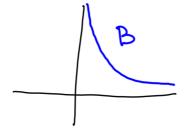
- $\bigwedge$  base for  $\mathbb{R}_{\text{antidiscrete}}$
- X O open cover for Rantidiscrete & not open!

- $X \bigcirc \text{ base for } \mathbb{R}$   $X \bigcirc \text{ open cover for } \mathbb{R}$ 
  - $\bigvee$  base for  $\mathbb{R}_{\text{discrete}}$
  - $\bigcirc$  open cover for  $\mathbb{R}_{\text{discrete}}$

Question 4 Write down an example of a **continuous** function  $f: \mathbb{R}^2 \to \mathbb{R}$  (Euclidean topology on both) and sets  $A, B \subset \mathbb{R}^2$  such that:

- A is open but f(A) is not open;
- B is closed but f(B) is not closed.





$$B = \left\{ (x, \frac{1}{x}) : x > 0 \right\}$$

$$B \text{ is closed in } \mathbb{R}^2$$

$$f(B) = (0, +\infty) \text{ which in } \mathbb{R}^2$$

## Week 2

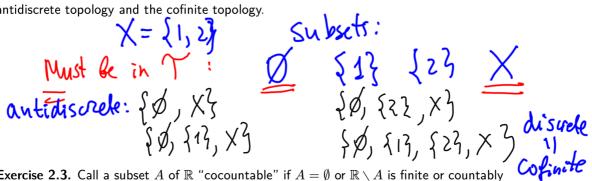
## **E**xercises (answers at end)

Version 2024/10/04. To accessible online version of these exercises

**Exercise 2.1.** (a) Prove that the collection  $\mathcal{T} = \{\emptyset, \mathbb{R}\} \cup \{(x, +\infty) : x \in \mathbb{R}\}$  is a topology on the set  $\mathbb{R}$  of real numbers.

(b) Prove that the collection  $\mathcal{N} = \{\emptyset, \mathbb{R}\} \cup \{[x, +\infty) : x \in \mathbb{R}\}$  is not a topology on the set  $\mathbb{R}$ . Which axiom(s) of topology is/are not satisfied?

**Exercise 2.2.** Consider the set  $X = \{1, 2\}$  with two points. Describe all possible topologies  $\mathcal T$  on X. Among the topologies that you describe, identify the discrete topology, the antidiscrete topology and the cofinite topology.



**Exercise 2.3.** Call a subset A of  $\mathbb R$  "cocountable" if  $A=\emptyset$  or  $\mathbb R\setminus A$  is finite or countably infinite.

- (a) Show that the collection of all cocountable subsets of  $\mathbb{R}$  is a topology on  $\mathbb{R}$ .
- (b) Is this topology the same as discrete topology? Antidiscrete topology? Cofinite topology?