

## **Problem sheet 1**

### **Section 2:**

- Q1: Show that  $\{B : A \subseteq B \text{ or } B = \emptyset\}$  is a topology on  $X$ . If  $A \subseteq X$ , What topology results when  $A = \emptyset$ ? when  $A = X$ .
- Q2: Show that the intersection of a family of topologies on  $X$  is a topology on  $X$ .
- Q3: Let  $Z$  be the set of positive integers. For each positive integer  $n$  let  $U_n = \{n, n+1, n+2, \dots\}$ . Let  $\tau = \{\emptyset, U_1, U_2, U_3, \dots\}$ . Show that  $\tau$  is a topology on  $Z^+$ . Thin list open sets containing the positive integer 7.
- Q4: Prove that  $\tau$  is the discrete topology on  $X$  if and only if every singleton in  $X$  is an open set.
- Q5: Show that if  $X$  is a finite set, then the discrete topology on  $X$  coincide with the cofinite topology on  $X$ .
- Q6: (a) Let  $X$  be a nonempty set. Define Define a subset  $U$  of  $X$  such that  $X - U$  is countable, let  $\tau = \{X, \emptyset, \text{all such } U\}$ . Show that  $\tau$  is topology on  $X$ . This topology is called the cocountable topology.  
(b) If  $X$  is countable, describe the topology.
- Q7: Give an example of tow topologies on a set  $X$  such that their union is not a topology on  $X$ .
- Q8: Give an example of a collection of open sets in a space  $X$  whose intersection is not open.
- Q9: Let  $\tau$  be a topology on  $X$  consisting of fore elements, i.e.  $\tau = \{X, \emptyset, A, B\}$  where  $A$  and  $B$  are non empty proper subset of  $X$ . What conditions must  $A$  and  $B$  satisfy?

### **Section 3:**

- Q1: Show that if  $U$  is open in  $X$  and  $A$  is closed, then  $U - A$  is open, and  $A - U$  is closed.
- Q2: Give an example of a collection of closed sets whose unuion is not closed.
- Q3: Let  $\mathbb{R}$  have the cofinite topoleg. Describe closed sets in this topology.
- Q4: In  $\mathbb{R}$ , do the rationals form an open set? Closed set? Nither? Both?  
Prove your assertion

### Section 4:

Q1: Consider the set of real numbers,  $A = \{x : 0 < x < 1\} \cup \{2, 3\}$ . Describe  $cl(A)$  for the following topologies on  $\mathbb{R}$

- Usual.
- Cofinite.
- L.R..
- Discrete.

Q2: Let  $A \subseteq X$  be a subset of a topological space  $(X, \tau)$ . Show that  $Ext(A) = Int(X - A)$ .

Q3: Prove or disprove: For any topology on  $\mathbb{R}$  1 is a limit point of  $[0, 1)$ .

Q4: Let  $\mathfrak{S} = \{(-\infty, a) : a \in \mathfrak{R}\}$ . Show that  $\mathfrak{S}$  is a topology on  $\mathfrak{R}$ . For this topology :

- Describe closed sets.
- If  $A \subseteq \mathfrak{R}$ , find  $Cl(A)$ .
- If  $A \subseteq \mathfrak{R}$ , find  $Int(A)$ .

### Section 5:

Q1: Let  $\mathfrak{S} = \{A \subseteq \mathfrak{R}, A = \emptyset \text{ or } 5 \in A\}$

- Show that  $\mathfrak{S}$  is a topology.
- Give a base of  $\mathfrak{S}$  different than  $\mathfrak{S}$  itself.
- If  $B = \left\{1, 2, \frac{1}{2}, 5, 7, 0\right\}$ , find  $cl(B)$ .  $Int(B)$ .
- If  $A$  is any subset of  $\mathfrak{R}$ , show that :
  - $5 \in Int(A) \Leftrightarrow A$  is open .
  - $Int(A) = \emptyset \Leftrightarrow 5 \notin A$  .

Q2: Let  $B = \{A \subseteq \mathfrak{R} : A \text{ is finite}\}$ . Show that  $B$  is a base for a topology on  $\mathfrak{R}$ . Describe this topology.