## Math 551 - Topology I Homework 2 Fall 2014

- 1. Let (X, d) be a metric space and consider  $X \times X$ , equipped with the max metric. Show that  $d: X \times X \longrightarrow \mathbb{R}$  is continuous.
- 2. Let X, Y, and Z be metric spaces. Show that if  $\widehat{\varphi}: X \longrightarrow \mathcal{C}(Y,Z)$  is continuous then  $\varphi: X \times Y \longrightarrow Z$  is continuous. (The other implication is not always true.)
- 3. (a) (The cofinite topology) Let X be an infinite set. Define a nonempty subset  $U \subseteq X$  to be open if  $X \setminus U$  is finite. Show that this defines a topology on X.
  - (b) (The cocountable topology) Let X be an infinite set. Define a nonempty subset  $U \subseteq X$  to be open if  $X \setminus U$  is countable. Show that this defines a topology on X.
  - (c) In the case  $X = \mathbb{R}$ , how do these relate to each other and to the usual topology?
- 4. (a) (Generic point topology) Let X be a set, and fix a special point  $x_0 \in X$ . Declare a nonempty subset  $U \subseteq X$  to be open in X if and only if  $x_0 \in U$ . Show that this gives a topology on X.
  - (b) (Excluded point topology) Let X be a set, and fix a special point  $x_0 \in X$ . Declare a proper subset  $U \subset X$  to be open if and only if  $x_0 \notin U$ . Show that this gives a topology on X.
- 5. Show that if *Y* is a set equipped with the trivial topology and *X* is any space, then every function  $f: X \longrightarrow Y$  is continuous.
- 6. (Vertical interval topology) Define  $\mathcal{B}$  to be the collection of vertical open intervals in  $\mathbb{R}^2$ , namely, sets of the form

$${a} \times (b,c) = {(a,x) \mid b < x < c}$$

for fixed a, b, c. Show that this defines a basis for a topology on  $\mathbb{R}^2$ . How is this topology related to the standard topology?