

**Math 551 - Topology I**  
**Homework 4**  
**Fall 2014**

1. Consider the topology on  $\mathbb{R}$  given by the subbasis consisting of open intervals  $(a, \infty)$ .
  - (a) Given a subset  $A \subseteq \mathbb{R}$ , describe the closure  $\overline{A}$  in this topology.
  - (b) Consider the sequence  $x_n = n$ . Does it converge? If so, to what?
  - (c) Show that the sequence lemma holds in this topology. That is, if  $x \in \overline{A}$ , then some sequence in  $A$  converges to  $x$ .

This is an example of a non-Hausdorff space in which the sequence lemma holds.

2. Consider the generic point topology on a set  $X$ , with generic point  $p \in X$ .
  - (a) To which point(s) in  $X$  does the constant sequence  $x_n = p$  converge?
  - (b) Now let  $x_n$  be a sequence in  $X$  which avoids,  $p$ , that is,  $x_n \neq p$  for all  $n$ . To which point(s) in  $X$  does  $x_n$  converge?
3. Let  $X$  be Hausdorff, let  $A \subseteq X$ , and let  $A'$  denote the set of accumulation points of  $A$ . Show that  $A'$  is closed in  $X$ .
4.
  - (a) Show that for any two spaces  $X$  and  $Y$ , the projection map  $p_X : X \times Y \rightarrow X$  is *open*.
  - (b) Find an example to show that the projection  $p_X$  need not be closed.

5. Show that a space  $X$  is Hausdorff if and only if the diagonal subset

$$\Delta(X) = \{(x, x)\} \subseteq X \times X$$

is closed.