

Math 551 - Topology I

Homework 4

Fall 2017

- Let $X = \mathbb{R}_{\text{cofinite}}$ be the real line equipped with the cofinite topology.
 - Show that if $\{x_n\}$ is a sequence *with no repeated terms*, then $\{x_n\}$ converges to **every real number**.
 - Show that the alternating sequence $(1, -1, 1, -1, \dots)$ does not converge.
 - Show that the sequence $(1, 2, 1, 3, 1, 4, 1, 5, \dots)$ converges to 1.
- (The line with doubled origin) Let $X = \mathbb{R} \cup \{0'\}$ with topology as follows: a subset $U \subseteq \mathbb{R}$ is open if it is open in the usual topology on $\mathbb{R}$. For a subset $V \subseteq X$ that contains the new origin $0'$, we declare it to be open if $(V - \{0'\}) \cup \{0\}$ is open in $\mathbb{R}$. That is, we replace $0'$ by 0 and ask if that is open in the usual sense. Show that the sequence $(1/n)$ converges to **both** 0 and $0'$.
- Consider the topology on $\mathbb{R}$ given by the basis consisting of open intervals (a, ∞) .
 - Given a subset $A \subseteq \mathbb{R}$, describe the closure $\overline{A}$ in this topology.
 - Consider the sequence $x_n = n$. Does it converge? If so, to what?
 - 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.
- Consider the generic point topology on a set X , with generic point $p \in X$.
 - To which point(s) in X does the constant sequence $x_n = p$ converge?
 - 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?
- 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 .