Kasdi Merbah Ouargla University Mathematics Department

## Exercise set 1 - Topology

**Exercise 1**: Let 
$$E = \{a, b, c, d\}$$
 a set with four points. Which of the following ones are topologies for  $E$ ?  
(a)  $\{\emptyset, E, \{a\}, \{b\}, \{a, c\}, \{a, b\}, \{a, b, c\}\}$ 

(a) 
$$\{\emptyset, E, \{u\}, \{b\}, \{u, c\}, \{u, b\}, \{u, b\},$$

(b)  $\{\emptyset, E, \{a\}, \{b\}, \{a, b\}, \{b, d\}\}$ 

 $\{\emptyset, E, \{a, c, d\}, \{b, c, d\}\}$ (c)

**Exercise 2**: For each  $x \in \mathbb{R}$ , let  $I_x = (x, \infty)$ , and let  $I_\infty = \emptyset$  and  $I_{-\infty} = \mathbb{R}$ . Check that

$$T = \{I_x : x \in \mathbb{R} \cup \{-\infty, \infty\}\}$$

defines a topology on  $\mathbb{R}$ .

**Exercise 3**: Let E be a set and let p be an element of E. Check that

$$T = \{A \subseteq E : p \notin A \text{ or } E \setminus A \text{ is finite}\}$$

defines a topology on E.

**Exercise 4**: Let T be a topology on the set  $E = \{a, b, c\}$ . Show that if the singletons  $\{a\}, \{b\}$  and  $\{c\}$ are open in T, then T is the discrete topology.

**Exercise 5**: Prove that any intersection  $\cap T_i$  of topologies  $T_i$  on the same set E is a topology. Show that it is not true, in general, for unions.

**Exercise 6**: The goal of this exercise is to give some equivalent characterizations for the interior of a set. Let E be a topological space and let F be a subset of E. Moreover, let:

(i)  $int(F) = \{x \in E \text{ there exists } O \text{ open such that } x \in O \subseteq F \};$ 

(ii)  $F_1$  be the maximal open set that is contained in F (if it exists);

(iii)  $F_2$  be the union of all the open sets that are contained in F.

Show that  $F_1$  exists and  $int(F) = F_1 = F_2$ .

**Exercise 7**: The goal of this exercise is to give some equivalent characterizations for the **closure** of a set. Let E be a topological space and let F be a subset of E. Let:

(i)  $\overline{F} = int(F) \cup \{x \in E | \text{ for each open } O \text{ such that } x \in O, O \cap F \neq \emptyset \neq O \cap (E \setminus F)\};$ 

- (ii)  $F_1$  be the minimal closed set that contains F (if it exists);
- (iii)  $F_2$  be the intersection of all the closed sets that contain F;

(iv)  $F_3 = E \setminus int(E \setminus F)$ .

Show that  $F_1$  exists and  $\overline{F} = F_1 = F_2 = F_3$ .

**Exercise 8**: Give an example of two subsets A and B of  $\mathbb{R}$  such that

$$A \cap B = \emptyset, \qquad \overline{A} \cap B \neq \emptyset, \qquad A \cap \overline{B} \neq \emptyset.$$

**Exercise 9**: Let A and B be subsets of a topological space E. Show that:

- (i)  $int(A) \cap int(B) = int(A \cap B);$
- (ii)  $int(A) \cup int(B) \subseteq int(A \cup B);$

(iii)  $\overline{A} \cup \overline{B} = \overline{A \cup B};$ 

(iv)  $\overline{A \cap B} \subseteq \overline{A} \cap \overline{B}$ ;

(v) Give one example where the equality in part (ii) is satisfied, one where it fails, one where the equality in part (iv) is satisfied and one where it fails.