

MTH 605: Topology I

Homework II

(Due 25/08)

1. Show that for a function $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$, the $\epsilon - \delta$ definition of continuity is equivalent to the open set definition.
2. An indexed family of sets $\{A_\alpha\}$ is said to be *locally finite* if each point x of X has a neighborhood that intersects A_α for only finitely many values of α . Let $\{A_\alpha\}$ be a locally finite collection of closed subsets of X such that $X = \cup A_\alpha$. Show that if $f|_{A_\alpha}$ is continuous for each α , then f is continuous.
3. If (X, d) is a metric space, then the topology induced by d is the coarsest topology relative to which the function d is continuous.
4. Let $A \subset X$, and let $f : A \rightarrow Y$ be a continuous map of A into a Hausdorff space Y . Show that if f may be extended to a continuous function $g : \bar{A} \rightarrow Y$, then g is uniquely determined by f .
5. Prove that an uncountable product of \mathbb{R} with itself is not metrizable.
6. Given $p \geq 1$, define

$$d(x, y) = \left[\sum_{i=1}^n |x_i - y_i|^p \right]^{1/p},$$

for $x = (x_1, \dots, x_n), y = (y_1, \dots, y_n) \in \mathbb{R}^n$. Show that d is a metric that induces the standard topology on \mathbb{R}^n .

7. Let \mathbb{R}_0 be the subset of \mathbb{R}^∞ consisting of sequences in \mathbb{R} that are eventually 0. Find the closure of \mathbb{R}_0 in \mathbb{R}^∞ under the product and box topologies.
8. Define a map $h : \mathbb{R}^\infty \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^\infty$ that is linear in each coordinate. Is h continuous under the product and box topologies?