

Lecture 6 Summary

06/08/14

Vocabulary

- * base
- * connected
- * disconnected

(derived from topology via d)

- * continuous

(continuous function)

Examples

PREIMAGES

Let $f: \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$, $f(x,y) = x^2 + y^2$ and S a subset of \mathbb{R} to find $f^{-1}(S)$

$$(1) \text{ If } A = [0, 1], f^{-1}(A) = \{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2, x^2 + y^2 \leq 1\} = \text{closed unit disc}$$

$$(2) \text{ If } B = (1, 2), f^{-1}(B) = \{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2, 1 < x^2 + y^2 < 2\} = \text{open annulus}$$

Homework

Exercise 1: Let $A_1, A_2, \dots, A_n \subseteq X$ not necessarily disjoint.

- Let B be a collection of subsets from set X such that

(1) X is a union of sets from B

(2) if $B_1, B_2 \in B$ then $B_1 \cap B_2$ is a union of sets from B

Then $\tau = \{\text{all unions of sets from } B\}$ is a topology on X with B as a base.

Exercise 2:

- Let (X, d) be a metric space. Show that

$$B = \{\text{all open balls in } X\}$$

satisfies the conditions (1), (2) in Exercise 1, so B is a base for the metric space topology.

Exercise 3:

- Let $(X, \tau_X), (Y, \tau_Y)$ be topological spaces. Show that

$$B = \{U \times V : U \in \tau_X, V \in \tau_Y\}$$

is a base for the product topology on $X \times Y$ using Exercise 1.