

# Uniform spaces

12.09.2022  
MHS Lect 22 (1)

Let  $X$  be a set. For  $E \subseteq X \times X$  let

$$\sigma(E) = \{(y, x) \mid (x, y) \in E\}$$

$$E \times_x E = \left\{ (x, y) \mid \text{there exists } z \in X \text{ with } \right. \\ \left. (x, z) \in E \text{ and } (z, y) \in E \right\}$$

and let

$$\Delta(X) = \{(x, x) \mid x \in X\}.$$

A uniform space is a set  $X$  with a collection  $\mathcal{E}_X$  of subsets of  $X \times X$  such that

- (a) If  $E \in \mathcal{E}_X$  then  $\Delta(X) \subseteq E$
- (b) If  $E \in \mathcal{E}_X$  and  $D \subseteq X \times X$  and  $D \supseteq E$  then  $D \in \mathcal{E}_X$
- (c) If  $l \in \mathbb{Z}_{>0}$  and  $E_1, E_2, \dots, E_l \in \mathcal{E}_X$  then  $E_1 \cap E_2 \cap \dots \cap E_l \in \mathcal{E}_X$
- (d) If  $E \in \mathcal{E}_X$  then  $\sigma(E) \in \mathcal{E}_X$
- (e) If  $E \in \mathcal{E}_X$  then there exists  $D \in \mathcal{E}_X$  such that  $D \times_x D \subseteq E$ .

Let  $(X, \mathcal{E}_X)$  be a uniform space

A fundamental, or entourage, is a set  $E \in \mathcal{E}_X$ .

## Neighborhoods and open sets

12.09.2021 (2)  
MHS Lect 22

Let  $(X, \mathcal{E}_X)$  be a uniform space.

For  $x \in X$  and  $E \in \mathcal{E}_X$  the  $E$ -neighborhood at  $x$

$$\text{is } B_E(x) = \{y \in X \mid (x, y) \in E\}.$$

Neighborhoods of  $x$  (uniform spaces).

$$\mathcal{N}(x) = \left\{ N \subseteq X \mid \begin{array}{l} \text{there exists } E \in \mathcal{E}_X \\ \text{with } N \supseteq B_E(x) \end{array} \right\}$$

Neighborhoods of  $x$  (metric spaces).

$$\mathcal{N}(x) = \left\{ N \subseteq X \mid \begin{array}{l} \text{there exists } \varepsilon \in \mathbb{R} \\ \text{with } N \supseteq B_\varepsilon(x) \end{array} \right\}$$

Open sets (uniform spaces)

$$\mathcal{I}_X = \left\{ U \subseteq X \mid \begin{array}{l} \text{if } x \in U \text{ then there exists} \\ E \in \mathcal{E}_X \text{ with } B_E(x) \subseteq U \end{array} \right\}$$

This is the uniform space topology on  $(X, \mathcal{E}_X)$ .

Open sets (metric spaces)

$$\mathcal{I}_X = \left\{ U \subseteq X \mid \begin{array}{l} \text{if } x \in U \text{ then there exists} \\ \varepsilon \in \mathbb{R} \text{ with } B_\varepsilon(x) \subseteq U \end{array} \right\}$$

This is the metric space topology.

# Uniformly continuous functions

12.09.2022 (3)  
MH5 Lect 21.

Let  $(X, \mathcal{T}_X)$  and  $(Y, \mathcal{T}_Y)$  be topological spaces.

Let  $f: X \rightarrow Y$  be a function. The function  $f$  is continuous if  $f$  satisfies:

if  $V \in \mathcal{T}_Y$  then  $f^{-1}(V) \in \mathcal{T}_X$

Let  $(X, \mathcal{E}_X)$  and  $(Y, \mathcal{E}_Y)$  be uniform spaces.

Let  $f: X \rightarrow Y$  be a function. The function  $f$  is uniformly continuous if  $f$  satisfies:

if  $E \in \mathcal{E}_Y$  then  $(f \times f)^{-1}(E) \in \mathcal{E}_X$ .

Proposition Let  $(X, d_X)$  and  $(Y, d_Y)$  be metric spaces.

Let  $f: X \rightarrow Y$  be a function.

(a) The function  $f$  is continuous if and only if  $f$  satisfies:

if  $\varepsilon \in \mathbb{R}$  and  $a \in X$  then there exists  $\delta \in \mathbb{R}$  such that

if  $x \in X$  and  $d_X(a, x) < \delta$  then  $d_Y(f(a), f(x)) < \varepsilon$ .

(b) The function  $f$  is uniformly continuous if and only if  $f$  satisfies:

if  $\varepsilon \in \mathbb{R}$  then there exists  $\delta \in \mathbb{R}$  such that

if  $x \in X$  and  $a \in X$  and  $d_X(a, x) < \delta$  then  $d_Y(f(a), f(x)) < \varepsilon$

Proposition Let  $(X, \mathcal{E}_X)$  and  $(Y, \mathcal{E}_Y)$  be uniform spaces.

Let  $f: X \rightarrow Y$  be a function.

(a) The function  $f$  is continuous if and only if  $f$  satisfies

if  $E \in \mathcal{E}_Y$  and  $a \in X$  then there exists  $D \in \mathcal{E}_X$  such that

if  $x \in X$  and  $(a, x) \in D$  then  $(f(a), f(x)) \in E$ .

(b) The function  $f$  is uniformly continuous if and only if  $f$  satisfies:

if  $E \in \mathcal{E}_Y$  then there exists  $D \in \mathcal{E}_X$  such that

if  $x \in X$  and  $a \in X$  and  $(a, x) \in D$  then  $(f(a), f(x)) \in E$ .

Proposition Let  $(X, \mathcal{E}_X)$  and  $(Y, \mathcal{E}_Y)$  be uniform spaces.

Let  $\mathcal{I}_X$  be the uniform space topology on  $(X, \mathcal{E}_X)$

Let  $\mathcal{I}_Y$  be the uniform space topology on  $(Y, \mathcal{E}_Y)$ .

Let  $f: X \rightarrow Y$  be a function

If  $f$  is uniformly continuous then  $f$  is continuous.