## Topology – MA 564 – Spring 2015 – R. Pollack HW #3

Complete each of the following exercises.

- 1. Prove that if U is open and F is closed then U F is open. Is F U closed?
- 2. Prove that in  $\mathbb{R}^2$  under the usual metric that the sequence  $\{(1/n, 1/n)\}$  converges to (0, 0). Now prove that the same sequence converges to (0, 0) under the taxi-cab metric.
- 3. Prove that if x is a limit point (defined in HW #2) of a set Y, then there is a sequence  $\{x_n\}$  converging to x with  $x_n \in Y$  and such that  $\{x_n\}$  is not eventually constant.
- 4. Let  $f: X \to Y$  be a function. Let A and B be subsets of X, and let C and D be subsets of Y. Consider each of the following statements. If they are true, prove them. If they are false, give a counter-example.
  - (a)  $f(A \cup B) = f(A) \cup f(B)$ (b)  $f(A \cap B) = f(A) \cap f(B)$ (c)  $f^{-1}(C \cup D) = f^{-1}(C) \cup f^{-1}(D)$
  - (d)  $f^{-1}(C \cap D) = f^{-1}(C) \cap f^{-1}(D)$
  - (e) f(A B) = f(A) f(B).
  - (f)  $f^{-1}(C-D) = f^{-1}(C) f^{-1}(D)$ .
- 5. Find all isometries from  $\mathbb{R}^2 \to \mathbb{R}^2$ .
- 6. Freiwald, Chapter 2: E22, E26, E31
- 7. Let  $f: X \to Y$  be a function. Let  $A \subseteq X$  and  $B \subseteq Y$ . Consider each of the following statements. If they are true, prove them. If they are false, give a counter-example.
  - (a)  $f(f^{-1}(B)) \subseteq B$
  - (b)  $f(f^{-1}(B)) \supseteq B$
  - (c)  $f^{-1}(f(A)) \subseteq A$
  - (d)  $f^{-1}(f(A)) \supseteq A$
- 8. Let (X, d) and (Y, s) be metric spaces, and let  $f : X \to Y$  be a *continuous* function. Let  $A \subseteq X$  and  $B \subseteq Y$ . Consider each of the following statements. If they are true, prove them. If they are false, give a counter-example.
  - (a)  $f(int(A)) \subseteq int(f(A))$
  - (b)  $f(int(A)) \supseteq int(f(A))$
  - (c)  $f^{-1}(\operatorname{int}(B)) \subseteq \operatorname{int}(f^{-1}(B))$
  - (d)  $f^{-1}(\operatorname{int}(B)) \supseteq \operatorname{int}(f^{-1}(B))$
  - (e)  $f(\overline{A}) \subseteq f(A)$
  - (f)  $f(\overline{A}) \supseteq \overline{f(A)}$
  - (g)  $f^{-1}(\overline{B}) \subseteq \overline{f^{-1}(B)}$
  - (h)  $f^{-1}(\overline{B}) \supset \overline{f^{-1}(B)}$
- 9. Let (X, d) be a metric space and fix  $\alpha \in X$ . Consider the function  $f : X \to \mathbb{R}$  defined by  $f(x) = d(x, \alpha)$ , in words the "distance to  $\alpha$ " function. Prove that f is a continuous function.