

Homework 14

Due Tuesday, December 1, 11:59 PM

Definitions

State:

- (i) The definition of a topology.
- (ii) The definition of a continuous function between topological spaces. (If your answer involves epsilons or deltas, you're barking up the wrong tree.)
- (iii) The definition of homeomorphism.
- (iv) The definition of compactness.
- (v) The definition of what it means for a space to be Hausdorff.
- (vi) The definition of the quotient topology on X/\sim .
- (vii) The definition of the product topology on $X \times Y$.
- (viii) The definition of a metric.
- (ix) The definition of the standard topology on \mathbb{R}^n .
- (x) The definition of the closure of a subset of a topological space X .

Theorems/Results/Examples

(a) State:

- (i) The Heine-Borel theorem.
- (ii) The invariance of domain theorem.
- (iii) The extreme value theorem (for continuous functions to \mathbb{R} whose domains are compact).
- (iv) The universal property of the quotient topology.

- (v) The universal property of the subspace topology.
- (vi) Three equivalent characterizations for a function between metric spaces to be continuous.
- (vii) The Brouwer Fixed Point Theorem.
- (viii) An example of a compact topological space.
- (ix) An example of a topological space that is not path-connected.
- (x) An example of a non-compact topological space.
- (xi) An example of a subset of \mathbb{R}^2 that is closed.
- (xii) An example of a subset of \mathbb{R}^2 that is open.
- (xiii) An example of a subset of \mathbb{R}^2 that is both closed and open.
- (xiv) An example of a subset of \mathbb{R}^2 that is neither closed nor open.