

### MATH 461: Homework #11

First, in problem #2 of the previous homework (#10), choose  $r_i < \frac{M}{4}$ , not “over two” as stated in the problem. The point of this condition is to exclude a radius large enough that you can include all of  $X_i$  in the ball. This is a tricky problem, so here’s a hint: show that the set in the problem cannot contain a ball of radius  $\epsilon$  about  $\{x_i\}$  by examining what points are in the ball for large  $i$ . Also, the result is not true for finite products (it *is* a neighborhood there), so something about this being an infinite product must play a role.

1) Recall that  $\mathcal{T} \subset \mathcal{P}(X)$  is a topology on a set  $X$  if

- i)  $X, \emptyset \in \mathcal{T}$
- ii) If  $O_i \in \mathcal{T}$  for every  $i \in I$  then  $\bigcup_{i \in I} O_i \in \mathcal{T}$
- iii) If  $O_1, \dots, O_n \in \mathcal{T}$  then  $O_1 \cap O_2 \cap \dots \cap O_n \in \mathcal{T}$ .

Show that the following are all topologies:

- (1) Any set  $X$  with  $\mathcal{T} = \{X, \emptyset\}$  (the indiscrete topology)
- (2) Any set  $X$  with  $\mathcal{T} = \mathcal{P}(X)$  (the discrete topology)
- (3) If  $f : X \rightarrow (Y, \mathcal{S})$ , with  $\mathcal{S}$  a topology on  $Y$ , then  $\mathcal{T} = \{f^{-1}(O) | O \in \mathcal{S}\}$  is a topology on  $X$ .