

Solutions to HW3

1.34 First note that if X is empty or contains only one point then the only top on X is $\tau = \{\emptyset, X\}$, which is discrete, and the top. sp is Hausdorff (by default). So, it's assumed X contains at least two points.

If τ is Hausdorff then singletons are closed, so all finite sets are closed. Hence all finite sets are open $\therefore \tau$ is discrete.

If τ is discrete then given any two points in X , they are open, so there are open neighborhoods that don't intersect $\therefore \tau$ Hausdorff.

1.36 Suppose it is Hausdorff. Given any two points, say $x=1, y=2$, then $\exists$ open $U_1, U_2 \ni 1 \in U_1, 2 \in U_2$ and $U_1 \cap U_2 = \emptyset$. Now, U_1 open $\Rightarrow U_1^c$ finite and $U_2 \subset U_1^c \Rightarrow U_2$ finite $\Rightarrow U_2^c$ uncountable $\neq$

2.1 a) $\dot{A} = (0,1)$ and $\bar{A} = [0,1]$

b) $\dot{A} = A$ and $\bar{A} = X$

c) $\dot{A} = \{a\}$ and $\bar{A} = X$

d) $\dot{A} = \emptyset$ and $\bar{A} = A$

2.4 $p \in A \Rightarrow \dot{A} = A$ (because A is open so $\dot{A} = A$) and $\bar{A} = X$

$p \notin A \Rightarrow \dot{A} = \emptyset$ (because $\dot{A}$ must be $\emptyset$ or contain p)
 $\bar{A} = A$

2.11 a) $\overline{X-A} = X - \overset{\circ}{A}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (<) \quad x \in \overline{X-A} &\Rightarrow \forall \text{ open } U \text{ with } x \in U, U \cap (X-A) \neq \emptyset \\
 &\Rightarrow x \notin \overset{\circ}{A} \text{ (otherwise } \exists \text{ open } U \text{ with } U \subset A \Rightarrow \\
 &\quad U \cap (X-A) = \emptyset) \\
 &\Rightarrow x \in X - \overset{\circ}{A}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (>) \quad x \in X - \overset{\circ}{A} &\Rightarrow x \notin \overset{\circ}{A} \Rightarrow \forall \text{ open } U \text{ with } x \in U, U \not\subset A \\
 &\Rightarrow U \cap A^c \neq \emptyset \Rightarrow x \in \overline{X-A}
 \end{aligned}$$

b) $\text{Int}(A) \cap \text{Int}(B) = \text{Int}(A \cap B)$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (<) \quad x \in \overset{\circ}{A} \cap \overset{\circ}{B} &\subset A \cap B \text{ (since } \overset{\circ}{A} \subset A \text{ \& } \overset{\circ}{B} \subset B) \\
 \text{Since } \overset{\circ}{A} \cap \overset{\circ}{B} &\text{ is open then } \overset{\circ}{A} \cap \overset{\circ}{B} \subset (A \cap B) \Rightarrow x \in (A \cap B)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (>) \quad x \in (A \cap B) &\Rightarrow \exists \text{ open } U \subset A \cap B \ni x \in U \\
 &\Rightarrow U \subset A \text{ \& } U \subset B \\
 &\Rightarrow x \in \overset{\circ}{A} \text{ \& } x \in \overset{\circ}{B} \\
 &\Rightarrow x \in \overset{\circ}{A} \cap \overset{\circ}{B}
 \end{aligned}$$