

MATH 142: EXAM 1

MONDAY, MARCH 3 2003 Westin

1. (10 points) Let $f : X \rightarrow Y$ be a continuous map of topological spaces with X connected. Prove that the image $f(X)$ of f is connected (where as always $f(X)$ is given a topology as a subspace of Y).

2. In (a)-(b) below you are given a subset A of a topological space X . Determine the closure of A in X . You should explain your answer, but a formal proof is unnecessary.

- (a) (5 points) $A = \{\frac{a}{2^n}; a, n \in \mathbf{Z}, n \geq 0\}$ the set of all rational numbers with denominator a power of 2, regarded as a subspace of $X = \mathbf{R}$ with the Euclidean topology;
- (b) (5 points) $A =$ the graph of the polar equation $r = \frac{\theta}{1+\theta}$ for $\theta > 0$ in $X = \mathbf{R}^2$ with the Euclidean topology. (Hint: $r = \theta$ is the usual polar spiral, and the graph above is simply the composition of this with $r \mapsto \frac{r}{1+r}$.)

3. Let X be a topological space and let

$$\Delta := \{(x, x) \in X \times X; x \in X\} \subseteq X \times X$$

be the diagonal. Let $f : X \rightarrow X$ be a continuous map, and let

$$\begin{aligned} \Gamma_f : X &\rightarrow X \times X \\ x &\mapsto (x, f(x)) \end{aligned}$$

be the graph of f .

- (a) (10 points) Prove that X is Hausdorff if and only if Δ is closed in $X \times X$.
- (b) (3 points) Prove that

$$\Gamma_f^{-1}(\Delta) = \{x \in X; f(x) = x\}.$$

- (c) (3 points) Prove that if X is Hausdorff, then

$$\{x \in X; f(x) = x\}$$

is a closed subset of X .

4. Let X be the topological space which as a set is simply the set of real numbers, but which has basis of open sets consisting of half-open intervals

$$[a, b) = \{x \in \mathbf{R}; a \leq x < b\}$$

for $a, b \in \mathbf{R}$, $a < b$. (Thus an arbitrary open set in X is a union of such half-open intervals.)

- (a) (5 points) Prove that X is Hausdorff.
- (b) (4 points) Prove that X is not connected.
- (c) (5 points) Is the open interval $(0, 1)$ open in X ? Prove your answer.