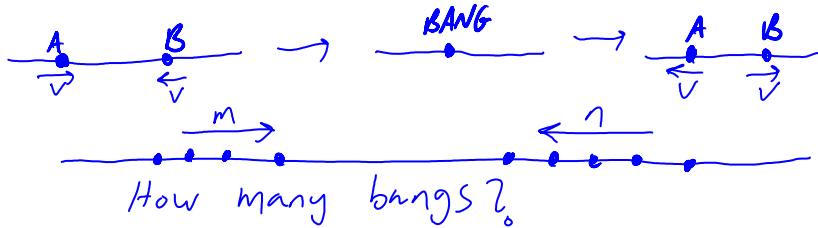


(grades on Portal)
HW1 returned, HW2 due, HW3 on web by midnight.

Read along. Munkres 19, 20, 21. Additional OH: Thu 11:30-12:30, next week only 11:30-12:00



The Product Topology. On $\prod_{\alpha \in I} X_\alpha = \{f: I \rightarrow \cup X_\alpha : f(\alpha) \in X_\alpha\}$

1. Definition by properties

The axiom of choice:
"this is not empty".

2. Basis.

The box topology. [on finite products, this is the same]

Example $\mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^{\mathbb{N}}$ by $t \mapsto (t, t, \dots)$ is continuous in cyl but not in box [so box is strictly finer than cyl]

In both box & cyl:

1. The topology on $\prod A_\alpha \subset \prod X_\alpha$ as subspace is the same as ... as a product of subspaces.
2. IF X_α is $T_2 \forall \alpha$, then $\prod X_\alpha$ is T_2 .
3. $\overline{\prod A_\alpha} = \prod \overline{A_\alpha}$

Metrics & the metric topology.

* General defs.

done line

* Thm In a metric/metrizable space, closure = seq. closure.

* Thm $\mathbb{R}^{\mathbb{N}}$ box is not metrizable. (No seq of positive reals goes to 0)

* Thm $\mathbb{R}^{\mathbb{R}}$ cyl is not metrizable

* A countable product of metrizable spaces is metrizable.

* A countable product of metrizable spaces is metrizable.

$$* \bar{d}(x, y) = \min(1, d(x, y))$$