

18-327 on Thursday October 4, hours 13-14: Infinite Products, metric topologies

September-11-10 12:29 PM

Today: Boxes, cylinders, metrics

Read Alon: M/9-20; proved 21-22.

HW2/3/4 returned/due/available as usual.

New on web: Some solutions, comments by Obois (TA).

On  $X = \prod_{\alpha \in I} X_\alpha = \{(x_\alpha) : x_\alpha \in X_\alpha\} = \{x: I \rightarrow \cup X_\alpha : x(\alpha) \in X_\alpha\}$

$\mathcal{D}_{\text{box}} = \{\prod U_\alpha : U_\alpha \subset X_\alpha \text{ is open}\}$

$\mathcal{D}_{\text{cyl}} = \{\prod_{\alpha \in I} \pi_\alpha^{-1}(U_\alpha) : U_\alpha \subset X_\alpha \text{ is open}\}$

$= \{\prod U_\alpha : U_\alpha \subset X_\alpha \text{ is open, for all but finitely many } \alpha\text{'s, } U_\alpha = X_\alpha\}$

review!

Note  $\mathcal{D}_{\text{box}} \supset \mathcal{D}_{\text{cyl}}$ .

Thm In both topologies:

1. Computability w/ subspaces.

2. IF  $X_\alpha$  is  $T_2 \forall \alpha$ , then  $\prod X_\alpha$  is  $T_2$ .

3.  $\overline{\prod A_\alpha} = \prod \overline{A_\alpha}$

PE3  $x \in \overline{\prod A_\alpha} \Leftrightarrow$  IF for every  $\alpha$ ,  $U_\alpha$  is a nbd of  $x_\alpha$ ,  $\prod U_\alpha \cap \prod A_\alpha \neq \emptyset$   
(nbd almost always  $U_\alpha = X_\alpha$ )

$\Leftrightarrow$  IF for every  $\alpha$ ,  $U_\alpha$  is a nbd of  $x$ ,  $\forall \alpha U_\alpha \cap A_\alpha \neq \emptyset \Leftrightarrow x_\alpha \in \overline{A_\alpha} \Leftrightarrow x \in \prod \overline{A_\alpha}$

Metrics & the metric topology.

\* general defs.

\* Thm In a metric/metrizable space, closure = seq. closure. } not proven.

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

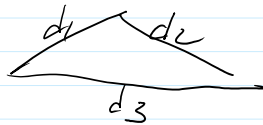
\* Thm  $\mathbb{R}_{\text{cyl}}^{\mathbb{N}}$  is not metrizable

$A = \{f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}; f=0 \text{ except in finitely many places}\}$  then  $\tau \in \text{cl} A$   
 $\tau \notin \text{supcl} A.$

\* A countable product of metrizable spaces is metrizable.

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

$\bar{d}$  is a metric!



if  $d_1 + d_2 \leq 1$  then  
 if  $d_1 + d_2 \geq 1$ , also less

$\bar{d}$  defines the same topology. [Two bases  $\mathcal{D}, \mathcal{D}'$  defines the same topology iff

Given  $(X_n, d_n)$  w/  $d_n$  bounded by 1.

Define

$$d(x, y) = \sup_n \frac{1}{n} d_n(x_n, y_n)$$

\* This is a metric! [  $\sup(a_n) + \sup(b_n) \geq \sup(a_n + b_n)$  ]

\* It defines the product topology!