

This is a preview of what students will see when they are submitting the assignment. Interactive features are disabled.

# Homework Assignment 3



Solve and submit your solutions of the following problems. Note that the late policy is very strict - you will lose 5% for each hour that you are late. In other words, please submit on time!

**Due date**

Tuesday, September 24, 2024 11:59 pm (Eastern Daylight Time)

**Late penalty**

5% deducted per hour

## Q1 (0 points)

Read sections 14 through 17 in Munkres' textbook (Topology, 2nd edition). Remember that reading math isn't like reading a novel! If you read a novel and miss a few details most likely you'll still understand the novel. But if you miss a few details in a math text, often you'll miss everything that follows. So reading math takes reading and rereading and rereading and a lot of thought about what you've read. Also, preread sections 18 through 22, just to get a feel for the future.

---

## Q2 (10 points)

(Munkres pp 92 ex 4)

A map (meaning, function)  $f: X \rightarrow Y$  is said to be an *open map* if for every open set  $U$  in  $X$ , the set  $f(U)$  is open in  $Y$ . Show that the projection maps  $\pi_X: X \times Y \rightarrow X$  and  $\pi_Y: X \times Y \rightarrow Y$  are open.

---

## Q3 (10 points)

(Munkres pp 92 ex 8)

If  $L$  is a straight line in the plane, describe the topology  $L$  inherits as a subspace of  $\mathbb{R} \times \mathbb{R}$  and as a subspace of  $\mathbb{R}_\ell \times \mathbb{R}_\ell$ . In each case it is a familiar topology!

**Note 1.** There are several cases to consider, depending on the direction of  $L$ .

**Note 2.** One should think that "describe" for verbal things is like "simplify" for formula-things. The topologies in question were given by a verbal description; the content of the question is that you should be giving a simpler one, and the best is if it is of the form "the topology in question is the trivial topology", or something like that.

---

## Q4 (10 points)

(Munkres pp 92 ex 9)

Show that the dictionary order topology on  $\mathbb{R} \times \mathbb{R}$  is the same as the product topology  $\mathbb{R}_d \times \mathbb{R}$ , where  $\mathbb{R}_d$  is  $\mathbb{R}$  with its discrete topology. Compare this topology with the standard topology on  $\mathbb{R}^2$ .

---

### Q5 (0 points)

**Challenge Problem** (not for credit). Let  $X$  and  $Y$  be topological spaces and let  $A \subset X$  and  $B \subset Y$  be subsets thereof. Using only the definitions in terms of continuity of certain functions, show that the topology induced on  $A \times B$  as a subset of the product  $X \times Y$  is equal to the topology induced on it as a product of subsets of  $X$  and of  $Y$ . You are allowed to use the fact that two topologies  $\mathcal{T}_1$  and  $\mathcal{T}_2$  on some set  $W$  are equal if and only if the identity map regarded as a map from  $(W, \mathcal{T}_1)$  to  $(W, \mathcal{T}_2)$  is a continuous and its inverse is also continuous. Notions like "open sets" and "basis for a topology" are **not allowed** in your proof.

---

### Ready to submit?

- Please ensure all pages are in order and rotated correctly before you submit
- You will not be able to resubmit your work after the due date has passed

 Please wait...