## **Topology - Exercise Sheet 2**

- 1. Show that a space is  $T_3$  if and only if for each  $x \in X$  the closed neighbourhoods of x form a neighbourhood base (i.e. each neighbourhood contains a closed neighbourhood).
- 2. Show that the arbitrary product of  $T_3$ -spaces is a  $T_3$ -space.
- 3. For each  $i \in I$  let  $(X_i, \tau_i)$  be a non-trivial (i.e.  $|X_i| > 1$ ) first countable space. Let  $X = \prod_{i \in I} X_i$  be the product space with the product topology  $\tau$ . Show that  $(X, \tau)$  is first countable if |I| is at most countable and that  $(X, \tau)$  is not first countable if |I| is uncountable.
- 4. Let X be a set. The set  $\{f : X \to \mathbb{R}\}$  can be written as  $\mathbb{R}^X$  (all factors are  $\mathbb{R}$  and the index set is X) and we can consider the product topology on this set. Show that  $(f_n) \to f$  if and only if for each  $x \in X$  we have  $f_n(x) \to f(x)$ .
- 5. Prove with the Lemma of Zorn that for each filter  $\mathcal{F}$  on a set X there exists an ultrafilter  $\mathcal{U}$  satisfying  $\mathcal{F} \subseteq \mathcal{U}$ .
- 6. Show that every subspace of the Sorgenfrey line is Lindelöf. (Hint: Let  $\{O_i : i \in I\}$  be a family of sets open in the Sorgenfrey line. For each  $i \in I$  let  $intO_i$  be the interior of  $O_i$  with respect to the usual topology on  $\mathbb{R}$ . Prove that  $A = \bigcup_{i \in I} O_i \setminus \bigcup_{i \in I} intO_i$  is at most countable. Use also the facts that  $\mathbb{R}$  with the usual topology is second countable and that every family of pairwise disjoint nonempty open sets must be countable.)
- 7. Let  $(X, \tau)$  be the Sorgenfrey line. Show that  $X \times X$  is not Lindelöf.
- 8. Let  $(X, \tau)$  be the Sorgenfrey line and let  $C \subseteq X$  be compact. Show that C is at most countable.

(Hint: For each  $x \in C$  consider the open cover  $C \subseteq [x, \infty) \cup \bigcup_{n \in \mathbb{N}} (-\infty, x - \frac{1}{n})$ . As a consequence there is a nonempty euclidean open interval  $I_x$  such that  $I_x \cap C = \emptyset$ . Show that this family  $\{I_x : x \in C\}$  of intervals is pairwise disjoint and therefore must be countable.)