

These problems from Munkres:

- Page 84 #8b
- Page 92 #7
- Page 111 #7a

As well as:

1.

The point of the following exercise is to show that it is easy to be a continuous map into a topological space with a coarse topology, or to be a continuous map from a space with a fine topology (and conversely harder to go the other way). Let  $X$  and  $Y$  be topological spaces and let  $X'$  and  $Y'$  be the same point-sets but with finer topologies. Prove the following.

- 1 If  $f : X \rightarrow Y'$  is continuous, then  $X \rightarrow Y$  is continuous.
- 2 If  $f : X \rightarrow Y$  is continuous, then  $X' \rightarrow Y$  is continuous.
- 3 Give examples where the converses of 1) and 2) are false.
- 4 Let  $X_d$  be the set  $X$  with the discrete topology. Every function  $f : X_d \rightarrow Y$  is continuous.
- 5 Let  $Y_i$  be the set  $Y$  with the indiscrete topology. Every function  $f : X \rightarrow Y_i$  is continuous.
- 6 If  $Z$  is a Hausdorff space, the only continuous maps from  $Y_i \rightarrow Z$  are the constants.
- 7 What are the continuous maps from  $\mathbb{R}$  to  $X_d$ ? From  $\mathbb{R} - \{0\}$  to  $X_d$ ?

2.

Let  $I$  be the interval  $(0, 1)$ . Let  $X$  be the set  $I \times I$  with the topology inherited from  $\mathbb{R}^2$  with the order topology, and let  $Y$  be the same set with the usual metric topology. Determine if either of the identity maps  $X \rightarrow Y$  or  $Y \rightarrow X$  are continuous.

3.

If  $f : X \rightarrow Y$  is a map between topological spaces, we say that  $f$  is **open** if  $f(U)$  is open for every open set in  $X$ . Suppose  $f : X \rightarrow Y$  is an open continuous map.

- 1 Show that  $f$  is a homeomorphism if and only if  $f$  is bijective.
- 2 Show that if  $f$  is surjective, and if  $\mathcal{B}$  is a basis for  $X$ , then the collection  $\{f(B) : B \in \mathcal{B}\}$  is a basis for  $Y$ .
- 3 Find a map from  $\mathbb{R}^2$  to  $\mathbb{R}^2$  that is open but not continuous.