1 Continuous functions on topological spaces

Definition 1.1. (Continuous functions of topological spaces.) Let (X, \mathcal{T}_X) and (Y, \mathcal{T}_Y) be topological spaces. Then a map $f : X \to Y$ is called *continuous* if ...

In-class Exercises

1. Let (X, \mathcal{T}_X) and (Y, \mathcal{T}_Y) be topological spaces, and fix $y_0 \in Y$. Show that the constant map

$$f: X \to Y$$
$$f(x) = y_0$$

is continuous.

- 2. (a) Let X be a set, and let \mathcal{T}_Y denote the discrete topology on X. Let (Y, \mathcal{T}_Y) be a topological space. Show that any map $f: X \to Y$ of these topological spaces is continuous.
 - (b) Let (X, \mathcal{T}_X) be a topological space. Let Y be a set, and let \mathcal{T}_{\bullet} denote the indiscrete topology on Y. Show that any map $f: X \to Y$ of these topological spaces is continuous.
- 3. Let (X, \mathcal{T}_X) and (Y, \mathcal{T}_Y) be topological spaces, and let $S \subseteq X$. Let $f : X \to Y$ be a continuous function. Show that the restriction of f to S,

$$f|_S: S \to Y,$$

is continuous with respect to the subspace topology on S.

- 4. Below are two results that you proved for metric spaces. Verify that each of these results holds for abstract topological spaces. This is a good opportunity to review their proofs!
 - (a) **Theorem (Equivalent definition of continuity.)** Let (X, \mathcal{T}_X) and (Y, \mathcal{T}_Y) be topological spaces. Then a map $f : X \to Y$ is continuous if and only if for every closed set $C \subseteq Y$, the set $f^{-1}(C)$ is closed.
 - (b) **Theorem (Composition of continuous functions.)** Let (X, \mathcal{T}_X) , (Y, \mathcal{T}_Y) , and (Z, \mathcal{T}_Z) be topological spaces. Suppose that $f : X \to Y$ and $g : Y \to Z$ are continuous maps. Prove that the map $g \circ f : X \to Z$ is continuous.

5. (Optional).

- (a) Let $f: X \to Y$ be a map of two topological spaces, and suppose that Y has the cofinite topology. Prove that f is continuous if and only if the preimage of every point in Y is closed in X.
- (b) Let $f: X \to Y$ be a map of two topological spaces that both have the cofinite topology. Prove that f is continuous if and only if either f is a constant function or the preimage of every point in Y is finite.

6. (Optional). Consider the following functions $f : \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}$.

- (c) $f(x) = x^2$ (e) f(x) = x + 1(a) f(x) = x
- (c) $f(x) = x^2$ (d) $f(x) = \cos(x)$ (e) $f(x) = x + \frac{1}{2}(x) + \frac{1$ (b) f(x) = 0

Determine whether these functions are continuous when both the domain and codomain \mathbb{R} have the topology ...

- $\mathcal{T} = \{(-\infty, a) \mid a \in \mathbb{R}\} \cup \{\emptyset\} \cup \{\mathbb{R}\}$ • standard (Euclidean) topology • $\mathcal{T} = \{\mathbb{R}, \emptyset\}$ • $\mathcal{T} = \{(a, \infty) \mid a \in \mathbb{R}\} \cup \{\emptyset\} \cup \{\emptyset\}\}$ • $\mathcal{T} = \{\mathbb{R}, (0, 1), \emptyset\}$ • $\mathcal{T} = \{A \mid A \subset \mathbb{R}, \ 0 \in A\} \cup \{\emptyset\}$ • $\mathcal{T} = \{\mathbb{R}, \{0, 1\}, \{0\}, \{1\}, \emptyset\}$ • $\mathcal{T} = \{A \mid A \subset \mathbb{R}, 0 \notin A\} \cup \{\mathbb{R}\}$ • $\mathcal{T} = \{A \mid A \subseteq \mathbb{R}\}$ • $\mathcal{T} = \{A \mid A \subseteq \mathbb{R}, \ 1 \in A\} \cup \{\emptyset\}$ • cofinite topology
- 7. (Optional). Let $X = \{a, b, c\}$ be the topological space with the topology

$$\{\emptyset, \{b\}, \{c\}, \{b, c\}, \{a, b, c\}\}$$

Let \mathbb{R} be the topological space defined by the usual Euclidean metric. Which of the following functions $f : \mathbb{R} \to X$ are continuous?

- (iii) $f(x) = \begin{cases} a, x = 0 \\ b, x \in (-\infty, 0) \\ c, x \in (0, \infty) \end{cases}$ (i) f(x) = b for all $x \in \mathbb{R}$. (ii) $f(x) = \begin{cases} a, x = (-\infty, 0) \\ b, x = 0 \\ c, x \in (0, \infty) \end{cases}$ (iv) $f(x) = \begin{cases} a, x \in (-\infty, 0] \\ b, x \in (0, \infty) \end{cases}$
- 8. (Optional). Let $f: X \to Y$ be a function of topological spaces. Show that f is continuous if and only if it is continuous when restricted to be a map $f: X \to f(X)$, with $f(X) \subseteq Y$ given the subspace topology.
- 9. (Optional). Let X be a set, and let \mathcal{T}_1 and \mathcal{T}_2 be topologies on X. Show that the identity map

$$id_X : (X, \mathcal{T}_1) \to (X, \mathcal{T}_2)$$

 $id_X(x) = x$

is continuous with respect to the topologies \mathcal{T}_1 and \mathcal{T}_2 if and only if \mathcal{T}_1 is finer than \mathcal{T}_2 .