Problem set 1- due September 9. Write clear and complete solutions for each problem. You may send them to the grader Gavin Glenn (email: glenng at purdue dot edu) and cc me (preferred method), or hand it to me in class. Please make your writing clearly legible.

1a) Denote by  $\mathbb{R}$  the set of real numbers. An *open interval* is a subset  $D \subset \mathbb{R}$  such that there exists  $a, b \in \mathbb{R}$ , a < b, and

$$D = (a, b) = \{ y \in \mathbb{R} | a < y < b \}.$$

In a one-variable calculus course continuity is usually defined as follows:

Let D be an open interval. A function  $f: D \to \mathbb{R}$  is said to be *continuous at*  $c \in D$  if for any given real number  $\epsilon > 0$  there exists a real number  $\delta > 0$  such that  $x \in D$  and  $|x - c| < \delta$ implies  $|f(x) - f(c)| < \epsilon$ . We say f is *continuous* if it is continuous at all  $c \in D$ .

If D is an open interval and  $f: D \to \mathbb{R}$  a function, prove the following are equivalent:

i) f is continuous at  $c \in D$ 

ii) For any open interval  $(a, b) \subset \mathbb{R}$  containing f(c) there exists another open interval  $(a', b') \subset D$  containing c such that  $f((a', b')) \subset (a, b)$ .

iii) For any open interval  $(a, b) \subset \mathbb{R}$  containing f(c), there exists some open interval  $(a', b') \subset f^{-1}((a, b))$  containing c.

1b) Let  $\mathcal{T}$  be the standard topology on  $\mathbb{R}$ . Prove that  $f: D \to \mathbb{R}$  is continuous if and only if for any open set  $U \in \mathcal{T}$  we have  $f^{-1}(U) \in \mathcal{T}$ .

2a) Suppose X is a set and  $\{\mathcal{T}_{\alpha}\}_{\alpha\in J}$  is a collection of topologies on X indexed by some set J. Is the intersection

$\bigcap$	$\mathcal{T}_{\alpha}$
$\alpha \in J$	

a topology on X? If yes, explain with a proof, if not give a counterexample.

2b) Suppose  $\mathcal{T}$  and  $\mathcal{T}'$  are two topologies on a set X. Is the union  $\mathcal{T} \cup \mathcal{T}'$  a topology on X? If yes, explain with a proof, if not give a counterexample.

Exercises from Munkres: 13.1, 13.3, 13.8, 16.1, 16.3, 16.4, 16.6, 16.9, 16.10.