Problem Set 6Set Theory & TopologyDue 4/8/20

You are expected to do the following problems to a high standard (i.e., at least well enough to be published in a textbook) for full credit. Five of these problems will be selected (by Jon) for grading, with each worth 4 points.

- 1. [Baker 6.1.7] Let \mathbb{R} have the usual topology. Show (directly from the definition) that an open interval (*a*, *b*) is not compact.
- 2. [Baker 6.1.18] Give an example of a topology \mathscr{T} on \mathbb{R} for which there is a closed and bounded subset *A* of \mathbb{R} that is not compact.
- 3. [Baker 6.1.18] Give an example of a topology \mathscr{S} on \mathbb{R} for which there is a compact subset *A* of \mathbb{R} that is neither closed nor bounded.
- 4. [Baker 6.2.5] Let *X* be a compact topological space and let *Y* be a Hausdorff topological space. Show that if $f : X \to Y$ is a continuous function, then the inverse image of each compact subset of *Y* is a compact subset of *X*.
- 5. [Baker 6.2.8] Prove that compactness is a topological property.