

**HW3, due to 10/26/2020**

**Exercise 1.** A  $T_2$ -space is  $T_4$  if and only if for any open set  $U$  and closed set  $A$  with  $A \subseteq U$ , there exists an open set  $V$  such that  $A \subseteq V \subseteq \bar{V} \subseteq U$ .

**Exercise 2.** Show that  $(\mathbf{R}, \mathcal{T}_{\text{pp}})$  is not Lindelöf but  $(\mathbf{R}, \mathcal{T}_{\text{ep}})$  is Lindelöf. Here for the definitions of  $\mathcal{T}_{\text{pp}}$  and  $\mathcal{T}_{\text{ep}}$ , see HW2.

**Exercise 3 (Bonus).** Recall the definition of presheaves in HW2. A presheaf  $\mathcal{F}$  of sets (resp. Abelian groups) is a **sheaf** if it satisfies the following conditions:

- (iii) Let  $s, t \in \mathcal{F}(U)$ . If there is an open cover  $\{U_i\}_{i \in I}$  of  $U$  such that  $s|_{U_i} = t|_{U_i}$ , then  $s = t$ ;
- (iv) If  $\{U_i\}_{i \in I}$  is an open cover of  $U$  and  $s_i \in \mathcal{F}(U_i)$  are some sections satisfying  $s_i|_{U_i \cap U_j} = s_j|_{U_i \cap U_j}$ , then there exists a section  $s \in \mathcal{F}(U)$  such that  $s|_{U_i} = s_i$ .

Show that a presheaf  $\mathcal{F}$  of Abelian groups is a sheaf if and only if for any open cover  $\{U_i\}_{i \in I}$  of any open subset  $U \subseteq X$ , the sequence

$$0 \longrightarrow \mathcal{F}(U) \xrightarrow{\alpha} \prod_{i \in I} \mathcal{F}(U_i) \xrightarrow{\beta} \prod_{(i,j) \in I \times I} \mathcal{F}(U_i \cap U_j)$$

is exact, that is,  $\alpha$  is an injective homomorphism and  $\mathbf{Ker}(\beta) = \mathbf{Im}(\alpha)$ , where

$$\alpha(s) := \prod_{i \in I} s|_{U_i}, \quad \beta \left( \prod_{i \in I} s_i \right) = \prod_{(i,j) \in I \times I} (s_j|_{U_i \cap U_j} - s_i|_{U_i \cap U_j}).$$