

HW2, due to 10/19/2020

Exercise 1. A map $f : (X, \mathcal{T}_X) \rightarrow (Y, \mathcal{T}_Y)$ between two topological spaces is **open** if $f(U) \in \mathcal{T}_Y$ for all $U \in \mathcal{T}_X$; f is **closed** if $f(C)$ is closed in Y for all closed subsets C of X .

When f is a bijective continuous map, show that the following are equivalent:

- (1) f is a homeomorphism (that is, f is bijective and f, f^{-1} both are continuous).
- (2) f is open.
- (3) f is closed.

Exercise 2. Let $f : (X, \mathcal{T}_X) \rightarrow (Y, \mathcal{T}_Y)$ be a map between topological spaces. Show that

- (1) f is continuous if and only if $f^{-1}(\mathbf{Int}(B)) \subseteq \mathbf{Int}(f^{-1}(B))$ for all $B \subseteq Y$.
- (2) f is open if and only if $f^{-1}(\mathbf{Int}(B)) \supseteq \mathbf{Int}(f^{-1}(B))$ for all $B \subseteq Y$.

Exercise 3. On \mathbf{R} define three subsets of $2^{\mathbf{R}}$:

- **(Finite complement topology)** $\mathcal{T}_{\mathbf{fc}}$ is defined by

$$\mathcal{T}_{\mathbf{fc}} := \{A \subseteq \mathbf{R} \mid \mathbf{R} \setminus A \text{ is finite}\} \cup \{\emptyset\}.$$

- **(Particular point topology)** $\mathcal{T}_{\mathbf{pp}}$ is defined by

$$\mathcal{T}_{\mathbf{pp}} := \{U \subseteq \mathbf{R} \mid U = \emptyset \text{ or } 0 \in U\}.$$

- **(Excluded point topology)** $\mathcal{T}_{\mathbf{ep}}$ is defined by

$$\mathcal{T}_{\mathbf{ep}} := \{U \subseteq \mathbf{R} \mid U = \mathbf{R} \text{ or } 0 \notin U\}.$$

Prove that $\mathcal{T}_{\mathbf{fc}}, \mathcal{T}_{\mathbf{pp}}, \mathcal{T}_{\mathbf{ep}}$ are all topologies on \mathbf{R} . Moreover, show that $(\mathbf{R}, \mathcal{T}_{\mathbf{pp}})$ and $(\mathbf{R}, \mathcal{T}_{\mathbf{ep}})$ both are first countable but not second countable, and $(\mathbf{R}, \mathcal{T}_{\mathbf{fc}})$ is neither first countable nor second countable.

Exercise 4. Let \mathcal{C} be a category. An object $P \in \mathbf{Ob}(\mathcal{C})$ is **initial** if for any $Y \in \mathbf{Ob}(\mathcal{C})$, $\mathbf{Hom}_{\mathcal{C}}(P, Y)$ has exactly one element. An object $Q \in \mathbf{Ob}(\mathcal{C})$ is **final** if for any $X \in \mathbf{Ob}(\mathcal{C})$, $\mathbf{Hom}_{\mathcal{C}}(X, Q)$ has exactly one element. Show that two initial (resp. final) objects are isomorphic (A morphism $f : X \rightarrow Y$ is said to be **isomorphic** if there exists $g : Y \rightarrow X$ such that $f \circ g = 1_Y$ and $g \circ f = 1_X$).

Exercise 5. The **opposite category** \mathcal{C}° of a category \mathcal{C} is defined by

$$\mathbf{Ob}(\mathcal{C}^\circ) := \mathbf{Ob}(\mathcal{C}), \quad \mathbf{Hom}_{\mathcal{C}^\circ}(X, Y) := \mathbf{Hom}_{\mathcal{C}}(Y, X).$$

A **contravariant functor** $G : \mathcal{C} \rightarrow \mathcal{C}'$ between two categories is a functor from \mathcal{C}° to \mathcal{C}' .

Let \mathcal{C} be a category and $X \in \mathbf{Ob}(\mathcal{C})$ is a given object. Define

$$\mathbf{Hom}_{\mathcal{C}}(\cdot, X) : \mathcal{C} \longrightarrow \mathbf{Set}, \quad Z \longmapsto \mathbf{Hom}_{\mathcal{C}}(Z, X).$$

Show that $\mathbf{Hom}_{\mathcal{C}}(\cdot, X)$ is a contravariant functor.

Exercise 6 (Bonus). Let (X, \mathcal{T}) be a topological space. A **presheaf** \mathcal{F} of sets (resp. **Abelian groups**) on X consists of

- (a) for any nonempty open subset U of X , we have a **set** (resp. **Abelian group**) $\mathcal{F}(U)$,

- (b) for any inclusion $V \subseteq U$ of nonempty set open subsets of X , there exists a map $\rho_{U,V}^{\mathcal{F}} : \mathcal{F}(U) \rightarrow \mathcal{F}(V)$.

These data satisfy

- (i) $\rho_{U,U}^{\mathcal{F}} = \mathbf{1}_{\mathcal{F}(U)}$,
(ii) for any inclusions $W \subseteq V \subseteq U$ of nonempty open subsets of X , we have

$$\rho_{U,W}^{\mathcal{F}} = \rho_{V,W}^{\mathcal{F}} \circ \rho_{U,V}^{\mathcal{F}}.$$

For $s \in \mathcal{F}(U)$, we usually write $s|_V := \rho_{U,V}^{\mathcal{F}}(s)$. We define $\mathcal{F}(\emptyset) := \{0\}$.

Define \mathfrak{C}_X to be the category of open subsets of X , that is,

$$\mathbf{Ob}(\mathfrak{C}_X) = \mathcal{T}, \quad \mathbf{Hom}_{\mathfrak{C}_X}(U, V) := \begin{cases} \emptyset, & \text{if } V \not\subseteq U, \\ \text{inclusion } V \hookrightarrow U, & \text{if } V \subseteq U. \end{cases}$$

Show that a presheaf \mathcal{F} of sets (resp. Abelian groups) on X is a contravariant functor from \mathfrak{C}_X to \mathbf{Set} (reps. \mathbf{AGroup} , the category of Abelian groups).

Exercise 7 (Bonus). Let (X, \mathcal{T}_X) and (Y, \mathcal{T}_Y) be two topological spaces.

- (1) Given an Abelian group A . For any nonempty open subset U of X , define

$$\mathcal{F}(U) := A,$$

and for any inclusion $V \subset U$ of nonempty open subsets, define

$$\rho_{U,V}^{\mathcal{F}} := \mathbf{1}_A.$$

Show that \mathcal{F} is a presheaf of Abelian groups on X , called the **constant presheaf associated to A** and denoted by \underline{A}_X .

- (2) Given a continuous map $\pi : (Y, \mathcal{T}_Y) \rightarrow (X, \mathcal{T}_X)$. For any nonempty open subset U of X , define

$$\mathcal{F}(U) := \left\{ s : U \rightarrow \pi^{-1}(U) \mid s \text{ is continuous and } \pi \circ s = \mathbf{1}_U \right\},$$

and for any inclusion $V \subset U$ of nonempty open subsets, define

$$\rho_{U,V}^{\mathcal{F}} := \text{restriction } V \hookrightarrow U.$$

Show that \mathcal{F} is a presheaf of sets on X .