

Topology

Problem Sheet 6

Deadline: 4 June 2024, 15h

Exercise 1 (3 Points).

Show that the following conditions are equivalent for a topological space (X, \mathcal{T}) :

- The space is Hausdorff.
- Every filter converges to at most one point.
- Every ultrafilter converges to at most one point.

Exercise 2 (6 Points).

- Is the subset $[0, 1]$ compact in the Sorgenfrey line?
- If A is a subset of the Sorgenfrey line, show the subset of A of non-limit points is countable.
- Conclude that every compact subset of the Sorgenfrey line must be countable and hence with empty interior.

Hint: If A is uncountable, show that there is some n in \mathbb{N} with $A \cap (n, \infty)$ uncountable. Deduce that A contains a strictly increasing sequence.

Exercise 3 (3 Points).

Show that every compact Hausdorff space is *normal*: every two disjoint closed subset A and B can be separated by open subsets, that is, there are open subsets U and V with $A \subset U, B \subset V$ and $U \cap V = \emptyset$.

Exercise 4 (8 Points).

Let $f : I \rightarrow X$ be a net in the topological space (X, \mathcal{T}) , where I is a fixed directed partially ordered set. Set $A = \{x_\alpha\}_{\alpha \in I}$ with $a_\alpha = f(\alpha)$. Given an ultrafilter \mathcal{U} on I , we say that the point x in X is a \mathcal{U} -limit of the net $(x_\alpha)_{\alpha \in I}$ if $\{\alpha \in I \mid x_\alpha \in U\}$ belongs to \mathcal{U} for every neighbourhood U of x .

- Show that $\text{cl}(A)$ is the collection of all the \mathcal{U} -limits of $(x_\alpha)_{\alpha \in I}$, as \mathcal{U} runs among all possible ultrafilters on I .
- Assume now that $I = \mathbb{Z}$. For which ultrafilters does the net $n \mapsto (-1)^n$ has a limit in the euclidean line \mathbb{R} ?

Assume now that $X = \mathbb{R}$ with the euclidean topology. A net $(x_\alpha)_{\alpha \in I}$ is \mathcal{U} -bounded if there is some $M \geq 0$ in \mathbb{R} such that $\{\alpha \in I \mid |x_\alpha| \leq M\} \in \mathcal{U}$.

- If the net $(x_\alpha)_{\alpha \in I}$ is \mathcal{U} -bounded by M , show that the set $Z = \{y \in \mathbb{R} \mid \{\alpha \in I \mid x_\alpha \leq y\} \in \mathcal{U}\}$ is not empty and bounded from below.
- Conclude that the \mathcal{U} -bounded net $(x_\alpha)_{\alpha \in I}$ has a \mathcal{U} -limit x in the interval $[-M, M]$.