## 1 Hausdorff topological spaces; Sequences in topological spaces

Recall from Homework #7, Question 2:

**Definition 1.1. (Hausdorff space.)** A topological space  $(X, \mathcal{T})$  is called *Hausdorff* if for any pair of distinct points x and y, there exist **disjoint** open sets  $U \subseteq X$  and  $V \subseteq X$  so with  $x \in U$  and  $y \in V$ .

**Definition 1.2.** (Convergence topological spaces.) Let  $(a_n)_{n\in\mathbb{N}}$  be a sequence of points in a topological space  $(X, \mathcal{T})$ . Then we say that that  $(a_n)_{n\in\mathbb{N}}$  converges to a point  $a_{\infty} \in X$ , and we write  $\lim_{n\to\infty} a_n = a_{\infty}$ , if ...

## **In-class Exercises**

- 1. (a) Give an example of a topological space  $(X, \mathcal{T})$  and a point  $x \in X$  such that the set  $\{x\}$  is not closed.
  - (b) Let  $(X, \mathcal{T})$  be a **Hausdorff** topological space, and let  $x \in X$ . Prove that  $\{x\}$  is a closed set.
- 2. (a) Give an example of a topological space  $(X, \mathcal{T})$ , and a sequence  $(a_n)_{n \in \mathbb{N}}$  in X that converges to (at least) two distinct points  $a_{\infty} \in X$  and  $\tilde{a}_{\infty} \in X$ .
  - (b) Now suppose that  $(X, \mathcal{T})$  is a **Hausdorff** topological space, and let  $(a_n)_{n \in \mathbb{N}}$  be a sequence in X. Show that, if  $(a_n)_{n \in \mathbb{N}}$  converges, then it converges to only one point  $a_{\infty}$ .
- 3. Let C be a closed subset of a topological space  $(X, \mathcal{T})$ . Let  $(a_n)_{n \in \mathbb{N}}$  be a sequence of points in C that converge to a point  $a_{\infty} \in X$ . Prove that  $a_{\infty} \in C$ .
- 4. (a) Show that the continuous image of a Hausdorff topological space need not be Hausdorff. Specifically, find topological spaces  $(X, \mathcal{T}_X)$  and  $(Y, \mathcal{T}_Y)$  such that X is Hausdorff but Y is not Hausdorff, and a continuous **surjective** map  $f : X \to Y$ .
  - (b) Let  $(X, \mathcal{T}_X)$  and  $(Y, \mathcal{T}_Y)$  be topological spaces, and assume that  $(Y, \mathcal{T}_Y)$  is Hausdorff. Show that, if there exists a continuous **injective** map  $f : X \to Y$ , then X must also be Hausdorff.