

Name: _____ Score (Out of 9 points): _____

1. (6 points) Compute the interior, closure, boundary, and set of all limit points of the following sets S . **No justification necessary.**

(a) Let $X = \{a, b, c, d\}$ with the topology $\{\emptyset, \{a\}, \{b\}, \{a, b\}, \{a, b, c\}, \{a, b, c, d\}\}$, $S = \{b, c\}$.

Int(S): _____ \bar{S} : _____ ∂S : _____ Limit points: _____

(b) Let $S = (-\infty, 0) \cup \{1\} \subseteq \mathbb{R}$, where \mathbb{R} has the topology $\{(a, \infty) \mid a \in \mathbb{R}\} \cup \{\emptyset\} \cup \{\mathbb{R}\}$.

Int(S): _____ \bar{S} : _____ ∂S : _____ Limit points: _____

(c) Let $S = \{0, 1\} \subseteq \mathbb{R}$, where \mathbb{R} has the topology $\{U \mid 0 \in U\} \cup \{\emptyset\}$.

Int(S): _____ \bar{S} : _____ ∂S : _____ Limit points: _____

2. (3 points) Each of the following statements is either true or false. If the statement holds in general, write “**True**”. Otherwise, state an example of a topological space X and a subset S for which it fails. **No justification necessary.**

Note: You can get partial credit for correctly writing “**False**” without a counterexample.

- (a) Let (X, \mathcal{T}) be a topological space, and $S \subseteq X$. Then every point of $\text{Int}(S)$ is a limit point of S .

- (b) Let (X, \mathcal{T}) be a topological space, and $S \subseteq X$. Then $\overline{S} = \overline{\text{Int}(S)}$.

- (c) Let (X, \mathcal{T}) be a topological space, and $S \subseteq X$. Then $\partial(\partial S) = \partial S$.