

18-327 on Tuesday September 18, hour 6: Order, products, subspaces

September-11-10 12:29 PM

Remember blackboard shots!

Today: order, products, subspaces.

Read Along: Munkres 14-16, Preview 17, 18.

HW1 due Thursday.

Def $\mathcal{B} \subseteq \mathcal{P}(X)$ "basis for a topology"

$$1. \forall x \in X \exists B \in \mathcal{B} \quad x \in B$$

$$2. \forall B_1, B_2 \in \mathcal{B}, x \in B_1 \cap B_2 \exists B \in \mathcal{B} \quad x \in B \subseteq B_1 \cap B_2$$

Defines a topology

Does every topology

$$\sigma_X = \{U \subseteq X : \forall x \in U \exists B \in \mathcal{B} \quad x \in B \subseteq U\}$$

have a basis? Is it unique?

Example: $\mathcal{B} = \{(a, b) : a, b \in \mathbb{R} \quad a < b\}$

Leftover: Given a topological space X & a basis \mathcal{B} for a topology on Y , $f: X \rightarrow (Y, \sigma_{\mathcal{B}})$ is cont. iff $\forall B \in \mathcal{B} \quad f^{-1}(B)$ is open in X .

The order topology: A "complete order" (or "simple order" or "linear order") on X is a relation on X s.t.

1. For any $x, y \in X$ exactly one of $x = y, x < y, y < x$ holds.

2. If $x < y$ & $y < z$ then $x < z$.

Examples 1. $(\mathbb{R}, <); (\mathbb{Q}, <)$

2. English ~~words~~ strings in dictionary order: $\text{ton} < \text{top} < \text{topology}$

3. $\{0, 1\} \times \mathbb{N}$ in dict. order.

4. $\mathbb{R} \times \mathbb{R}$ in dict. order.

Def The "order topology $\tau_{<}$ " on an ordered set X

is defined by

$$\mathcal{D}_c = \{(a, b) : a < b\}$$

$$\cup \{[a_0, b) : a_0 \text{ is "minimal" in } X\}$$

$$\cup \{(a, b_0] : b_0 \text{ is "maximal" in } X\}$$

"The product topology"

Given X, Y topological spaces, we seek a topology on $X \times Y$ st.

1. $X \times Y \begin{matrix} \xrightarrow{\pi_X} X \\ \xrightarrow{\pi_Y} Y \end{matrix}$ are cont.

2. $f, g: Z \rightarrow X, Y$ cont. $\Rightarrow f \times g: Z \rightarrow X \times Y$ is cont.

switch to "constructive" no

Thm Such a topology exists and is unique.

Claim $X \cong X \times \{y_0\}$ & $Y \cong \{x_0\} \times Y$.

done line sans proof

The subspace Topology. Given a T.S. X and a subset $Y \subset X$, we seek a topology on Y s.t.

switch to "constructive" no

1. $i_Y: Y \hookrightarrow X$ is cont.

2. Given $f: Z \rightarrow Y \xrightarrow{i_Y} X$, if $i_Y \circ f$ is cont., then so is f .

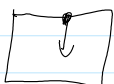
Thm Such a topology exists and is unique.

Compatibilities. sub & sub; sub & product; sub & order (in the convex case)

prove

leave as HW

Example The I_{dict}^2 is different from $I_{\mathbb{R}^2}^2 \subset \mathbb{R}_{dict}^2$.



not open

open