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16: Jan 23 - 27: Product topology Quotient topology: Munkres 19, 22: Jan 30 - Feb 3: Classification of surfaces: Feb 6 - 10: Connectedness: Munkres 23, 24, 25: Feb 13 - 17: Compactness: Munkres 26, 27: Feb 20 - 24 ...

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Sections 14-16: The Order Topology, The Product Topology on $\prod X_\alpha$, The Subspace Topology. 1. Show that if Y is a subspace of X , and τ is a subset of τ_X , then the topology $\tau|_Y$ inherits as a subspace of (X, τ) is the same as the topology it inherits as a subspace of (X, τ_X) . If U is open in $(Y, \tau|_Y)$ relative to $\tau|_Y$, then there exists an open set V in (X, τ) such that $U = V \cap Y$. Also, because U is open in $(Y, \tau|_Y)$, there exists open W in (X, τ_X) such that $U = W \cap Y$.

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20. The Metric Topology 6 Theorem 20.4. The uniform topology on \mathbb{R}^J is finer than the product topology and coarser than the box topology. These three topologies are all different if J is infinite. Note. As shown in the following theorem, \mathbb{R}^J is metrizable if J is countable and (in this case) $\mathbb{R}^J = \mathbb{R}^\omega = \mathbb{R}^{\aleph_0}$ has the product topology. Munkres ...

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1st December 2004 Munkres §20 Ex. 20.5. Consider \mathbb{R}^ω with the uniform topology and let d be the uniform metric. Let $C \subset \mathbb{R}^\omega$ be the set of sequences that converge to 0. Then $\mathbb{R}^\omega = C$. \subset : Since clearly $\mathbb{R}^\omega \subset C$ it is enough to show that C is closed. Let $(x_n) \in \mathbb{R}^\omega - C$ be a sequence that does not converge to 0.

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21. The Metric Topology (cont.) 7 in \mathbb{R}^J where, in general, $\pi_\beta: \mathbb{R}^J \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$. So $U = \pi^{-1}(\beta) = \{x \in \mathbb{R}^J \mid x_\beta = \beta\}$. $\alpha \in J$ $X_\alpha = \mathbb{R}$ for $\alpha \neq \beta$ and $X_\beta = (-1, 1)$. Then U is a basis element for the product topology and this is why it is open. Also, $0 \in U$. However, no element of $\{a_n\}$ is in U since the β th coordinate of all a_n 's is 1.

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dard metrics on X . d is the euclidean metric on \mathbb{R}^n if where d .; d is the square metric on \mathbb{R}^n if d .; d is the uniform metric on \mathbb{R}^n if d .

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Sections 14-16: The Order Topology, The Product Topology on ,

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