

Homework 541-1

**Due date:** January 30

i) Let  $I$  be an infinite set. In this exercise you may use standard facts on cardinality:  $|I \times I| = |I|$  = the cardinality of finite subsets of  $I$ , and whatever you find.

i) Let  $V = \mathbb{K}^I$ ,  $W = \mathbb{K}^J$  and  $A : V \rightarrow W$  be a linear map viewed as an infinite matrix  $a_{ij}$ . Show that

$$J' = \{j \in J \mid \text{for some } i \in I\}$$

satisfies  $|J'| \leq |I|$

ii) Show that for a vector space over  $\mathbb{K}$  the cardinality of the basis is independent of the choice of the basis.

ii) Let  $(X, \tau)$  be a topological vector space. On the product space  $X^I$  we define

$$\prod O_i = \{f : I \rightarrow X : f(i) \in O_i\}.$$

If  $O_i$  is open for all  $i \in I$  and  $O_i = X$  for all but finitely many  $i$ , we declare  $\prod O_i$  to be open. Show that this defines a topology  $\tau$  such that all the projections maps

$$p_i : X^I \rightarrow X, p_i(f) = f(i)$$

are continuous. Conversely given that you have another topology  $\tau'$  such that all the projection maps are continuous. What can you say?

iii) Let  $Q_{k,j} = [2k, 2k + 1] \times [2j, 2j + 1]$ . a) Show that there exists a topology (=collection of open sets) which contains all usual open sets and the square  $Q_{k,j}$ . b) Show that this topology can not come from a topological vector space.

iv) Show that in for a topological vector space  $(V, \tau)$  and  $x \neq y$  you can find open sets  $O_x$  and  $O_y$  such that  $x \in O_x$ ,  $y \in O_y$  and

$$O_x \cap O_y = \emptyset.$$

Hint: show that for every open neighborhood  $W$ , you can find an open neighborhood  $V$  such that  $V - V \subset W$ .

v) Let  $(X, d)$  be a metric space. Show that an open ball is open and a closed ball is closed. Show that a metric space is always Hausdorff (google it).