

Solve three problems. from among these and past unsolved problems.

13. Let (X, \mathcal{T}) be a compact Hausdorff space, and let \mathcal{T}' be another topology on X .

- (i) Prove that if \mathcal{T}' is strictly finer than \mathcal{T} then (X, \mathcal{T}') is Hausdorff but not compact.
- (ii) Prove that if \mathcal{T}' is strictly coarser than \mathcal{T} then (X, \mathcal{T}') is compact but not Hausdorff.

14. Recall that each number in $[0, 1)$ has a base-2 expansion as a(n infinite) sum of inverse powers of 2, with coefficients in $\{0, 1\}$. The expansion is unique unless the number is a dyadic rational (i.e. a rational whose denominator is a power of 2). If we adopt the convention that for a dyadic rational we choose the finite expansion, then the expansion is unique. Then the n th coefficient defines a function $a_n : [0, 1) \rightarrow \{0, 1\}$. The functions a_1, a_2, \dots can be characterized by the equation

$$x = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n(x)2^{-n}, \quad x \in [0, 1).$$

Prove that the sequence (a_n) in the space $\{0, 1\}^{[0, 1)}$ has no pointwise-convergent subsequence. (Thus the product topology on $\{0, 1\}^{[0, 1)}$ is not sequentially compact.)

15. Let X be a locally compact Hausdorff space, let $K \subseteq X$ be a compact subset, and let $f : K \rightarrow \mathbf{R}$ be a continuous function. Prove that there is a continuous function $g : X \rightarrow \mathbf{R}$ such that $g|_K = f$ and such that $g = 0$ on the complement of some compact subset of X .

16. Let X be a locally compact Hausdorff space, and let $E \subseteq X$.

- (i) Prove that if E is open then the relative topology of E is locally compact.
- (ii) Prove that if E is dense in X , and if the relative topology of E is locally compact, then E is open. (Problem 2 will be useful.)
- (iii) Prove that the relative topology of E is locally compact if and only if E is relatively open in \overline{E} .