

Subspace, continuity, connectedness

Def: (X, \mathcal{T}) top. space, $A \subset X$, then the subspace topology \mathcal{T}_A on A consists of all sets of form $U \cap A$, $U \in \mathcal{T}$

Eg. $X = \mathbb{R}$, \mathcal{T} = standard top.

$$A = \{0, 1\}$$

\mathcal{T}_A = all subsets of A
i.e. discrete topology

$$\begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{ccc} 0 & & 1 \\ \leftarrow & & \rightarrow \\ \cup & & \cup \end{array} \\ U \cap A = \{0\} \\ U' \cap A = \{1\} \end{array}$$

Def (X, \mathcal{T}_X) , (Y, \mathcal{T}_Y) top. spaces, $f: X \rightarrow Y$
Say f is continuous (wrt $\mathcal{T}_X, \mathcal{T}_Y$) if
for all $V \in \mathcal{T}_Y$, $f^{-1}(V) \in \mathcal{T}_X$.

Non Eg. ① $X = \mathbb{R}$, \mathcal{T}_X = standard top.
 $Y = \mathbb{R}$, \mathcal{T}_Y = standard top

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } x < 0 \\ 1 & \text{if } x \geq 0 \end{cases}$$

f is not continuous: $f^{-1}\left(\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2}\right)\right) = \{x : x \geq 0\} = [0, +\infty)$
open in \mathbb{R} , i.e. in \mathcal{T}_Y but not open i.e. wrt to \mathcal{T}_X

Eg. ② $X = \mathbb{R}$, \mathcal{T}_X = discrete top. = all subsets of \mathbb{R}
 $Y = \mathbb{R}$, \mathcal{T}_Y = standard

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & x < 0 \\ 1 & x \geq 0 \end{cases}$$

f is continuous: $f^{-1}(V) = \text{same subset of } X = \mathbb{R}$
lies in \mathcal{T}_X

Def Say (X, τ_X) is connected if it cannot be written as the union of disjoint non-empty open subsets.

Eg ① $X = [0, 1]$, $\tau_X =$ standard top
(i.e. subspace top inherited from \mathbb{R}^1)

Proved that (X, τ_X) is connected

Non Eg. ① $X = [0, 1]$, τ_X discrete topology
 (X, τ_X) not connected.

$$X = [0, 1/2] \cup [1/2, 1]$$

↑ both in τ_X

