

**Exercise 7.1.** Consider a discrete metric space  $(X, d_{\text{disc}})$ , that is  $d_{\text{disc}}$  is a discrete metric on  $X$ . Show that  $d_{\text{disc}}$  induces the discrete topology on  $X$ .

**Exercise 7.2.** Let  $(X, \tau)$  be a topological space,  $Y \subset X$ , and

$$\tau_Y = \{U \cap Y \mid U \in \tau_X\}.$$

Show that  $\tau_Y$  is a topology on  $Y$ .

**Exercise 7.3.** Let  $\tau_{\text{Eucl}}$  be the Euclidean topology on  $\mathbb{R}$ , that is  $\tau_{\text{Eucl}}$  is the collection of all open sets in  $(\mathbb{R}, d_1)$ . Show that the collection

$$\{U \times V \mid U \in \tau_{\text{Eucl}}, V \in \tau_{\text{Eucl}}\}.$$

is not a topology on  $\mathbb{R} \times \mathbb{R}$ . Is condition T2 satisfied? How about condition T3?

**Exercise 7.4.** Let  $(A, \tau)$  be a topological space, and let  $S$  and  $T$  be subsets of  $A$ . The following properties hold:

- (i) if  $S \subset T$  then  $S^\circ \subset T^\circ$ ,
- (ii)  $S$  is open in  $A$  if and only if  $S = S^\circ$ ,
- (iii)\*  $S^\circ$  is the largest open set contained in  $S$ .

**Exercise 7.5.** Let  $(X, d)$  be a metric space, and let  $\tau$  be the topology on  $X$  induced from the metric  $d$ . Show that  $(X, \tau)$  is a Hausdorff topological space.

**Exercise 7.6.** Assume that the topological spaces  $(X, \tau_X)$  and  $(Y, \tau_Y)$  are topologically equivalent. Then,  $(X, \tau_X)$  is Hausdorff if and only if  $(Y, \tau_Y)$  is Hausdorff.