

# Worksheet #13

## Topology I - point set topology

December 17, 2024

**Problem 1.** Let  $(X, \tau)$  be a topological space. Prove that the statements below about a subset  $A \subset X$  are all equivalent.

- (i)  $A$  is nowhere dense, i.e.  $\text{int}(\text{cl}(A)) = \emptyset$ .
- (ii) For every  $U \in \tau$  non-empty, there exists  $V \in \tau$  non-empty such that  $V \subset U$  and  $V \cap A = \emptyset$ .
- (iii)  $\text{cl}(A)$  is nowhere dense.
- (iv)  $\text{int}(X \setminus A) = X \setminus \text{cl}(A)$  is dense in  $X$ .

**Problem 2.** Let  $(X, \tau)$  be a topological space. Prove that a closed subset of  $X$  is nowhere dense if and only if it has an empty interior.

**Problem 3.** Prove that a finite union of nowhere-dense sets is nowhere-dense.

**Problem 4.** Let  $(X, \tau)$  be a topological space. Prove that the statements below about subsets of  $X$  are all equivalent.

- (i) The complement of every meagre subset is dense.
- (ii) The interior of every meagre subset is empty.
- (iii) The empty set is the only subset that is both open and meagre.
- (iv) A countable intersection of dense open subsets is dense.
- (v) A countable union of nowhere-dense closed subsets has no interior point.

**Problem 5.** Prove that a closed proper subspace of a normed vector space is always nowhere dense.

**Problem 6.** Let  $f : [0, \infty) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be a continuous function such that  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} f(nx) = 0$  for all  $x \in [0, \infty)$ . Prove that  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x) = 0$ .