

PROBLEM SET 8, PART 1: TOPOLOGY (H)
DUE: APRIL 18, 2022

(1) [Uniqueness of extension]

Let X, Y be topological spaces, $A \subset X$ be a *dense subset*, and $f : A \rightarrow Y$ be a continuous map.

- (a) Prove: If Y is a (T2) space, then f admits at most one continuous extension.
- (b) Does the same conclusion hold if Y is a (T1) space? If yes, prove it; if no, give a counterexample.

(2) [Tietze extensions with restrictions]

Let (X, \mathcal{T}) be a (T4) space, $A \subset X$ be closed.

- (a) Let $f : A \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$ be a continuous complex-valued function with

$$|f(x)| \leq 1, \quad \forall x \in A.$$

Prove: f can be extended to a continuous function $\tilde{f} : X \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$ so that

$$|\tilde{f}(x)| \leq 1, \quad \forall x \in X.$$

- (b) Let $f : A \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ and $g_1, g_2 : X \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be continuous functions, and suppose

$$g_1(x) \leq f(x) \leq g_2(x), \quad \forall x \in A \quad \text{and} \quad g_1(x) \leq g_2(x), \quad \forall x \in X.$$

Prove: f can be extended to a continuous function $\tilde{f} : X \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ such that

$$g_1(x) \leq \tilde{f}(x) \leq g_2(x), \quad \forall x \in X.$$

(3) [Retraction]

Let X be a topological space, $A \subset X$ be a subspace. We say A is a *retract* of X if there exists a continuous map $r : X \rightarrow A$ such that

$$r(x) = x, \quad \forall x \in A.$$

Such a map r is called a *retraction*.

- (a) Prove: If X is Hausdorff, A is a retract of X , then A is closed.
- (b) Prove: A is a retract of X if and only if for any topological space Y , any continuous map $f : A \rightarrow Y$ has an extension $\tilde{f} : X \rightarrow Y$.
- (c) Suppose X is normal and A is closed. Prove: If Y is a retract of \mathbb{R}^J (with product topology, where J is any set), then any continuous map $f : A \rightarrow Y$ admits a continuous extension $\tilde{f} : X \rightarrow Y$.

(4) [Different compactifications][Not required]

Let X, Y, Z be LCH spaces.

- (a) Construct at least three different compactifications of the plane \mathbb{R}^2 .

- (b) Prove that the Cech-Stone compactification βX is the largest compactification of X : For any compact Hausdorff compactification K of X (with an embedding $\varphi : X \rightarrow K$), there is a surjective continuous closed map $F : \beta X \rightarrow K$ which extends the embedding $\varphi : X \rightarrow K$.
- (c) Similarly, prove that the one point compactification X^* is the smallest compactification of X .
- (d) Given any continuous map $\varphi : X \rightarrow Y$, we constructed a continuous map $\beta\varphi : \beta X \rightarrow \beta Y$. Prove that the “lifting” $\varphi \rightsquigarrow \beta\varphi$ is “functorial” in the following sense:
 - (i) If Id_X is the identity map, then $\beta\text{Id}_X = \text{Id}_{\beta X}$.
 - (ii) If $\varphi : X \rightarrow Y$, $\psi : Y \rightarrow Z$ be continuous maps, then $\beta(\psi \circ \varphi) = \beta\psi \circ \beta\varphi$.