

Homework assignment, September 24, 2007.

1. Give the definition of $\lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} f(x)$ for a function f acting from one topological space to another.
2. Give an example of a continuous function f and an open set U such that $f(U)$ is not open.
3. Prove that $\text{Cl}(\text{Cl}(A)) = \text{Cl } A$. The easiest way is to use the characterization as the smallest closed set. . .
4. Prove that in a metric space the closure of a set A is the set of all limits of sequences in A . Probably the easiest way is to show that the set of limits is closed (i.e its complement is open), and that any point in the closure can be represented as a limit.