

1. Let A and B be sets. Prove or disprove each of the following statements:

(a) $\mathcal{P}(A \cup B) = \mathcal{P}(A) \cup \mathcal{P}(B)$,

(b) $\mathcal{P}(A \cap B) = \mathcal{P}(A) \cap \mathcal{P}(B)$,

(c) $\mathcal{P}(A \setminus B) = \mathcal{P}(A) \setminus \mathcal{P}(B)$.

Solution or

Proof. Proof. □

2. Let $f : X \rightarrow Y$ be a function. Prove or disprove each of the following:

(a) If $B \subset Y$ then $f^{-1}(Y \setminus B) = X \setminus f^{-1}(B)$.

(b) For any collection $\{A_\alpha \mid A_\alpha \subset X\}_{\alpha \in I}$,

$$f\left(\bigcap_{\alpha \in I} A_\alpha\right) = \bigcap_{\alpha \in I} f(A_\alpha).$$

(c) For any collection $\{B_\beta \mid B_\beta \subset Y\}_{\beta \in J}$,

$$f^{-1}\left(\bigcap_{\beta \in J} B_\beta\right) = \bigcap_{\beta \in J} f^{-1}(B_\beta).$$

3. Prove that \mathbb{Q} is countably infinite.

4. Find a bijection between the intervals $[0, 1]$ and $(0, 1)$.

5. Let (X, \mathcal{T}) be a topological space. Prove that a set A is open if and only if

for all $p \in A$ there is an open set $U_p \in \mathcal{T}$ such that $p \in U_p \subset A$.

6. Let $X = \{a, b, c, d\}$ and $\mathcal{T} = \{\emptyset, \{a\}, \{b, c\}, \{c, d\}, \{a, b, c\}\}$. Explain why (X, \mathcal{T}) is not a topological space and then modify \mathcal{T} to make it a topology on X .