

1. Prove that the sets $[a, b[\times [c, d[$ ($a, b, c, d \in \mathbb{R}$, $a < b$, $c < d$) form a basis for a topology \mathcal{T} of \mathbb{R}^2 . Are two straight lines in \mathbb{R}^2 always homeomorphic with topologies induced by \mathcal{T} ?
2. Let (X, \mathcal{T}) be a topological space and let $A \subset X$. Prove that the following conditions are equivalent:
 - (1) A is dense in X
 - (2) $A \cap U \neq \emptyset \quad \forall U \in \mathcal{T} \setminus \{\emptyset\}$
 - (3) $\text{int}(X \setminus A) = \emptyset$ (int = interior).
3. (a) Give an example of an arcwise connected subspace of \mathbb{R}^2 with a non-arcwise connected closure.
(b) Prove that the image of a connected space under a continuous mapping is connected.
4. Let X and Y be Hausdorff-spaces, $f : X \rightarrow Y$ a continuous mapping and $(K_n)_{n=1}^{\infty}$ a decreasing sequence of compact subsets of X . Prove that $f(\bigcap_{n=1}^{\infty} K_n) = \bigcap_{n=1}^{\infty} f(K_n)$.
5. A space X is totally disconnected if its components are singletons. Prove that the product space $\prod_{i \in I} X_i$ of totally disconnected spaces X_i ($i \in I$) is totally disconnected.