

2023/01/17

Prop 32.1  $\mathcal{O}' := \mathcal{O}_x \times \mathcal{O}_y$

(i)  $\left[ \begin{array}{l} \text{証す: (i) } \cup \mathcal{O}' = X \times Y \\ \text{(ii) } \forall B_1, B_2 \in \mathcal{O}', \forall x \in B_1 \cap B_2, \exists V \in \mathcal{O}' : x \in V \subset B_1 \cap B_2 \end{array} \right]$

(i)  $X \in \mathcal{O}_x, Y \in \mathcal{O}_y$  故,

$$X \times Y \in \mathcal{O}_x \times \mathcal{O}_y = \mathcal{O}'$$

$$\therefore \cup \mathcal{O}' = X \times Y \quad //$$

(ii)  $\forall B_1, B_2 \in \mathcal{O}', \forall x \in B_1 \cap B_2$  示す。

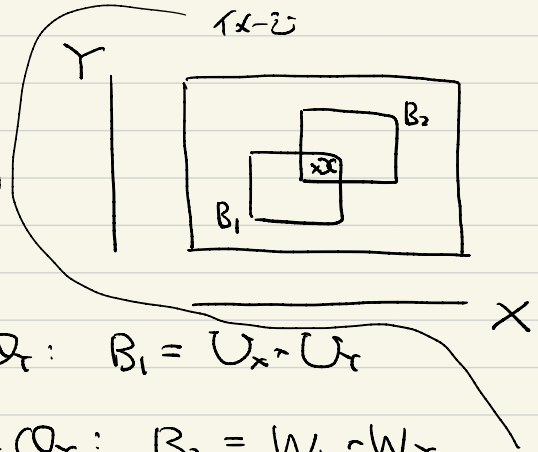
$\left[ \begin{array}{l} \text{証す: } \exists V \in \mathcal{O}' : \\ x \in V \subset B_1 \cap B_2 \end{array} \right]$

$B_1, B_2 \in \mathcal{O}'$  故

$$\exists U_x \in \mathcal{O}_x, \exists U_y \in \mathcal{O}_y : B_1 = U_x \times U_y$$

$$\exists W_x \in \mathcal{O}_x, \exists W_y \in \mathcal{O}_y : B_2 = W_x \times W_y$$

$$V := (U_x \cap W_x) \times (U_y \cap W_y) \text{ 示す}$$



Ex. 3.2.3       $\mathcal{O}' := \mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{R}^n} \times \mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{R}^n}$

$(\because)$   $\left[ \begin{array}{l} \exists \delta > 0: \forall O \in \mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{R}^m}, \forall x \in O, \\ \exists V \in \mathcal{O}' : x \in V \subset O \end{array} \right]$

$m = n = 1 \quad \exists \delta > 0.$

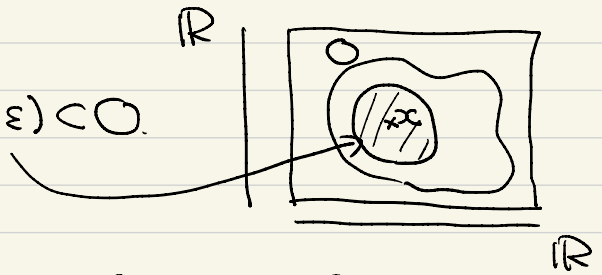
$\forall O \in \mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{R}^2}, \forall x \in O \quad \exists \delta > 0.$

$\left[ \exists \delta > 0: \exists V \in \mathcal{O}' : x \in V \subset O \right]$

$x \in O \in \mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{R}^2} \quad \text{f.u.}$

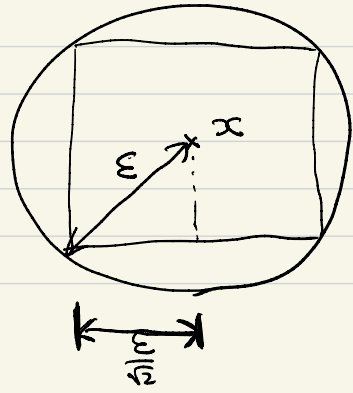
$\exists \delta > 0: U(x; \delta) \subset O.$

$x = (x_1, x_2) \quad \text{f.u.}$



$V := \left( x_1 - \frac{\delta}{\sqrt{2}}, x_1 + \frac{\delta}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \times \left( x_2 - \frac{\delta}{\sqrt{2}}, x_2 + \frac{\delta}{\sqrt{2}} \right)$

f.u. f.u.



Prop 3.2.7  $\pi: X \times Y \rightarrow X: (x, y) \mapsto x$

(1) [  $\exists$  कथन:  $\forall O \in \mathcal{O}_x, \pi^{-1}(O) \in \langle \mathcal{O}_x \times \mathcal{O}_y \rangle$  ]

$\forall O \in \mathcal{O}_x \exists \epsilon$

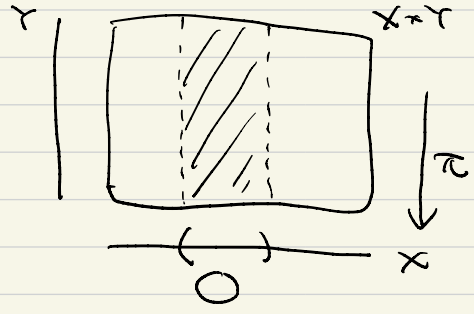
[  $\exists$  कथन:  $\pi^{-1}(O) \in \langle \mathcal{O}_x \times \mathcal{O}_y \rangle$  ]

$$\pi^{-1}(O) = O \times Y$$

$$\in \mathcal{O}_x \times \mathcal{O}_y$$

$$\subset \langle \mathcal{O}_x \times \mathcal{O}_y \rangle$$

//



(2) [  $\exists$  कथन:  $\forall O \in \langle \mathcal{O}_x \times \mathcal{O}_y \rangle, \pi(O) \in \mathcal{O}_x$  ]

$\forall O \in \langle \mathcal{O}_x \times \mathcal{O}_y \rangle \exists \epsilon$

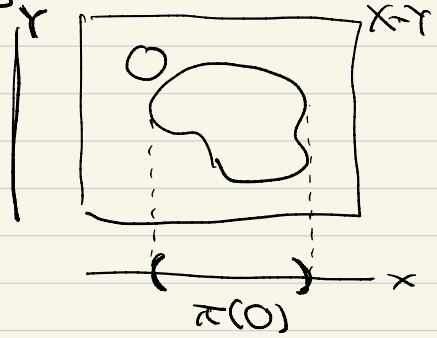
[  $\exists$  कथन:  $\pi(O) \in \mathcal{O}_x$  ]

$$O \in \langle \mathcal{O}_x \times \mathcal{O}_y \rangle \text{ (क)} \Rightarrow$$

$$\exists \bigcup_{\lambda \in \Lambda} V_\lambda \times W_\lambda \in \mathcal{O}_x \times \mathcal{O}_y$$

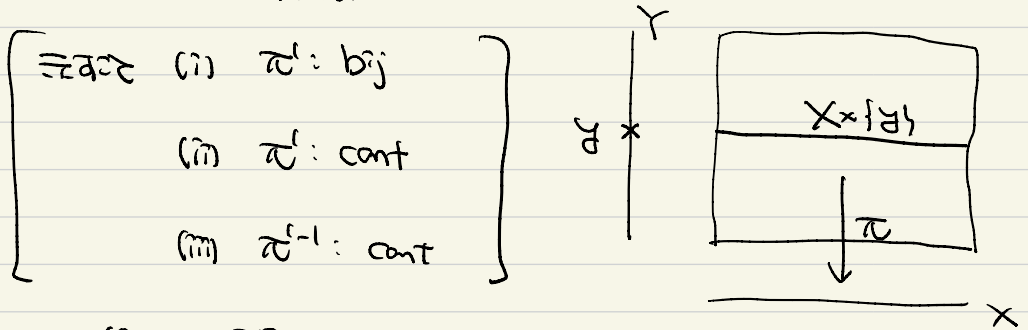
( $\lambda \in \Lambda$ ):

$$O = \bigcup_{\lambda \in \Lambda} (V_\lambda \times W_\lambda)$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 \pi(O) &= \pi\left(\bigcup_{\lambda \in \Lambda} (U_\lambda \cap V_\lambda)\right) \\
 &= \bigcup_{\lambda \in \Lambda} \pi(U_\lambda \cap V_\lambda) \quad (\because \exists c) \\
 &= \bigcup_{\lambda \in \Lambda} U_\lambda \in \mathcal{O}_X \quad (\because U_\lambda \in \mathcal{O}_X) //
 \end{aligned}$$

$$(3) \quad \pi' := \pi|_{X \times \{y\}} : X \times \{y\} \rightarrow X$$



(i) 同値性 //

(ii)  $\pi : \text{cont}$  の制限 同値性 //

(iii) 連続性 //



Ex 3.3.2

(1) 同型

$$(2) \tilde{f}: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow S^1 \quad \text{連続}$$
$$t \mapsto (\cos 2\pi t, \sin 2\pi t)$$

$$f: \mathbb{R}/\mathbb{Z} \rightarrow S^1 \quad \text{連続}$$
$$[t] \mapsto \tilde{f}(t)$$

[証明:  $f$  is well-defined ( $\leftarrow$  写像定義)]

ie,  $\forall t_1, t_2 \in \mathbb{R} ([t_1] = [t_2]), \tilde{f}(t_1) = \tilde{f}(t_2)$

$$\forall t_1, t_2 \in \mathbb{R} ([t_1] = [t_2]) \Leftrightarrow$$

[証明:  $\tilde{f}(t_1) = \tilde{f}(t_2)$ ]

$$[t_1] = [t_2] \Leftrightarrow t_1 - t_2 \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$\begin{aligned} n & \text{ 整数} \\ \therefore t_1 &= t_2 + n \end{aligned}$$

よって

$$\tilde{f}(t_1) = \tilde{f}(t_2 + n)$$

$$= (\cos 2\pi(t_2 + n), \sin 2\pi(t_2 + n))$$

$$= (\cos 2\pi t_2, \sin 2\pi t_2) = \tilde{f}(t_2)$$

□

Rem 「 $f$  is well-defined」

Σ 示す様に  $f$  は 良定義 である。

「 $[a] = [b]$  かつ  $f([a]) = f([b])$ 」

と 示す 必要 はない。

Prop 3.3.5

☹ [示す:  $\forall O \in \mathcal{O}^\pi, \pi^{-1}(O) \in \mathcal{O}_x$ ]

$\forall O \in \mathcal{O}^\pi$  示す。

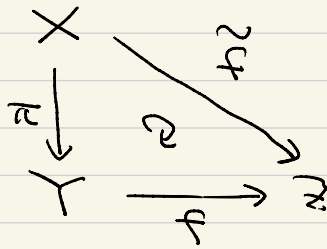
[示す:  $\pi^{-1}(O) \in \mathcal{O}_x$ ]

$O \in \mathcal{O}^\pi$  に対し  $O^\pi$  の def より

$\pi^{-1}(O) \in \mathcal{O}_x$



Lemma 3.3.7



に於て  $f: \text{cont} \iff \tilde{f}: \text{cont}$

( $\Leftarrow$ ) の証明

( $\Rightarrow$ )  $f: \text{cont}$  である

[示す:  $\forall O \in \mathcal{O}_Z, \tilde{f}^{-1}(O) \in \mathcal{O}_X$ ]

$\forall O \in \mathcal{O}_Z$  である

[示す:  $\tilde{f}^{-1}(O) \in \mathcal{O}_X$ ]

$f: \text{cont}$  より  $f^{-1}(O) \in \mathcal{O}^\pi$

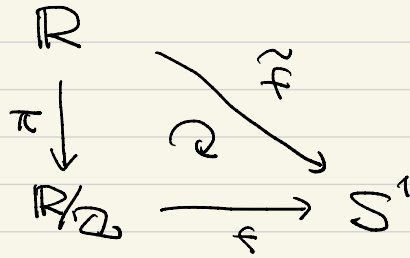
$\mathcal{O}^\pi$  の def より  $\underbrace{\pi^{-1}(f^{-1}(O))}_{\parallel} \in \mathcal{O}_X$

$(f \circ \pi)^{-1}(O)$

$\parallel$   
 $\tilde{f}^{-1}(O)$



Ex 3.3.8

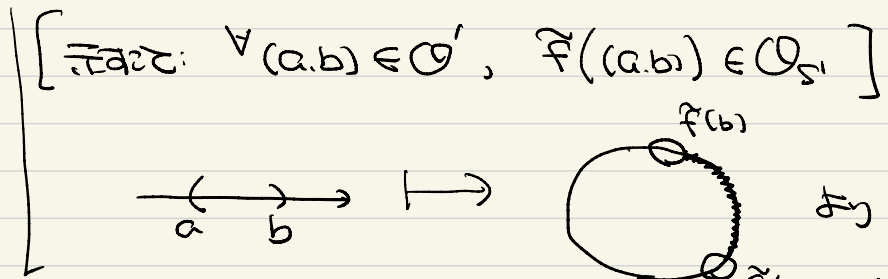


(1) claim  $\hat{f}: \text{cont}$

$\Rightarrow \cos, \sin \in \text{TSR} + \text{TSZ} //$

claim  $\hat{f}: \text{cont}$

$\Rightarrow \mathcal{O}' := \{ (a, b) \in \mathbb{R} \mid a < b \} \text{ is } \mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{R}} \text{ open}$



(2)  $\hat{f}: \text{cont}$   $\Rightarrow f: \text{cont}$

$\hat{f}: \text{cont}$   $\Rightarrow f: \text{cont}$

(th: 3.3)

