

**GENERAL TOPOLOGY**  
**EXERCISES FOR SESSION 12 (WED 2.4)**

**Exercise 1.** Let  $X = \prod_{i \in I} X_i$  with  $X_i \neq \emptyset$  for all  $i$ . Suppose that  $X$  is compact. Prove that  $X_i$  is compact for all  $i \in I$ .

**Exercise 2.** Let  $X$  be a topological vector space. Show that if  $F, G \subset X$  are compact, then  $F + G$  is compact.

**Exercise 3.** A space is called  **$\sigma$ -compact** if it is the countable union of compact sets. Show that a  $\sigma$ -compact space is Lindelöf.

**Exercise 4.** Prove that a locally compact Hausdorff space which is Lindelöf is also  $\sigma$ -compact.

**Exercise 5.** Show that if  $X$  is Lindelöf and  $Y$  is compact, then  $X \times Y$  is Lindelöf.

**Exercise 6.** Show that if  $X$  and  $Y$  are locally compact, then  $X \times Y$  is locally compact.

**Exercise 7.** Let  $[0, 1]^{\mathbb{N}}$  be the Hilbert cube. Points in this space can be interpreted also as sequences  $(x_0, x_1, \dots)$  with  $x_i \in [0, 1]$  for all  $i \in \mathbb{N}$ . If  $A \subset [0, 1]^{\mathbb{N}}$  denotes the subset of all converging sequences, is  $A$  closed in the product topology?

**Exercise 8.** Suppose that  $X$  is compact. Prove that for every other topological space  $Y$  the projection  $\text{proj}_Y : X \times Y \rightarrow Y$  is a closed map.

*Note: The converse of this statement is also true, but it is very challenging to prove (feel free to try).*