## Math 441TopologyFall 2012Assignment #7 Supplement (CORRECTED)

**Exercise S4:** Suppose X is a compact topological space and  $f: X \to \mathbb{R}$  is a continuous function that is everywhere positive: f(x) > 0 for all  $x \in X$ . Show that there is some positive number  $\varepsilon$  such that  $f(x) \ge \varepsilon$  for all  $x \in X$ . Give a counterexample when X is not compact.

**Exercise S5:** Suppose X is a noncompact Hausdorff space. Let  $\infty$  be some object not in X, and let  $X^* = X \cup \{\infty\}$ . Define a topology on  $X^*$  by declaring the open sets to be of the following two types:

- (i) Open subsets of X (in its given topology);
- (ii) Sets of the form  $\{\infty\} \cup (X \setminus K)$ , where K is a compact subset of X.

(You may accept the fact that this is a topology.) Prove that  $X^*$  is compact. (The space  $X^*$  is called the *one-point compactification of* X.)

**Exercise S6:** Prove that the one-point compactification of  $\mathbb{R}^2$  is homeomorphic to  $S^2$ . [Hint: Define  $f: (\mathbb{R}^2)^* \to S^2$  by

$$f(u,v) = \left(\frac{2u}{u^2 + v^2 + 1}, \frac{2v}{u^2 + v^2 + 1}, \frac{u^2 + v^2 - 1}{u^2 + v^2 + 1}\right), \qquad (u,v) \in \mathbb{R}^2;$$
  
$$f(\infty) = (0,0,1),$$

and use the closed map lemma to show that f is a homeomorphism.]