## ANALYSIS AND TOPOLOGY — 2024/2025 SYLLABUS

## Sheet 7

- 1. Basics: definition and examples; open sets and metric topology (including topological equivalence of metrics); closed sets and closure; neighborhoods.
- 2. Convergent sequences: definition and examples; pointwise vs. uniform convergence; closure vs. sequential closure.

*Examples*: the normed vector spaces  $(\mathbb{R}^n, \ell_p)$  and  $(C([0, 1]), L^p)$ , the discrete metric.

- 3. Continuous functions: definition and examples; sequential continuity vs. continuity; homeomorphisms and isometries; continuity vs. uniform continuity; Lipschitz continuity; uniform and Lipschitz equivalence of metrics.
- 4. **Completeness**: definition and examples; contraction mappings; some applications of contraction mapping principle, including Picard–Lindelöf theorem for ODEs.
- 5. Compactness: definition and examples; sequential compactness vs. compactness; Heine-Borel theorem; continuous functions on compact sets; (in sheets) some applications.

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- 1. Basics: definitions and examples; base of a topology; nice topologies (Hausdorff property, second countability, metrizability); closed sets; neighborhoods; accumulation points and closure.
- 2. Convergent sequences: definition and examples; sequential closure vs. closure.
- 3. Continuous functions: definition and examples; sequential continuity vs. continuity; homeomorphisms and topological invariants.

*Examples*: the discrete topology, the indiscrete topology.

- 4. Three inherited topologies: subspace topology; product topology; quotient topology.
- 5. Compactness: definition and examples; sequential compactness vs. compactness; continuous functions on compact sets; compactness under products and quotients.
- 6. **Connectedness**: definitions and examples; continuous functions on connected spaces; connectedness under products and quotients; path-connectedness; some applications in the context of *metric spaces*.

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- 1. Differentiation: first derivative; inverse (+ statement of implicit) function theorem; differentiation meets uniform convergence; higher order derivatives; some applications, including to functions over matrix spaces.
- 2. Power series and series of functions (n = 1): pointwise and absolute convergence and uniform convergence; term-by-term differentiation and integration.

**Note:** this document  $\subseteq$  the official schedules, but the ordering here reflects the order of lectures and examples sheets.

Sheet 4

Sheet 3

Sheet 2