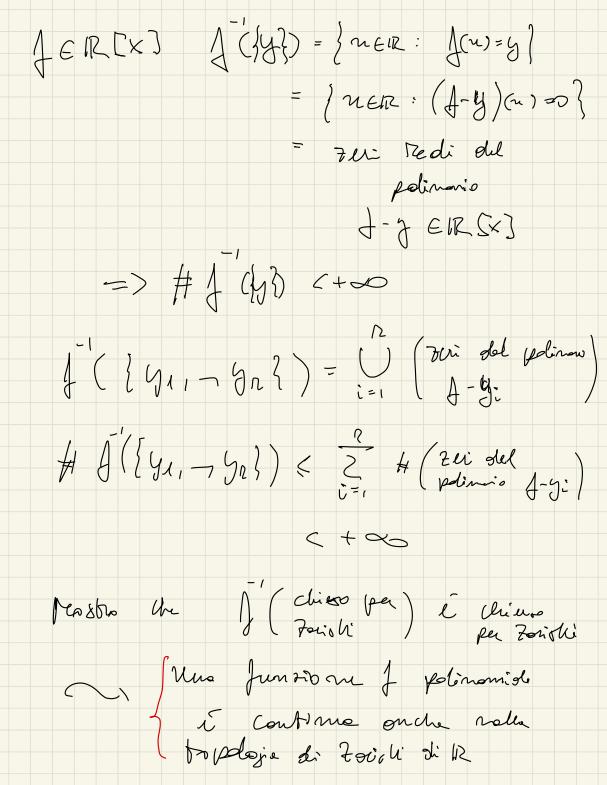
LEE10NE 4 28/04/22

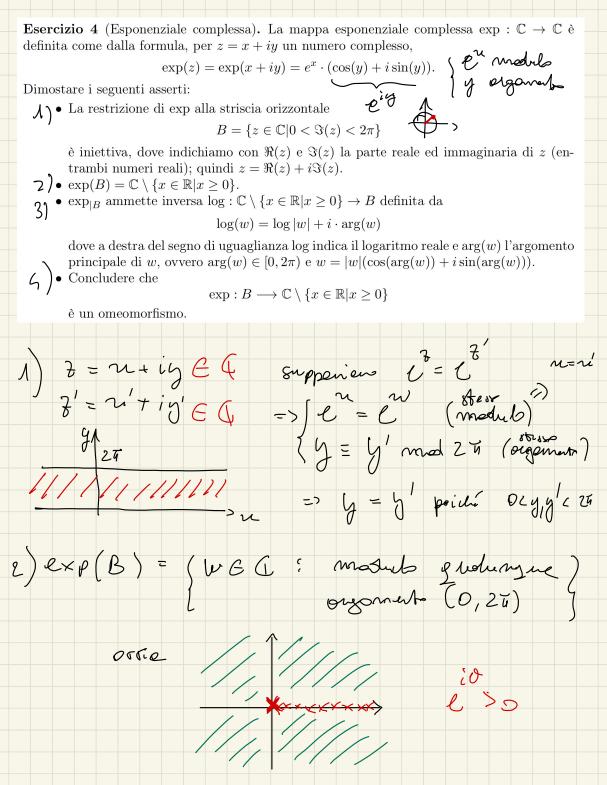
L'eltre volte abbiens d'impostrato che Se J: R = me Jun zio ne polinomide des é Cent une rispetto de tropologic l'enclide topologie di Faisli! E rispetto olle TOP ZAMISKI SU R chiuse: sons colle sion finite di punt + \$ IR openti: Ø, IR, IR - 3 m, _ m, 3 J' commute con il complementare (C) china dina

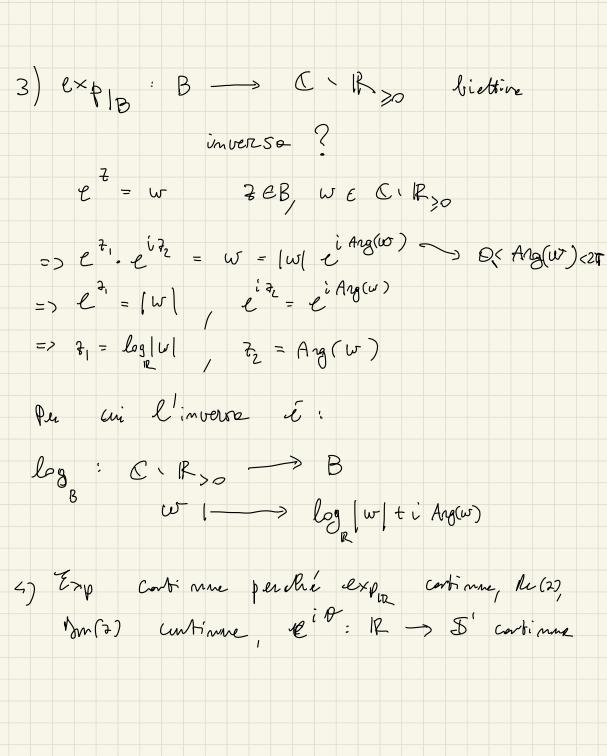


Come sono fatte le junioni continue R > IR per le topologie d' 7018 li ? Sono tutre plinorial? NO, 250ers continue per J: 12 ->12 per la topologia di Zorioli suol 1 (finite) & finite $\begin{cases} 1 & \text{in} \\ \text{outh} \\ \text{outh} \end{cases}$ i continua per tourli 01-->1 11---> 0 peró non E Chiero mestr polinomi de

Olivediens Che j : R -> R

preservi de linoni, cioi j* (R(x)) C R(x) in tol coo se X EIR[X] ~ id EIR $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} (x) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} (id_{x}) = id_{x} \circ f = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e \operatorname{IR}[x]$





Noter che IWI, logik, Ang Junioni =) log Continuo.

Lesourio lineter

un'errobongente di <u>le(27</u>

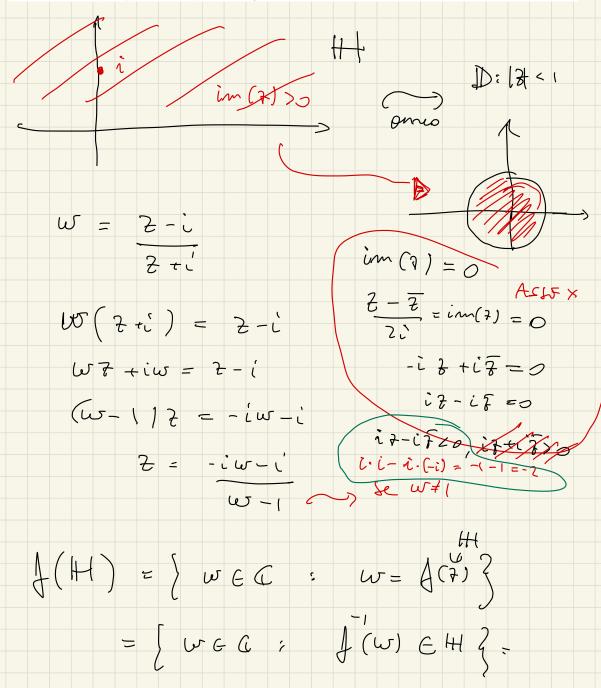
Ju(2) PER cui lexpl omes mostisms. Note bene: le scelte di Bé allitroia

eriste nen logaritano definito su

ogni in sieme del tipo () fluinatta dimono)

per l'origine } Qe(7) ≥ 0

Esercizio 1. Dimostrare che la funzione $z \mapsto \frac{z-i}{z+i}$ definisce un omeomorfismo tra il semipiano complesso superiore $\mathcal{H} = \{z \in \mathbb{C} : \Im(z) > 0\}$ e il disco apert $\mathbb{D} = \{z \in \mathbb{C} | || z || < 1\}$ (entrambi dotati della topologia di sottospazio di \mathbb{C}).



$$= \left\{ \begin{array}{l} w \in \mathbb{C} : \operatorname{Am}(iw-i) > 0 \right\}$$

$$= \left\{ \begin{array}{l} w \in \mathbb{C} : \operatorname{Im}(iw-i) > 0 \right\}$$

$$= \left\{ \begin{array}{l} w \in \mathbb{C} : \left[(-iw-i) - i \left((iw+i) \right) < 0 \right] \right\}$$

$$= \left\{ \begin{array}{l} w \in \mathbb{C} : \left[(w) \right] < 1 \right\} = 1 \right\}$$

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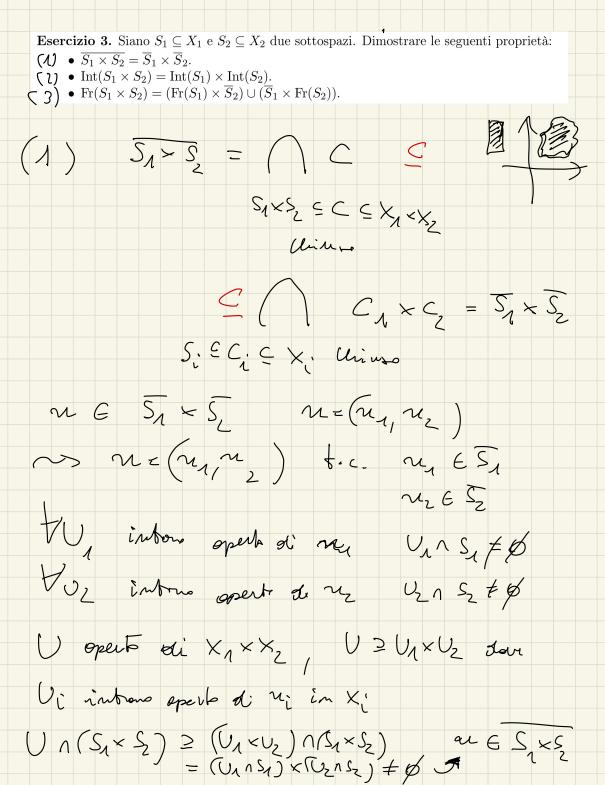
PRODOTTO: E foldo de UXV

" n opert:

X1 X2

N p Tokasoy

R. X1 XX2 E TOROLOU'A Proporto X = TIXX dole topologie prodoto e dot de A finite d'inviani del tipo $\begin{array}{cccc}
0 \times \overline{11} & \times \\
0 & \times \varepsilon & \overline{1}, & \varepsilon \\
\times & & & & & \\
\end{array}$



Fr
$$(S_1) \times S_2 = (\overline{S_1} \cdot m_1 (S_1)) \times \overline{S_2} \subseteq$$
 $e(\overline{S_1} \times \overline{S_2}) \cdot (m_1 (S_1)) \times \overline{S_2}$

Piciola
Conne Hons: $\subseteq (S_1 \times S_2) \cdot (m_1 (S_1) \times m_1 (S_2))$

IN CLASSE
AVOTO LES NON THE SOTIONARE SERVISH, PLA SÍ.

 $\overline{S_1} \times \overline{F_2}(S_2) \subseteq (\overline{S_1} \times \overline{S_2}) \cdot (\overline{S_1} \times m_1 (S_2))$

Pu cui

 $(\overline{F_2}(S_1) \times \overline{S_2}) \cdot (\overline{S_1} \times \overline{F_2}(S_2)) \subseteq$
 $\subseteq (\overline{S_1} \times \overline{S_2}) \cdot (m_1 (S_1) \times m_1 (S_2))$

Se $(m_1, m_2) \in S_1 \times S_2 \quad m_2 \quad m_1 \in F_2(S_1)$
 $m_1 \in m_1 \in S_1 \setminus m_2 \in m_1 (S_2)$
 $m_2 \in m_1 (S_2)$
 $m_2 \in m_1 (S_2)$