

Introduction to Topology

Chapter 2. Topological Spaces and Continuous Functions

Section 15. The Product Topology on $X \times Y$ —Proofs of Theorems

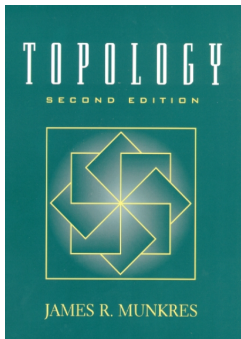


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Theorem 15.1. If \mathcal{B} is a basis for the topology of X and \mathcal{C} is a basis for the topology of Y , then the collection $\mathcal{D} = \{B \times C \mid B \in \mathcal{B} \text{ and } C \in \mathcal{C}\}$ is a basis for the topology of $X \times Y$.

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Proof. Let $W \subset X \times Y$ be an open set and let $(x, y) \in W$. By the definition of product topology, there is a basis element $U \times V$, where U is open in X and V is open in Y , such that $(x, y) \in U \times V \subset W$. So $x \in U$ and $y \in V$.

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is a subbasis for the product topology on $X \times Y$.

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