

**INTRODUCTION TO COARSE GEOMETRY**  
**EXERCISE SHEET 1**

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**Exercise 1** (Example 1.8, 2+2+1). *Let  $X$  be a topological space.*

- (1) *Show that the collection  $\mathcal{B}_{qc}$  of all subsets of  $X$  which are subsets of quasi-compact subspaces forms a bornology on  $X$ .*
- (2) *Show that the collection of  $\mathcal{B}_{rc}$  of relatively quasi-compact subsets of  $X$  forms a generalized bornology.*
- (3) *Give an example where  $\mathcal{B}_{rc}$  does not define a bornology.*

**Exercise 2** (Example 1.10, 2+3). *Let  $\bar{X}$  be a topological space and  $A$  be any subset of  $X$ . Set  $X := \bar{X} \setminus A$ .*

- (1) *Show that the collection*

$$\mathcal{B} := \{Y \subseteq X \mid \bar{Y} \cap A = \emptyset\}$$

*is a generalized bornology which is a bornology whenever  $X$  is Hausdorff.*

- (2) *Show that the set of continuous maps  $X \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  whose support is disjoint from  $A$  forms a subgroup of  $C(X)$ , the set of all continuous maps  $X \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ .  
Warning: For continuous maps, the notion of support is slightly different from the support of a function defined in the lecture.*

In the following, we consider the category  $\mathbf{Born}^b$  of bornological spaces and bornological maps.

**Exercise 3** (2+2+1). *Let  $S: \mathbf{Born}^b \rightarrow \mathbf{Set}$  denote the forgetful functor.*

- (1) *Does  $S$  have a left adjoint?*
- (2) *Does  $S$  have a right adjoint?*
- (3) *Does the forgetful functor  $\mathbf{Born} \rightarrow \mathbf{Set}$  from the lecture have a right adjoint?*

**Exercise 4** (2.5+2.5).

- (1) *Show that  $\mathbf{Born}^b$  is complete.*
- (2) *Show that  $\mathbf{Born}^b$  is cocomplete.*