## Examples of Upper Semi-continuous Collections.

Unless otherwise stated, we assume the usual (metric) topologies on the spaces.

Example 1. Let  $X = [0, 1] \times [0, 1]$ ;  $G = \{\{x\} \times [0, 1] | x \in [0, 1]$ . Show that G is upper semi-continuous and that X/G is homeomorphic to [0, 1].

Example 2. Let  $X = (0, 1) \times (0, 1)$ ;  $G = \{\{x\} \times (0, 1) | x \in (0, 1)$ . Show that G is not upper semi-continuous.

Example 3. Let X = [0,1] and 0 < a < b < 1. Let  $G = \{\{x\} | x \notin [a,b]\} \cup \{[a,b]\}$ . Show that G is upper semi-continuous and determine what familiar space X/G is homeomorphic to.

Example 4. Let X = [0,1] and let J be a finite collection of disjoint subintervals of [0,1]. Let  $G = \{\{x\} \mid x \notin \cup J\} \cup J$ . Show that G is upper semi-continuous and determine what familiar space X/G is homeomorphic to.

Example 5. Let X = [0, 1] and let J be an infinite collection of disjoint subintervals of [0,1]. Let  $G = \{\{x\} \mid x \notin \cup J\} \cup J$ . Then is G upper semicontinuous? If yes determine what space X/G is homeomorphic to.

Example 1s - 5s. Repeat the above constructions but using the Sorganfrey topology. In each case determine if the collection G is upper semi-continuous.