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SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY
B.Sc. (SEM-VI) Examination (Regular & NC)
Friday, 1st April-2016
USO6CMTHO3 (Topology)

NO. of printed pages:02

Time: 2:30 P.M. TO 5:30 P.M.

Maximum Marks : 70

Note: Figures to the right indicate marks to the questions.

Q.1 Answer the following by selecting the correct choice from the given options.

[10]

- (1) _____ is neither u -open nor u -closed.
(a) $(2,9)$ (b) $[2,9]$ (c) $[2,9)$ (d) none
- (2) _____ Intersection of closed set is closed.
(a) Finite (b) Arbitrary (c) Infinite (d) none
- (3) Let (X, τ) be a topological space. A subset F of X is τ -closed if $X - F$ _____ τ .
(a) $\not\subset$ (b) \subset (c) \notin (d) \in
- (4) Two topological spaces are said to be topologically equivalent iff they are _____.
(a) continuous (b) not continuous (c) homeomorphic (d) not homeomorphic
- (5) _____ is not a cluster point of $(-2, 9)$ in (\mathbb{R}, u) .
(a) -3 (b) -2 (c) 0 (d) 9
- (6) In (X, τ) , if $A \subset X$ then $\text{Int}(A)$ is the _____ subset of A .
(a) Smallest τ -closed (b) largest τ -closed (c) smallest τ -open (d) largest τ -open
- (7) Let I_1 and I_2 be any two open intervals then (I_1, u_{I_1}) and (I_2, u_{I_2}) are _____.
(a) Isomorphic (b) Homeomorphic (c) not Homeomorphic (d) none
- (8) $(2, 5)$ is _____ in its relativized u -topology.
(a) connected (b) disconnected (c) compact (d) none.
- (9) Which of the following is not true for topological spaces?
(a) Every T_3 -space is T_2 -space (b) Every T_2 -space is T_1 -space
(c) (\mathbb{R}, u) is a T_2 -space (d) Every T_1 -space is T_2 -space
- (10) Every _____ is compact in its relativized u -topology.
(a) $[a, b)$ (b) $(a, b]$ (c) $[a, b]$ (d) (a, b)

Q.2 Answer ANY TEN of the following:

[20]

- (1) Show that $(-1, 3) \cup (6, 7)$ is u -open set.
- (2) Prove that $\{a\}$ is closed set in (\mathbb{R}, u) if $a \in \mathbb{R}$.
- (3) Find X and τ for which (X, τ) is not a topological space.
- (4) Define: Dense set.
- (5) Check whether 1 is an interior point of $[0, 1]$ in (\mathbb{R}, u) or not.
- (6) Define: continuous mapping in topological space.
- (7) For $X = \{a, b, c\}$, Determine whether $\tau = \{\emptyset, X, \{c\}, \{a, b\}\}$ is connected or disconnected.
- (8) Let (\mathbb{R}, u) be a topological space. Show that u is a Hausdroff topology for \mathbb{R} .
- (9) If (X, τ) is a Hausdroff space and $p \in X$ then prove that $\{p\}$ is τ -closed set.
- (10) Define: Regular space
- (11) Prove that every T_2 -space is T_1 -space.
- (12) Define: T_1 -space

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Q.3

Define: Door Space. Give an example of a space which is door space and one example of a space which is not Door space. Justify your answer. [10]

OR

Q.3 Define: Coarser Topology, Finer Topology, Non-comparable topologies . Give an example of each. Justify your answer. [10]

Q.4

(a) Let (X, τ) be a topological space and $A \subset X$ then prove that $\text{Int}(A)$ is τ -open set. [5]

(b) If (X, τ) and (Y, ψ) are topological spaces and $f: X \rightarrow Y$ is a continuous mapping then prove that inverse image of every ψ -nbhd of $f(x)$ is τ -nbhd of $x; x \in X$. [5]

OR

Q.4

(a) Let (X, τ) be a topological space and $A \subset X$ then prove that A is τ -open set iff $\text{Int}(A) = A$. [5]

(b) If (X, τ) and (Y, ψ) are topological spaces. If the inverse image of f of every ψ -closed set is τ -closed set then prove that the mapping f is continuous. [5]

Q.5

(a) If a topological space (X, τ) has a non-empty proper subset A that is both τ -open and τ -closed then prove that (X, τ) is disconnected. [5]

(b) Prove that a continuous image of a connected space is connected. [5]

OR

Q.5

(a) If a topological space (X, τ) is disconnected then prove that there is a non-empty proper subset of X that is both τ -open and τ -closed. [5]

(b) If (Y, τ_Y) is a compact subspace of a Hausdroff space (X, τ) then prove that Y is τ -closed. [5]

Q.6

(a) Prove that a continuous image of compact space is compact. [5]

(b) Show that the space (\mathbb{R}, u) is a T_3 -space. [5]

OR

Q.6

(a) Prove that every compact Hausdroff space is a T_3 -space. [5]

(b) Show that every metric space is a Hausdroff space. [5]

$$X = X = X$$

(2)