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[30]

**SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY**  
M.Sc. (Mathematics) Semester - I Examination (N<sup>o</sup>)  
Monday, 16<sup>th</sup> April, 2018  
PS01CMTH02, Topology-I

Time: 10:00 a.m. to 01:00 p.m.

Maximum marks: 70

Note: Figures to the right indicate full marks of the respective questions.

Assume standard notations wherever applicable.

Q-1 Write the question number and appropriate option number only for each question. [8]

- (a) \_\_\_\_\_ topology on  $\mathbb{R}$  is not Hausdorff.  
(i) Cofinite                      (ii) Usual                      (iii) Lower limit                      (iv) Discrete
- (b) \_\_\_\_\_  $\subset \mathbb{R}$  as well as its complement has empty interior.  
(i)  $\mathbb{N}$                       (ii)  $\mathbb{Z}$                       (iii)  $\mathbb{Q}$                       (iv) all of these
- (c) A \_\_\_\_\_ sequence is \_\_\_\_\_ but not conversely.  
(i) convergent, bounded                      (iii) unbounded, Cauchy  
(ii) bounded, Cauchy                      (iv) Cauchy, Convergent
- (d) Every continuous function  $f : \text{_____} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  is uniformly continuous.  
(i)  $[0, 1]$                       (ii)  $(0, 1]$                       (iii)  $(0, 1)$                       (iv)  $[0, 1]$
- (e) Range of a \_\_\_\_\_ sequence need not be compact.  
(i) convergent                      (ii) constant                      (iii) Cauchy                      (iv) All of these
- (f) Every sequence in \_\_\_\_\_ has a convergent subsequence.  
(i)  $(0, 1)$                       (ii)  $[0, 1]$                       (iii)  $\mathbb{Q}$                       (iv)  $\mathbb{N}$
- (g) A \_\_\_\_\_ space is separable.  
(i) metric                      (ii) second countable                      (iii) discrete                      (iv) cocountable
- (h) \_\_\_\_\_ is second countable but not compact.  
(i) A discrete space                      (ii) A metric space                      (iii)  $[0, 1]$                       (iv)  $\mathbb{R}$

Q-2 Attempt *Any Seven* of the following: [14]

(a) Is  $(\pi, 7)$  open in the topology on  $\mathbb{R}$  generated by the following open base?

$$\{[a, b) : a \in \mathbb{Q}, b \in \mathbb{N}, a < b\}?$$

- (b) Find the closure of  $\mathbb{Q}$  in the cocountable topology on  $\mathbb{R}$ .
- (c) Define a *metric*. Give an example of a topological space which is not metrizable.
- (d) Define the *product topology* on  $\mathbb{R}^2$  and give an example of an open subset of  $\mathbb{R}^2$ .
- (e) Define *compact* space and show that a compact discrete space is finite.
- (f) Define the term *diameter of a subset of a metric space*. Find the diameter of  $\{n + \frac{1}{n} : n \in \mathbb{N}\}$  in  $\mathbb{R}$  with the usual metric.
- (g) Define a  $T_3$ -space and show that a discrete space is  $T_3$ .
- (h) Define the term *a second countable topological space* and show that  $\mathbb{R}$  with the usual topology is separable.
- (i) Show that a finite topological space is second countable.

Q-3 (j) Define the *usual and the cofinite topologies* on  $\mathbb{R}$  and prove that the cofinite topology is weaker than the usual topology. [6]

(k) Define *limit point of a subset* of a topological space. For a subset  $A$  of a topological space  $X$ , show that  $\overline{A} = A \cup A'$ . [6]

OR

(k) Define a  $T_2$ -space and show that a subspace of a  $T_2$ -space  $T_2$ . [6]

Q-4 (l) Show that convergent sequences in a  $T_2$ -space have unique limits. But the result need not hold in a  $T_1$ -space. [6]

(m) Show that  $A \subset \mathbb{R}$  is bounded if and only if it is totally bounded. [6]

OR

(m) For a product space  $X = \prod_{i=1}^n X_i$ , show that  $X$  is  $T_2$  if and only if each  $X_i$  is  $T_2$ . [6]

Q-5 (n) Define *an open cover of a topological space*. Show that a compact subset of a  $T_2$ -space is closed. [6]

(o) Show that a continuous image of a compact space is compact. [6]

OR

(o) Show that a compact metric space is bounded but the converse does not hold. [6]

Q-6 (p) Show that a topological space  $X$  is  $T_4$  if and only if for every open set  $G \subset X$  and a closed set  $E \subset G$ , there exists an open set  $H \subset X$  such that  $E \subset H \subset \overline{H} \subset G$ . [6]

(q) Show that a normal space is regular. [6]

OR

(q) Show that  $\mathbb{R}$  with cofinite topology is not second countable. [6]

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