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**SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY**  
M.Sc. (Mathematics) Semester - I Examination (NC)  
Monday, 16<sup>th</sup> April, 2018  
PS01CMTH22, 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) Among the following topologies, \_\_\_\_\_ topology on  $\mathbb{R}$  is the finest  $T_1$ -topology.  
(i) cofinite                      (ii) indiscrete                      (iii) lower limit                      (iv) usual
- (b) A function whose codomain is \_\_\_\_\_ space is continuous.  
(i) indiscrete                      (ii) cofinite                      (iii) discrete                      (iv) metric
- (c) A continuous function between metric spaces maps a \_\_\_\_\_ sequence to \_\_\_\_\_ sequence.  
(i) Cauchy, convergent                      (iii) bounded, Cauchy  
(ii) convergent, Cauchy                      (iv) Cauchy, bounded
- (d) Projections are \_\_\_\_\_.  
(i) continuous                      (ii) constant                      (iii) closed                      (iv) bounded
- (e)  $[0, 1]$  is connected with \_\_\_\_\_ topology.  
(i) discrete                      (ii) upper limit                      (iii) lower limit                      (iv) indiscrete
- (f)  $\mathbb{R}$  with \_\_\_\_\_ topology is not  $T_3$ .  
(i) cocountable                      (ii) discrete                      (iii) usual                      (iv) lower limit
- (g) \_\_\_\_\_ subspace of normal space is  $T_4$ .  
(i) Any                      (ii) Compact                      (iii) Hausdorff                      (iv) infinite
- (h) \_\_\_\_\_ subspace of a complete metric space is complete.  
(i) Any                      (ii) Compact                      (iii) Open                      (iv) infinite

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

- (a) Show that  $\{[a, b) : a \in \mathbb{Q}, b \in \mathbb{N}, a < b\}$  is an open base for some topology on  $\mathbb{R}$ .
- (b) Find the interior of  $\mathbb{Q}$  in cocountable topology on  $\mathbb{R}$ .
- (c) Consider  $\mathbb{R}$  with the cofinite topology. Show that a one-one function  $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  is continuous.
- (d) Show that projections are continuous.
- (e) Define *second countable space* and *separable space*.
- (f) Let  $X$  be a topological space. If  $X$  is disconnected, then show that there exists a nonempty, proper  $A \subset X$  such that  $A$  is clopen in  $X$ .
- (g) Define a  $T_3$ -space and show that a discrete space is  $T_3$ .
- (h) State Urysohn's Lemma.
- (i) If a set  $X$  with the discrete topology is second countable, then show that  $X$  is countable.

(P.T.O.)

Q-3 (j) Define *open base*. Show that  $\mathcal{B}_1 = \{(a, b) : a, b \in \mathbb{Q}, a < b\}$  and  $\mathcal{B}_2 = \{(a, b) : a, b \in \mathbb{R}, a < b\}$  generate the same topology on  $\mathbb{R}$ . [6]

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

OR

(k) Define a  $T_1$ -space and show that a subspace of a  $T_1$ -space  $T_1$ . [6]

Q-4 (l) Define *continuous function*. Let  $X, Y$  be topological spaces and  $f : X \rightarrow Y$  be a function. Show that  $f$  is continuous if and only if  $f^{-1}(E)$  is closed for every closed subset  $E$  of  $Y$ . [6]

(m) Show that a subset of a metric space is bounded if and only if it is contained in some open sphere. [6]

OR

(m) Define *homeomorphism*. Show that homeomorphic image of a  $T_1$ -space is  $T_1$ . [6]

Q-5 (n) Show that a topological space  $X$  is disconnected if and only if there is a continuous function  $f$  from  $X$  onto  $\{0, 1\}$ , where  $\{0, 1\}$  carries the discrete topological space. [6]

(o) Show that every second countable topological space is separable. [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  $E \subset H \subset \bar{H} \subset G$ . [6]

(q) Let  $(X, d)$  be a metric space and  $A$  be a nonempty subset of  $X$ . Show that  $x \in \bar{A}$  if and only if  $d(x, A) = 0$ . [6]

OR

(q) State and prove Cantor's Intersection Theorem. [6]