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Seat No. _____

[27]

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SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY
M.Sc. (Mathematics) Semester - I Examination
Friday, 22nd March, 2019
PS01CMTH02, Topology - I

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

Maximum marks: 70

Note: (1) Figures to the right indicate marks of the respective question.
 (2) Assume usual/standard notations wherever applicable.

Q-1 Choose the most appropriate option for each of the following questions. [08]

1. A function whose codomain is _____ space is continuous.
 (a) an indiscrete (b) a discrete (c) a cofinite (d) a metric
2. Interior of \mathbb{Q} is _____ in usual topology of \mathbb{R} .
 (a) \mathbb{Q} (b) $\mathbb{R} \setminus \mathbb{Q}$ (c) \mathbb{R} (d) \emptyset
3. Finite product of T_2 spaces _____.
 (a) is T_1 (b) is compact (c) is closed (d) need not be T_2
4. A complete metric space is compact if it is _____.
 (a) totally bounded (c) Hausdorff
 (b) bounded (d) connected
5. $[a, b]$, where $a, b \in \mathbb{R}$, $a < b$ is not compact in _____ topology.
 (a) indiscrete (b) discrete (c) usual (d) cofinite
6. Closed subset of a _____ space is compact.
 (a) T_2 (b) T_1 (c) compact (d) connected
7. A metric space need not be _____.
 (a) T_2 (b) T_4 (c) regular (d) separable
8. A _____ subset of a Hausdorff space is normal.
 (a) compact (b) connected (c) bounded (d) closed

Q-2 Attempt *any seven* of the following. [14]

- (a) Prove that $\{(-n, n) \mid n \in \mathbb{N}\}$ is a base for some topology on \mathbb{R} .
- (b) Let X be a topological space and $A \subset X$. Prove that if A is open, then $A = A^\circ$.
- (c) Prove or disprove: $\overline{(A \cap B)} = \overline{A} \cap \overline{B}$.
- (d) Define totally bounded metric space.
- (e) Show that $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ defined by $f(x) = x - 2$ is a homeomorphism.
- (f) State Heine-Borel Theorem.
- (g) When is a subset A of a topological space (X, \mathcal{T}) called compact?
- (h) Define a separable topological space and give an example of it.
- (i) Define a normal topological space.

(1)

(P.T.O)

- Q-3 (a) State and prove Pasting lemma. [06]
(b) Let $\mathcal{T}, \mathcal{T}'$ be two topologies on a set X generated by the bases $\mathcal{B}, \mathcal{B}'$ respectively. Prove that \mathcal{T}' is finer than \mathcal{T} if and only if for every $B \in \mathcal{B}$ and for every $x \in B$, there exists $B' \in \mathcal{B}'$ such that $x \in B' \subset B$. [06]

OR

- (b) Prove that a topological space X is T_1 if and only if every singleton subset of X is closed in X . [06]

- Q-4 (a) State and prove Cantor's intersection theorem. [06]

- (b) Prove that projections are open and continuous maps. [06]

OR

- (b) Let (X_i, \mathcal{T}_i) be topological spaces and $X = \prod_{i=1}^n X_i$ be the product space with product topology. Prove that X is T_1 if and only if each X_i is T_1 . [06]

- Q-5 (a) Show that $[0, 1]$ is compact. [06]

- (b) Prove that compact subset of a Hausdorff space is closed. [06]

OR

- (b) Let X be a topological space. Prove that X is compact if and only if every family of closed subsets of X with finite intersection property has non-empty intersection. [06]

- Q-6 (a) Prove 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 $E \subset H \subset \overline{H} \subset G$. [06]

- (b) Prove that every second countable topological space is separable. [06]

OR

- (b) Prove that every metric space is normal. [06]

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 (2)