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SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY

M.Sc. (Mathematics) Semester - I Examination

Friday, 26<sup>th</sup> October, 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) A countable intersection of open sets in \_\_\_\_\_ topology on  $\mathbb{R}$  is open.  
(i) cofinite (ii) usual (iii) cocountable (iv) lower limit
- (b) For a topological space  $X$  and  $A, B \subset X$ , \_\_\_\_\_  $\neq$  \_\_\_\_\_.  
(i)  $\text{bd } A, \text{bd}(X \setminus A)$  (ii)  $\overline{X \setminus A}, X \setminus A^\circ$  (iii)  $\overline{A \cup B}, \overline{A} \cup \overline{B}$  (iv)  $\overline{A \cap B}, \overline{A} \cap \overline{B}$
- (c) Diameter of  $\mathbb{N}$  as a subset of  $\mathbb{R}$  with the metric  $d(x, y) = \frac{|x-y|}{1+|x-y|}$ , ( $x, y \in \mathbb{R}$ ) is \_\_\_\_\_.  
(i) 1 (ii) 2 (iii) 3 (iv)  $\infty$
- (d) Projections need not be \_\_\_\_\_.  
(i) open (ii) closed (iii) continuous (iv) onto
- (e) In the \_\_\_\_\_ topology on  $\mathbb{R}$ , a connected subset must be singleton.  
(i) indiscrete (ii) cofinite (iii) usual (iv) upper limit
- (f) \_\_\_\_\_  $\subset \mathbb{R}$  is compact.  
(i)  $\{\pm \frac{1}{n}\} \cup \{0\}$  (ii)  $\{7 \pm \frac{1}{n}\} \cup \{0\}$  (iii)  $[-1, 1] \setminus \{0\}$  (iv)  $\mathbb{Q}$
- (g) Compact subset of \_\_\_\_\_ space is normal.  
(i) connected (ii)  $T_2$  (iii)  $T_1$  (iv) cofinite
- (h) A \_\_\_\_\_ space is normal.  
(i) topological (ii) metric (iii)  $T_2$  (iv) regular

Q-2 Attempt *Any Seven* of the following:

[14]

- (a) Show that the cocountable topology and the usual topology on  $\mathbb{R}$  are not comparable.
- (b) Show that  $A \subset [0, 1]$  is closed in  $[0, 1]$  if and only if  $A$  is closed in  $\mathbb{R}$ .
- (c) Consider  $\mathbb{R}$  with the cofinite topology. Let  $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be a function such that  $f^{-1}(x)$  is closed in  $\mathbb{R}$  for every  $x \in \mathbb{R}$ . Show that  $f$  is continuous.
- (d) Give an example of a bounded subset of a metric space which is not closed. What is the diameter of the set given by you?
- (e) Define *second countable space* and prove that  $\mathbb{R}$  is second countable.
- (f) Show that  $\mathbb{R}$  with the discrete topology is disconnected.
- (g) Define a  $T_4$ -space and show that a discrete space is  $T_4$ .
- (h) State Urysohn's Lemma.
- (i) Show that  $\mathbb{R}$  is a  $T_1$ -space.

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(P.T.O.)

Q-3 (j) Define a *topological space* and a *basis for a topology*. Show that  $\mathcal{T} = \{G \subset \mathbb{R} : G = \mathbb{R} \text{ or } G \cap \mathbb{Q} = \emptyset\}$  is a topology on  $\mathbb{R}$ . [6]

(k) Define a *limit point* of a subset of a topological space. Find all limit points of  $\mathbb{Z} \subset \mathbb{R}$  in each of the cofinite topology and usual topology. [6]

OR

(k) Show, on  $\mathbb{R}$ , that the intersection of the lower limit topology and the upper limit topology is the usual topology. [6]

Q-4 (l) State and prove the pasting lemma. [6]

(m) Define *homeomorphism* and prove that homeomorphic image of a  $T_2$ -space is a  $T_2$ -space. [6]

OR

(m) Let  $X$  be a metric space,  $x \in X$  and  $A \subset X$ . Show that  $x \in \bar{A}$  if and only if there is a sequence  $\{x_n\}$  in  $A$  such that  $x_n \rightarrow x$ . [6]

Q-5 (n) For  $a, b \in \mathbb{R}$  with  $a < b$ , show that  $(a, b)$  is connected. [6]

(o) Let  $(X, \mathcal{T})$  be a topological space and  $(Y, \mathcal{T}_Y)$  be its subspace. Show that  $Y$  is compact in  $Y$  if and only if  $Y$  is compact in  $X$ . [6]

OR

(o) Show that a closed subset of a compact space is compact. [6]

Q-6 (p) Show that a topological space  $X$  is  $T_3$  if and only if for every open set  $G \subset X$  and a point  $x \in G$ , there exists an open set  $H \subset X$  such that  $x \in H \subset \bar{H} \subset G$ . [6]

(q) Show that every metric space is  $T_4$ . [6]

OR

(q) State and prove Baire's Category Theorem. [6]

—X—  
(2)