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SEAT No. :

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**P1887**

**[4921] - 201**

**M.A. / M.Sc.**

**MATHEMATICS**

**MT - 601 : General Topology**

**(2008 Pattern) (Semester -II)**

*Time : 3 Hours]*

*[Max. Marks :80*

*Instructions to the candidates:*

- 1) *Attempt any five questions.*
- 2) *All questions carry equal marks.*

**Q1)** a) Define standard topology, lower limit topology and K- topology on  $\mathbb{R}$ . For each pair of these topologies, explain whether they are comparable, and if so, which is finer. **[8]**

b) Let A be a set. Prove that there is no surjective map  $f : A \rightarrow P(A)$ . **[5]**

c) Let X be any set. Let  $\tau$  be the discrete topology and  $\tau'$  be any other topology on X. Determine with justification whether  $\tau$  is finer than  $\tau'$  or not. **[3]**

**Q2)** a) Let X be a topological space. Then prove that **[8]**

i)  $\emptyset$  and X are closed.

ii) Arbitrary intersections of closed sets are closed.

iii) Finite unions of closed sets are closed.

b) If  $\mathcal{B}$  is a basis for the topology of X and  $\mathcal{C}$  is a basis for the topology of Y, then prove that the collection  $\mathcal{D} \{B \times C / B \in \mathcal{B} \text{ and } C \in \mathcal{C}\}$  is a basis for the topology of  $X \times Y$ . **[5]**

c) Define open map. Let X and Y be topological spaces. Show that the projection map  $\pi_1 : X \times Y \rightarrow X$  is an open map. **[3]**

**P.T.O.**

**Q3)** a) Let  $X$  and  $Y$  be topological spaces; let  $f : X \rightarrow Y$ . Then prove that the following conditions are equivalent: [8]

i)  $f$  is continuous.

ii) For every subset  $A$  of  $X$ ,  $f(\overline{A}) \subseteq \overline{f(A)}$ .

iii) For every closed set  $B$  of  $Y$ , the set  $f^{-1}(B)$  is closed in  $X$ .

b) Let  $X$  be a space satisfying the  $T_1$  axiom; let  $A$  be a subset of  $X$ . Then prove that the point  $x$  is a limit point of  $A$  if and only if every neighborhood of  $x$  contains infinitely many points of  $A$ . [5]

c) Show that a subspace of a Hausdorff space is Hausdorff. [3]

**Q4)** a) State and prove the sequence lemma. [8]

b) State and prove the pasting lemma. [5]

c) Prove that every finite point set in a Hausdorff space is closed. [3]

**Q5)** a) Prove that a finite cartesian product of connected spaces is connected. [8]

b) Show that  $X$  is Hausdorff if and only if the diagonal  $\Delta = \{x \times x : x \in X\}$  is closed in  $X \times X$ . [5]

c) If the sets  $C$  and  $D$  forms a separation of  $X$ , and if  $Y$  is a connected subspace of  $X$ , then prove that  $Y$  lies entirely within either  $C$  or  $D$ . [3]

- Q6)** a) Prove that a space  $X$  is locally connected if and only if for every open set  $U$  of  $X$ , each component of  $U$  is open in  $X$ . [8]
- b) Let  $f : X \rightarrow Y$  be a bijective continuous function. If  $X$  is compact and  $Y$  is Hausdorff, then prove that  $f$  is a homeomorphism. [4]
- c) Prove that a subspace of a regular space is regular. [4]
- Q7)** a) Prove that compactness implies limit point compactness, but not conversely. [8]
- b) Prove that every compact Hausdorff space is normal. [8]
- Q8)** a) State and prove the Tychonoff theorem. [10]
- b) State: [6]
- i) the Urysohn lemma,
  - ii) the Tietze extension theorem.
  - iii) the Urysohn metrization theorem.

