

## U.G. 5th Semester Examination - 2020

## MATHEMATICS

## [HONOURS]

## Discipline Specific Elective (DSE)

## Course Code : MATH-H-DSE-T-01

## (Point Set Topology)

Full Marks : 60

Time :  $2\frac{1}{2}$  Hours*The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks.**Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.*

1. Answer any **ten** questions:  $2 \times 10 = 20$
- i) State Zorns Lemma.
  - ii) Consider  $\mathbb{R}^2$  with the topology having a subbase consisting of the collection of all straight lines. Identify the topology?
  - iii) Show that closures of any two disjoint open sets are disjoint.
  - iv) Show by an example that derived set of any arbitrary set is not necessarily closed.
  - v) Every closed function from a topological space onto other is open -Justify.

- vi) Show that the characteristic function  $\chi_A$  of a subset A of a topological space X is continuous on X if A is clopen in X.
- vii) Show that every real valued continuous function  $f$  on a compact space  $(X, \tau)$  attains its least and greatest values.
- viii) State Alexandroff's subbase theorem.
- ix)  $\mathbb{R}^n \setminus \{1\}$  (where n is a natural number  $> 1$ ) is connected. Justify.
- x) Give an example to show that continuous image of a locally connected space need not be locally connected.
- xi) Show that each component of a topological space is closed.
- xii) Give an example of a noncompact locally compact space.
- xiii) A quotient map is always open, justify.
- xiv) What can you say about the nature of a convergent sequence in an uncountably infinite set with cocountable topology?
- xv) Show that the components of open subsets of the real line are open intervals.

2. Answer any **four** questions :  $5 \times 4 = 20$

- i) Let  $A$  be a subset of a topological space  $(X, \tau)$  and  $x \in X$ . Prove that  $x \in \text{cl}(A)$  if and only if every basic open neighbourhood of  $x$  intersects  $A$ .
- ii) Show that a map  $f : (X, \tau) \rightarrow (Y, \tau^1)$  is continuous if and only if  $f : (\overline{A}) \subseteq \overline{f(A)}$ , for any subset  $A$  of  $X$ , where  $\overline{A}$  denotes the closure of  $A$ .
- iii) Show that a space  $(X, \tau)$  is connected if and only if no continuous function on  $X$  into the discrete two point space  $\{0, 1\}$  is surjective.
- iv) Show that a topological space  $(X, \tau)$  is compact if and only if for every collection of closed sets  $\{F_\alpha : \alpha \in A\}$  in  $X$  possessing FIP, the intersection  $\bigcap \{F_\alpha : \alpha \in A\}$  of the entire collection is nonempty.
- v) Let  $(X, \tau)$  denote the topological product of the family of compact spaces  $\{(X_\alpha, \tau_\alpha) : \alpha \in \Lambda\}$ . Show that  $(X, \tau)$  is compact. Is the converse true?
- vi) Let  $f$  be a continuous function from a compact metric space  $(X, d_x)$  into a metric space  $(Y, d_y)$ . Show that  $f$  is uniformly continuous.

3. Answer any **two** questions :  $10 \times 2 = 20$

- i) a) Let  $(Y, \tau_Y)$  be a subspace of a topological space. Prove that a set  $F$  is closed in  $(Y, \tau_Y)$  if and only if  $F = Y \cap K$ , for some set  $K$  closed in  $(X, \tau)$ .
- b) Consider the set  $\mathbb{R}$  of reals. Let  $\tau = \{A \subseteq \mathbb{R} : 0 \in A\} \cup \{\emptyset\}$ . Then  $(\mathbb{R}, \tau)$  is a topological space. Find  $\overline{\{0\}}$ . Is this topology compact? Is this topology connected?
- ii) a) Show that every countable compact metric space is totally bounded.
- b) Show that every path connected space is connected. Is the converse true?
- iii) a) Let  $f : X \rightarrow Y$  be a continuous function from a space  $X$  onto a space  $Y$ . Show that if  $A$  is dense in  $X$ , then its image  $f(A)$  is dense in  $Y$ .
- b) Show that a continuous real valued function on a connected space  $X$  assumes all values between any two given values.

- iv) a) Show that  $f : X \rightarrow Y$ , where  $f(X) = Y$ , is a quotient mapping if and only if for each closed  $F \subseteq Y$  the following conditions are equivalent:
- 1)  $F$  is closed in  $Y$ ;
  - 2)  $f^{-1}(F)$  is closed in  $X$ .
- b) Let  $\{(X_\alpha, \tau_\alpha) : \alpha \in \Lambda\}$  be a given family of topological spaces and  $X, \tau$  their topological product. Prove that each  $(X_\alpha, \tau_\alpha)$  can be embedded in the product space  $(X, \tau)$ .
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