

Roll No. _____

[Total No. of Pages : 2

PGIS-N 1029 B-2K13

M.A./M.Sc. Ist Semester (CBCS) Degree Examination

Mathematics

(General Topology)

Paper - HCT-1.5

(New)

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 80

Instructions to candidates:

1. Answer any **five** questions.
2. All questions carry **equal** marks.

1. a) Define the usual topology \mathcal{U} on the set of reals \mathbb{R} . By using the axioms of a topology, show that \mathcal{U} is a topology on \mathbb{R} . (8)
- b) If A and B are the subsets of a topological space X then prove the following.
 - i) \overline{A} is the smallest closed set containing A .
 - ii) A is closed iff $A = \overline{A}$.
 - iii) If $A \subset B$ then $\overline{A} \subset \overline{B}$.
 - iv) $\overline{A \cup B} = \overline{A} \cup \overline{B}$.
 - v) $\overline{(\overline{A})} = \overline{A}$. (8)
2. a) If A is a subset of a space X . Then prove the followings.
 - i) $A \cup D(A)$ is closed.
 - ii) $\overline{A} = A \cup D(A)$ where $D(A)$ is the derived set. (8)
- b) Define base for a topology. Then prove the following two properties on a base β are equivalent.
 - i) β is a base for τ .
 - ii) For each $G \in \tau$ and each $P \in G$ there is $U \in \beta$ such that $P \in U \subset G$. (8)

3. a) Let f be a mapping of a space X into space Y and S be the subbase for the topology on Y then prove the followings are equivalent.
- i. f is continuous.
 - ii. The inverse image of each member of S is open in X . (8)
- b) If X, Y are the topological spaces and $f : X \rightarrow Y$ be a mapping then prove that f is closed iff $\overline{f(A)} \subset f(\overline{A})$ for $A \subset X$. (8)
4. a) Define a T_2 -space. If X is T_2 -space and $f : X \rightarrow Y$ is a closed bijection. Then show that Y is T_2 -space. (8)
- b) Show that every completely normal space is normal and hence every T_5 -space is a T_4 -space. (8)
5. a) State the two axioms of countability. Prove that every 2^0 -countable space is 1^0 -countable. Is the converse true? Justify your answer. (8)
- b) Define subsequence of a sequence. Let $F : N \rightarrow X$ converges to 'a' in X then every subsequence of f in X converges to 'a'. (8)
6. a) Define a connected space. Show that any continuous image of a connected space is connected. (8)
- b) Prove that in any connected space,
- i) Every component of a space X is a maximal connected set.
 - ii) The components are closed. (8)
7. a) Define compact topological space. Let A be a compact subset of Hausdorff space X and $P \notin A$ then show that there exists disjoint open sets U & V such that $P \in V$ and $A \subset U$. (8)
- b) Let X be a compact Hausdorff space and Y be an arbitrary space. If $f : X \rightarrow Y$ is a continuous closed surjection then prove that Y is also Hausdorff. (8)
8. a) Prove that in any metric space the set of all open spheres is a base for topology on X . (8)
- b) Define a Lindelof space. Show that every closed subspace of Lindelof space is Lindelof. (8)