

C.U.SHAH UNIVERSITY

Summer Examination-2017

Subject Name: Topology

Subject Code: 5SC01TOP1

Branch: M.Sc. (Mathematics)

Semester: 1

Date: 28/03/2017

Time: 10:30 To 01:30

Marks: 70

Instructions:

- (1) Use of Programmable calculator and any other electronic instrument is prohibited.
- (2) Instructions written on main answer book are strictly to be obeyed.
- (3) Draw neat diagrams and figures (if necessary) at right places.
- (4) Assume suitable data if needed.

SECTION – I

- Q-1 Attempt the Following questions (07)**
- a. Define: Topological space. (01)
 - b. Define: Projection map. (01)
 - c. Define: Compact space. (01)
 - d. Define: Locally compact space. (01)
 - e. Define: Interior of set. (01)
 - f. Give an example of T_1 space which is not T_2 . (02)
- Q-2 Attempt all questions (14)**
- a) Define closure of a set. Let A be a subset of topological space X and A' be the set of all limit points of A . Then prove that $\bar{A} = A \cup A'$. (05)
 - b) State and prove sequence lemma. (05)
 - c) State and prove pasting Lemma. (04)

OR

- Q-2 Attempt all questions (14)**
- a) Let \mathcal{B} and \mathcal{B}' be bases for the topology τ and τ' respectively on X . Then prove that the following are equivalent: (05)
 - (i) τ' is finer than τ
 - (ii) For each $x \in X$ and each basis element $B \in \mathcal{B}$ containing x there is a basis element $B' \in \mathcal{B}'$ such that $x \in B' \subset B$.
 - b) If \mathcal{B} is a basis for the topology of X then prove that the collection $\mathcal{B}_Y = \{B \cap Y \mid B \in \mathcal{B}\}$ is a basis for the subspace topology on Y . (05)
 - c) Let Y be a subspace of X . Let A be a subset of Y and \bar{A} denote the closure of A in X . Then prove that the closure of A in Y is $\bar{A} \cap Y$. (04)



- Q-3 Attempt all questions (14)**
- a) Let X and Y be topological spaces and $f: X \rightarrow Y$ then prove that following are equivalent (08)
- f is continuous.
 - For every subset A of X , $f(\bar{A}) \subseteq \overline{f(A)}$.
 - For every closed set B of Y , the set $f^{-1}(B)$ is closed in X .
 - For each $x \in X$ & each neighborhood V of $f(x)$, there is a neighborhood U of x such that $f(U) \subset V$.
- b) If (X, τ) be a topological space and $A, B \subset X$ then prove that $\overline{A \cup B} = \bar{A} \cup \bar{B}$. (04)
Is it true $\overline{A \cap B} = \bar{A} \cap \bar{B}$? Justify your answer.
- c) State finite intersection property. (02)
- OR**
- Q-3 a)** Let $f: A \rightarrow X \times Y$ be a given by the equation $f(a) = (f_1(a), f_2(a))$. Then prove (06)
that f is continuous if and only if the functions $f_1: A \rightarrow X$ and $f_2: A \rightarrow Y$ are continuous.
- b) Let $f: X \rightarrow Y$. If the function f is continuous then prove that for every (05)
convergent sequence $x_n \rightarrow x$ in X , the sequence $f(x_n)$ converges to $f(x)$. The converse holds if X is metrizable.
- c) Let X, Y, Z be topological spaces. If $f: X \rightarrow Y$ and $g: Y \rightarrow Z$ are continuous (03)
functions then prove that $g \circ f: X \rightarrow Z$ is continuous.

SECTION – II

- Q-4 Attempt the Following questions (07)**
- Is discrete topological space a T_1 space? (01)
 - Define: Homeomorphism. (01)
 - Define: Normal space (01)
 - Define: Separable space. (01)
 - Define: Disconnected topological space. (01)
 - State Tychonoff theorem. (02)
- Q-5 Attempt all questions (14)**
- Prove that every closed subspace of a compact space is compact. (05)
 - Prove that every metrizable space is normal (05)
 - Give an example of compact space which is not Hausdorff.. (04)
- OR**
- Q-5 a)** Prove that the image of a connected space under a continuous map is connected. (05)
- b) Prove that every compact subspace of T_2 space is closed. (05)
- c) Show that every compact subspace of a metric space is bounded. (04)
- Q-6 Attempt all questions (14)**
- a) Prove that closed subspace of a locally compact space is locally compact. (05)



b) Prove that every compact T_2 space is normal. (05)

c) Prove that the continuous image of a sequentially compact set is sequentially compact. (04)

OR

Q-6 a) State and prove Urysohn's Lemma (14)

