

**SECOND SEMESTER M.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, JUNE 2014**

(CUCSS)

Mathematics

MT 2C 08—TOPOLOGY—I

Time : Three Hours—————

Maximum : 36 Weightage

**Part A (Short Answer Type Questions)***Answer **all** the questions.**Each question has **weightage** 1.*

1. Give an example of an open set in a metric space.
2. Give examples of a discrete topology and an in-discrete topology on a set.
3. Give an example of a closed set in the set of real numbers with usual topology.
4. Distinguish between base and sub-base of a topological space.
5. Define diameter of a set in a metric space. Illustrate using an example.
6. Write an example of a divisible property in a topological space.
7. Distinguish between path connectedness and connectedness in topological spaces.
8. Give an example of a topological space that is  $T_0$  but not  $T_1$ .
9. Define embedding of a topological space into another.
10. Distinguish between open maps and closed maps in topological spaces.
11. Define mutually separated sets in a topological space. Give example of a pair of mutually separated sets.
12. Define component of a topological space. Give an example.
13. Prove that every regular second countable space is normal.
14. State the **Lebesgue** covering lemma.

(14 x 1 = 14 weightage)

**Part B (Paragraph Type Questions)***Answer any **seven** questions.**Each question has **weightage** 2.*

15. Prove that the semi-open interval topology is stronger than the usual topology on the set of real numbers.

**Turn over**

16. Let  $\{x_n\}$  be a sequence in a metric space  $(X : d)$ . Then prove that  $\{x_n\}$  converges to  $y$  in  $X$ , if for every open set  $U$  containing  $y$  there exists a positive integer  $N$  such that for every integer  $n \geq N$ ,  $x_n \in U$ .
17. Prove that second countability is a hereditary property in a topological space.
18. If  $A$  and  $B$  are any two subsets of a topological space  $X$ , prove that  $\overline{A \cup B} = \overline{A} \cup \overline{B}$ .
19. Prove that the topological product of a finite number of connected spaces is connected.
20. Prove that a set is closed if and only if it contains its boundary.
21. Prove that inverse image of an open set under a continuous function is open.
22. Prove that a compact subset of a Hausdorff space is closed.
23. Prove that every open surjective map is a quotient map.
24. If  $f : X \rightarrow Y$  is a continuous surjective map, prove that if  $X$  is connected then so is  $Y$ .

(7 x 2 = 14 weightage)

## Part C (Essay Type Questions)

*Answer any two questions.  
Each question has weightage 4.*

25. Prove that the usual topology in the Euclidean plane  $\mathbb{R}^2$  is strictly weaker than the topology induced on it by the lexicographic ordering.
26. Let  $X$  be a set,  $T$  be a topology on  $X$  and  $S$  be a family of subsets on  $X$ . Then prove that  $S$  is a sub-base for  $T$  if and only if  $S$  generates  $T$ .
27. Prove that a subset of the real line is connected if and only if it is an interval.
28. State and prove Urysohn's lemma.

(2 x 4 = 8 weightage)