

**THIRD SEMESTER M.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, DECEMBER 2012**

(CUCSS)

Mathematics

MT 3C 13—TOPOLOGY—II

(2010 Admissions)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 36 Weightage

**Part A***Answer all questions.**Each, question has weightage 1.*

1. Prove that the intersection of any family of boxes is a box.
2. Prove that the projection functions are open.
3. Prove that if  $X_i$  is a  $T_2$ -Space for each  $i \in I$ , then  $\prod_{i \in I} X_i$  is also a  $T_2$ -space in the product topology.
4. Explain countably productive topological property.
5. Let  $\{Y_i : i \in I\}$  be a family of sets,  $X$  a set and for each  $i \in I$ ,  $f_i : X \rightarrow Y_i$  a function. Prove that the evaluation function is the only function from  $X$  into  $\prod_{i \in I} Y_i$  whose composition with the projection  $\pi_i : \prod_{i \in I} Y_i \rightarrow Y_i$  equals  $f_i$  for all  $i \in I$ .
6. State a necessary and sufficient condition for embedding a topological space in the Hilbert cube.
7. Define a simply connected space and give an example.
8. Show that if  $P : E \rightarrow B$  is a covering map, then  $p$  is an open map.
9. Let a covering map  $P : R \rightarrow S^1$  be given by  $p(x) = (\cos 2\pi x, \sin 2\pi x)$ . Find a lift of the path  $\gamma : [0,1] \rightarrow S^1$  defined by  $\gamma(x) = (\cos \pi x, \sin \pi x)$ .
10. Prove that a continuous real-valued function on a countably compact space is bounded and attains its extrema.
11. Let  $\mathcal{B}$  be a base for a topological space  $X$  such that every cover of  $X$  by members of  $\mathcal{B}$  has a finite subcover. Prove that  $X$  is compact.

Turn over

12. Prove that every locally compact Hausdorff space is regular.
13. Give an example of a metric space which is complete but not compact.
14. Define Completion of a metric space  $(X, d)$ .

(14 x 1 = 14 weightage)

**Part B**

*Answer any seven questions.  
Each question has weightage 2.*

15. Let  $A$  be a closed subset of a normal space  $X$  and suppose  $f: A \rightarrow (-1,1)$  is continuous. Prove that there exists a continuous function  $F: X \rightarrow (-1,1)$  such that  $F(x) = f(x)$  for all  $x \in A$ .
16. Let  $\{(X_i, \tau_i) : i \in I\}$  be an indexed collection of topological spaces and let  $\tau$  be the product topology on the set  $\prod_{i \in I} X_i$ . Prove that  $\{(V_i) : V_i \in \tau_i, i \in I\}$  is a sub-base for  $\tau$ .
17. Let  $(X, d)$  be a metric space and let  $\lambda$  be any positive real number. Prove that there exists a metric  $e$  on  $X$  such that  $e(x, y) \leq \lambda$  for all  $x, y \in X$ .
18. Prove that a topological space is a Tychonoff space iff it is embeddable into a cube.
19. Prove that path homotopy  $\sim_p$  is an equivalence relation on the set of paths in a topological space  $X$ .
20. If  $h: (X, x_0) \rightarrow (Y, y_0)$  is a homeomorphism of  $X$  with  $Y$ , prove that  $h_*$  is an isomorphism of  $\pi_1(X, x_0)$  with  $\pi_1(Y, y_0)$ .
21. Prove that sequential compactness is preserved under continuous functions.
22. Let  $X$  be a Tychonoff space,  $(e, (x))$  its Stone-Cech compactification and suppose  $f: X \rightarrow [0,1]$  is continuous. Prove that there exists a map  $g: \beta(X) \rightarrow [0,1]$  such that  $g \circ e = f$ .
23. Let  $A$  be a subset of a metric space  $(X, d)$  such that  $A$  is complete with respect to the metric induced on it. Prove that  $A$  is closed in  $X$ .
24. Prove that the range of the embedding  $h: (X, d) \rightarrow (\hat{X}, e)$  is a dense subset of  $\hat{X}$  in the metric topology induced by  $e$ .

(7 x 2 = 14 weightage)

**Part C**

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

25. Prove that **metrisability** is a **countably** productive property.
26. Prove that a topological space is **embeddable** in the Hilbert cube **iff** it is second countable and  $T_3$ .
27. Let  $p : E \rightarrow B$  be a covering map and let  $p(e_0) = b_0$ . Let the map  $F : I \times I \rightarrow B$  be continuous with  $F(0, 0) = b_0$ . Prove that there is a lifting of  $F$  to a continuous map  $\tilde{F} : I \times I \rightarrow E$  such that  $\tilde{F}(0, 0) = e_0$ .
28. State and prove Alexander sub-base theorem.

(2 x 4 = 8 **weightage**)