

### HEI-003-1161003 Seat No. \_\_\_\_\_

## M. Sc. (Sem. I) (CBCS) Examination

November / December - 2017

Mathematics: 1003

(Topology-I) (New Course)

Faculty Code: 003 Subject Code: 1161003

Time:  $2\frac{1}{2}$  Hours] [Total Marks: 70]

#### **Instructions:**

- (1) There are five questions.
- (2) All questions are compulsory.
- (3) Each question carries 14 marks.
- 1 Fill in the blanks: (Each question carries two marks) 14
  - (1) If every subset of X is closed set of X then the topology on X is .....topology.
  - (2) In a topological space X \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_ are both open and closed set.
  - (3) In  $\mathbb{R}$  the closure of the set of rational numbers is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (4) If A contains all its limit points then A is \_\_\_\_\_ set.
  - (5) The set of natural numbers is a closed set in  $\mathbb{R}$  when  $\mathbb{R}$  has \_\_\_\_\_ topology.
  - (6) The number of components of a disconnected space is at least \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (7) A subset G of X is open if and only if  $G^{\circ} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ .

<b>2</b> Attempt any two:
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- (a) Give an example to show that denumerable intersection of open set need not be open.
- (b) Let A be a subset of X. Prove that  $X \setminus \overline{A} = (X \setminus A)^0$  7
- (c) Let A subset of X and B subset of Y. Prove that: 7
  - (1)  $\overline{(A \times B)} = \overline{A} \times \overline{B}$ .
  - (2) Prove that for any subset A of X  $(A^0)^0 = A^0$ .

## **3** All are compulsory:

- (a) Give the definition of separation of a space X.

  Find one separation for the subspace of natural numbers and deduce that this space is disconnected.
- (b) Prove that every component is a maximal connected 4 set and it is a closed set.
- (c) Prove that every path connected space is connected. 4

#### OR

# **3** All are compulsory:

- (a) Prove the subspace (0, 1) is homeomorphic to (a, b) of  $\mathbb{R}$ .
- (b) Suppose  $f: X \to Y$  is continuous and Z is a subspace of X. Then prove that the function f/Z: Z to Y is continuous.
- (c) Prove that the set of all natural numbers has no  $\mathbf{5}$  limit point in  $\mathbb{R}$  when  $\mathbb{R}$  has the standard topology.

### 4 Attempt any two:

- (a) Prove that X × Y is a locally connected if and only if 7 X and Y are locally connected.
- (b) Give an example of a connected space which is not locally connected and give an example of a locally connected space which is not connected.

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- (c) Suppose (X, τ) is a topological space where τ = τ (d), 7 for some metric d on X, let E ⊂ X and x ∈ X. Prove that x ∈ E if and only if there is a sequence in E which converges to x.
- 5 Do as directed (Each question carries two marks) 14
  - (1) Give the definition of a convex subset of a simply ordered set.
  - (2) Give an example of a closed subset of  $\mathbb{R}$  with discrete topology which is not a closed subset of  $\mathbb{R}$  with standard topology.
  - (3) Give an example of a subset of  $\mathbb{R}$  which is closed when  $\mathbb{R}$  has standard topology but it is not closed when  $\mathbb{R}$  has co finite topology.
  - (4) Find all interior points of the set of all rational numbers when  $\mathbb{R}$  has the standard topology.
  - (5) Give an infinite subset of  $\mathbb{R}_{l}$ , which is both open and closed.
  - (6) Give the definition of the dictionary order on  $\mathbb{R} \times \mathbb{R}$ .
  - (7) Give the definitions of closure and the interior of any subset A of a topological space X.