



**JBF-003-1161003**

Seat No. \_\_\_\_\_

**M. Sc. (Sem. I) Examination**

December – 2019

**Mathematics : CMT-1003**

*(Topology - I)*

**Faculty Code : 003**

**Subject Code : 1161003**

Time :  $2\frac{1}{2}$  Hours]

[Total Marks : 70

**Instructions :**

- (1) There are five questions.
- (2) Attempt all the questions.
- (3) Each question carries equal marks.

**1 Answer any seven questions.**

**$7 \times 2 = 14$**

- a) Define: Closed set. Give an example to show that arbitrary union of closed set need not be closed.
- b) Prove that a space  $(X, \tau)$  is a discrete space if and only if  $\forall x \in X, \{x\} \in \tau$ .
- c) Define: Convergence sequence in a metric space.
- d) State Hausdorff's Criterion.
- e) Define: Interior of a set. If  $A \subset B$  then prove that  $A^\circ \subset B^\circ$ .
- f) Define: Continuity of a function at a point.
- g) Prove that locally connectedness is topological property.
- h) Define: Co-finite topology.
- i) Define: Homeomorphism with an example.
- j) Define: Locally path connected space.

**2 Answer any two.**

**$2 \times 7 = 14$**

- a) Prove that lower limit topology on  $\mathbb{R}$  is finer than the standard topology on  $\mathbb{R}$ .
- b) Prove that  $\tau = \{U \subseteq \mathbb{R}; \text{for each } x \in U, \text{there is an open interval } (a, b) \ni (a, b) \subset U\}$
- c) Let  $(X, \tau)$  be topological space. Then prove that
  - 1)  $X, \emptyset$  are closed set.
  - 2) Arbitrary intersection of closed set is closed.
  - 3) Finite union of closed set is closed.

**3 Answer the following.**

**2 × 7 = 14**

- a) Let  $(X, \tau)$  be topological space and  $Y$  be non-empty subset of  $X$ .  
Let  $\tau_Y = \{G \cap Y; G \in \tau\}$ .
- b) Let  $X$  and  $Y$  be topological spaces. Then prove that  
 $\mathcal{B}_{X \times Y} = \{U \times V; U \text{ is open in } X \text{ and } V \text{ is open in } Y\}$  is a basis for some topology on  $X \times Y$ .

**OR**

- a) If  $(X, d)$  be a metric space and  $\mathcal{B} = \{Bd(x, \varepsilon) / x \in X, \varepsilon > 0\}$  then prove that  $\mathcal{B}$  is a basis for some topology on  $X$ .
- b) Let  $X$  and  $Y$  be spaces.  $A \subset X$  and  $B \subset Y$ . Then prove that  $\overline{A \times B} = \bar{A} \times \bar{B}$

**4 Answer any two.**

**2 × 7 = 14**

- a) Suppose  $X$  and  $Y$  are topological space and  $f: X \rightarrow Y$  be any function. Prove that  $f$  is continuous iff  $f$  is continuous at every point of  $X$ .
- b) State and prove Pasting Lemma.
- c) Prove that
- 1) If  $A \subset X$  then  $\bar{A} = \{x \in X, \text{ for any open set } U \text{ containing } x, U \cap A \neq \emptyset\}$ .
  - 2) If  $A \subset X$  then  $\bar{A} = A' \cup A$ .

**5 Answer any two.**

**2 × 7 = 14**

- a) Prove that  $X \times Y$  is a locally path connected if and only if  $X$  and  $Y$  are locally path connected.
- b) If  $X$  is connected and locally path connected then prove that  $X$  is path connected
- c) Suppose  $X$  and  $Y$  are topological space. If  $f: X \rightarrow Y$  is continuous and onto. If  $X$  is connected then prove that  $Y$  is also connected
- d) Prove that
- 1) If  $C$  is a component and  $A$  is a connected set then either  $A \cap C = \emptyset$  or  $A \subset C$ .
  - 2) If  $C$  is a component then  $C$  is a maximal connected subset of  $X$ .
  - 3) If  $C$  is a component then  $C$  is a closed subset of  $X$ .