

(7 pages)

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M.Sc. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2024

Fourth Semester

Mathematics — Core

TOPOLOGY — II

(For those who joined in July 2021 – 2022)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

PART A — ($10 \times 1 = 10$ marks)

Answer ALL questions.

Choose the correct answer :

1. A space that has a countable basis at each of its points is said to be _____.
(a) Second countable (b) First countable
(c) Hausdorff (d) Dense
2. A subset A of a space X is said to be dense if _____.
(a) $A = X$ (b) $A = \bar{A}$
(c) $A = \emptyset$ (d) $\bar{A} = X$

3. If every subspace of X is normal then the space X is _____.
(a) Completely normal
(b) Lindelöf
(c) Locally compact
(d) Regular
4. A closed subspace of a normal space is _____.
(a) Regular (b) Compact
(c) Normal (d) Dense
5. A compact Hausdorff space X is metrizable if and if X has _____.
(a) Countable basis (b) Uncountable basis
(c) Covers (d) Closed sets
6. A space X is _____ if each point x of X has a neighborhood that is metrizable in the subspace topology.
(a) Countable basis (b) Locally metrizable
(c) Homeomorphic (d) Complete

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7. The collection $\mathcal{A} = \left\{ \left(0, \frac{1}{n}\right) \mid n \in \mathbb{Z}_+ \right\}$ is _____.
in $(0, 1)$ but not in $\mathbb{R}$
(a) Locally finite (b) Metrizable
(c) Refinement (d) Countably finite
8. A collection $\mathcal{A}$ of subsets of X has the countable intersection property if every countable intersection of elements of $\mathcal{A}$ is _____.
(a) Empty (b) Constant 0
(c) Nonempty (d) Infinite
9. A Space X is a _____ if and only if every non empty open set in X is of the second category.
(a) Baire space (b) Empty interior
(c) Hausdorff space (d) Lindelöf
10. If A contains no open set of X other than the empty set then A has _____.
(a) Interior (b) Empty
(c) Empty interior (d) Second category

PART B — ($5 \times 5 = 25$ marks)s

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

11. (a) Show that if X is normal, every pair of disjoint closed sets have neighborhoods whose closures are disjoint.

Or

- (b) Let X be a topological space in which one point sets are closed prove that X is regular if and only if given a point x of X and a neighborhood U of x , there is a neighborhood V of x such that $\bar{V} \subseteq U$.

12. (a) Prove that every compact Hausdorff space is normal.

Or

- (b) Prove that a subspace of a completely regular space is completely regular and product of completely regular space is completely regular space is completely regular.

13. (a) State and prove imbedding theorem.

Or

- (b) Give an example that a Hausdorff space with a countable basis need not be metrizable.

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[P.T.O.]

14. (a) Let X be a set $\mathcal{D}$ be a collection of subsets of X that is maximal with respect to the finite intersection property. Then prove that
- Any finite intersection of elements of $\mathcal{D}$ is an element of $\mathcal{D}$.
 - If A is a subset of X that intersects every element of $\mathcal{D}$ then A is an element of $\mathcal{D}$.

Or

- (b) Let $\mathcal{A}$ be a locally finite collection of subsets of X then prove
- The collection $B = \{\overline{A}\}_{A \in \mathcal{A}}$ of the closures of the elements of $\mathcal{A}$ is locally finite.
 - $\overline{\bigcup_{A \in \mathcal{A}} A} = \bigcup_{A \in \mathcal{A}} \overline{A}$.

15. (a) Prove that any open subspace Y of a Baire space X is itself a Baire space.

Or

- (b) Show that every locally compact Hausdorff space is a Baire space.

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PART C — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

16. (a) Prove that a subspace and product of Hausdorff space is Hausdorff. Also prove that a subspace and product of a regular space is regular.

Or

- (b) Give an example for a space that is Hausdorff but not regular. Also prove that the space R_n is normal.

17. (a) State and prove Urysohn lemma.

Or

- (b) Prove that every regular space with a countable basis is normal.

18. (a) State and prove Tietze extension theorem.

Or

- (b) Prove that every regular space X with a countable basis is metrizable.

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19. (a) Let X be a metrizable space. If $\mathcal{A}$ is an open covering of X , then prove that there is an open covering $\mathcal{B}$ of X refining $\mathcal{A}$ that is countably locally finite.

Or

- (b) Prove that an arbitrary product of compact spaces is compact in the product topology.

20. (a) Let X be a space let (Y, d) be a metric space. Let $f_n : X \rightarrow Y$ be a sequence of continuous functions such that $f_n(x) \rightarrow f(x)$ for all $x \in X$. Where $f : X \rightarrow Y$. Prove that if X is a Baire space then the set of points at which f is continuous is dense in X .

Or

- (b) State and prove Baire category theorem.

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