

Centre for Open and Distance Learning
Tezpur University
MMS 202: TOPOLOGY

Time: hours

Total Marks: 70

Answer as per instructions. The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks for the individual questions.

1. Choose the correct option/s (write (a), (b), (c) or (d) against question number: more one may be correct) 10
 - (i) Boundedness is
 - (a) a topological property (b) preserved under continuous functions.
 - (c) not a topological property (d) preserved under open functions
 - (ii) Which of the following is/are true about product topology:
 - (a) Projections are always continuous
 - (b) It is finer than the box topology on a finite product.
 - (c) If X is Hausdorff, then $X \times X$ need not be Hausdorff.
 - (d) It is the finest topology for which projections are continuous.
 - (iii) Let \mathbb{R}_1 be \mathbb{R} with usual topology and \mathbb{R}_2 is \mathbb{R} with lower limit topology. Which of the following mappings is/are NOT continuous:
 - (a) $f : \mathbb{R}_1 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}_2: f(x) = x$ (b) $f : \mathbb{R}_2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}_1: f(x) = x$
 - (c) $f : \mathbb{R}_1 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}_1: f(x) = x$ (d) $f : \mathbb{R}_2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}_2: f(x) = x$
 - (iv) The interior of a set is the
 - (a) largest open set containing the set.
 - (b) smallest closed set containing the set.
 - (c) largest open set contained in the set.
 - (d) smallest open set containing the set.
 - (v) Components in a topological space are
 - (a) Connected and compact
 - (b) Compact but not connected
 - (c) Connected and closed
 - (d) Connected but not closed

2. (a) Show that the union of topologies on a set need not be a topology. 4
 (b) Show that $\{(p, q) : p, q \in \mathbb{Q}\}$ is a basis for the usual topology. 4
3. (a) (i) What is the **product topology** on the cartesian product of two topological spaces X and Y ? 2
 (ii) Let $f_1 : A \rightarrow X$ and $f_2 : A \rightarrow Y$ be two functions. Let $f : A \rightarrow X \times Y$ be such that $f(x) = (f_1(x), f_2(x))$. Then show that f is continuous iff $f_1 : A \rightarrow X$ and $f_2 : A \rightarrow Y$ are continuous. 6
4. (a) Let X be first countable at x . Show that for $A \subseteq X$, $x \in \overline{A}$ if and only if there exists a sequence in A converging to x . 4
 (b) Which of the following spaces are second countable (*justify*) : $2+2=4$
 (i) \mathbb{R} (with discrete topology) (ii) \mathbb{R}_ℓ , \mathbb{R} with lower limit topology
 (c) Show that every second countable space contains a countable dense subset. 4
5. Answer the following: 4 \times 3=12
 - (a) Show that the co-finite topology on an infinite set is T_1 but not Hausdorff.
 - (b) Let $f, g : X \rightarrow Y$ be continuous. Assume that Y is Hausdorff. Show that $\{x | f(x) = g(x)\}$ is closed in X .
 - (c) Show that a convergent sequence in a T_2 (Hausdorff) topological space has a unique limit.
6. (a) Prove the following: :
 - (i) The union of connected sets in a connected space is connected if they have a common point. 4
 - (ii) The product of any two connected spaces is connected. 4
 - (b) Show that a path-connected space is always connected. 2
7. (a) Show that any compact subset of a Hausdorff space is closed. 4
 (b) Show that continuous image of a compact space is compact. 4
 (c) Show that a continuous bijection from a compact space to a Hausdorff space is a homeomorphism. 2
