

Course Code:MTH402Course Title:General Topology IICredit Unit:3Time Allowed:3 HoursInstruction:Attempt Number One (1) and Any Other Four (4) Questions

- 1. (a) Define a topological space. (3 marks) (b) Show that the intersection  $\tau = \bigcap_{\alpha} \tau_{\alpha}$  of topologies { $\tau_{\alpha \in \Delta}$  on X is itself a topology in X}, where  $\Delta$  is some indexing set. (14 marks) (c) Let X and Y be two topological spaces. Let **B** be the collection of all sets of the form U x V, where U is an open subset of X and V is an open subset of Y. i.e., **B** := {U x V : U is open in X and V is open in Y}. Show that **B** is basis for topology on X x Y. (3 marks) (d) Let Y be a subspace of X. If U is open in Y and Y is open in X, show that U is open in X. (2 marks) 2. (a) Define the following terms: (i) basis for a topology on a set X. (3 marks) (ii) topology generated by a basis. (3 marks) (b) Let **B** and **B**<sup>0</sup> be bases for the topologies  $\tau$  and  $\tau^0$  respectively on X. Show that the following are equivalent: i.  $\tau^0$  is finer than  $\tau$ . (3 marks) ii. For each  $x \in X$  and each element  $B \in B$  containing x, there exists a basis element  $B^0 \in B^0$  such that  $x \in B^0 \subset B$ . (3 marks) 3. (a) Let d be a metric on the set X. Show that the collection of all r - balls  $B_d(x, r)$ , for
  - $x \in X$  and r > 0 is a basis for a topology on X, called the metric topology induced by d. (6 marks)
    - (b) Prove that the collection  $S = \{\pi_1^{-1}(U): U \text{ is open in } X\} \cup \{\pi_2^{-1}(V): V \text{ is open in } Y\}$ is a subbasis for the product on X x Y. (6 marks)
  - 4. (a) Let Y be a subspace of X. Show that a set A is closed in Y if and only if it equals the intersection of a closed set of X with Y. (6 marks)
    (b) Let A be a subset of the topological space X. Prove that:

(i) The  $x \in \overline{A}$  if and only if every open set U containing x intersects A.

(ii) Supposing the topology of X is given by a basis, then  $x \in \overline{A}$  if and only if every basis element B containing x intersects A. (6 marks)

- 5. (a) Let A be a subset of the topological space X. Let  $A^0$  be the set of all limit points of A. Show that  $\overline{A} = A \cup A^0$ . (6 marks)
  - (b) State whether each of the following is a Hausdorff space or not: (i) Every metric topology. (ii) Every discrete space.  $(1\frac{1}{2} \text{ marks})$
  - (iii) The real line R with the finite complement topology.
  - (iv) R with the usual topology.
- e complement topology.  $\begin{pmatrix} 1 \frac{2}{1} \text{ marks} \\ (1 \frac{1}{2} \text{ marks}) \\ (1 \frac{1}{2} \text{ marks}) \\ (1 \frac{1}{2} \text{ marks}) \end{pmatrix}$
- 6. (a) Show that if X is a Hausdorff space, then for all  $x \in X$ , the singleton set  $\{x\}$  is closed. (7 marks)
  - (b) Let X be a Hausdorff space, then a sequence of points of X converges to at most one point of X. (i.e., if a sequence  $\{x_n\}$  in X, a Hausdorff space, converges, the limit is unique. (5 marks)