



**NATIONAL OPEN UNIVERSITY OF NIGERIA**  
University Village, Plot 91, Cadastral Zone, Nnamdi Azikiwe Expressway, Jabi, Abuja

**FACULTY OF SCIENCES**  
**DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS**

**COURSE CODE: MTH402**

**COURSE TITLE: GENERAL TOPOLOGY II**

**TIME ALLOWED: 3 Hours**

**TOTAL MARKS: 70 Marks**

**Instruction: Answer Question One and Any other Four Questions**

(1a) Define

(i) A Topological space **(2 Marks)**

(ii) Hausdorff space **(2 Marks)**

(iii) Dense sets in a topological space **(2 Marks)**

(b) Let  $X$  be a nonempty set and  $\tau$  be a collection of subsets of  $X$ . Prove that the intersection

$\tau = \bigcap_{\alpha \in \Delta} \tau_{\alpha}$  ( $\alpha \in \Delta$ , for some index set  $\Delta$ ) on  $X$  is itself a topology on  $X$ . **(4 Marks)**

(c)(i) Let  $X$  be a Hausdorff space. Prove that for all  $x \in X$ , the singleton set  $\{x\}$  is closed.

**(4 Marks)**

(ii) Let  $X$  be a Hausdorff space. Prove that a sequence of points of  $X$  converges to at most one point of  $X$ , that is if a sequence  $\{x_n\}$  in  $X$ , converges, the limit is unique. **(4 Marks)**

(d) Let  $(X, \tau)$  be a topological space and let  $A$  be a subset of  $X$ . Prove that  $A$  is dense if and only if every non-empty open subset  $U$  of  $X$  implies  $U \cap A \neq \emptyset$ . **(4 Marks)**

(2a) Define a separation of a topological space. **(2 Marks)**

(b)(i) Prove that the image of a connected topological space under a continuous function is connected. **(2 Marks)**

(ii) Prove a finite Cartesian product of connected spaces is connected. **(2 Marks)**

(c)(i) Define a Lebesgue number of an open cover of a topological space. **(2 Marks)**

(ii) State and prove the extremum value theorem of topological spaces. **(4 Marks)**

(3a) Define

- (i) Baire topological space. **(2 Marks)**
- (ii) Metrizable topological space **(2 Marks)**
- (iii) Neighbourhood basis **(2 Marks)**

(b) Prove the sequence Lemma of topological spaces:

- (i) If  $X$  is a topological space and  $A$  is a subset of  $X$ , if there exists a sequence  $\{x_n\}$  of elements converging to  $x \in X$ , then  $x \in \overline{A}$  that the converse holds if  $X$  is metrizable. **(3 Marks)**
- (ii) If  $X$  and  $Y$  are topological spaces and  $f : X \rightarrow Y$  is a function. If the function  $X$  is continuous, then for every sequence  $\{x_n\}$  in  $X$  such that  $\{x_n\}$  converges to a point  $x$  in  $X$ , then the sequence  $\{f(x_n)\}$  converges to  $f(x)$  in  $Y$  and that the converse is true if  $X$  is metrizable. **(3 Marks)**

(4a)(i) Define a basis for a topology  $X$ . **(3 Marks)**

(b) Let  $B$  and  $B^*$  be a basis for the topologies  $\tau$  and  $\tau^*$  respectively on  $X$ . Prove that the following are equivalent:

- (i)  $\tau^*$  is finer than  $\tau$ . **(3 Marks)**
- (ii) For each  $x \in X$  and each basis element  $B_1 \in B$  containing  $x$ , there exists a basis element  $B_2 \in B^*$  such that  $B_2 \subset B_1$ . **(3 Marks)**

(b) Let  $d$  be a metric on the set  $X$ . Prove that the collection of all balls  $B_\delta(x, \delta)$  for  $x \in X$  and  $\delta > 0$  is a basis for a topology on  $X$ , called the metric topology induced by  $d$ . **(3 Marks)**

(5a)(i) Define a subspace topology **(2 Marks)**

(5a)(ii) 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 sub-basis for the product topology on  $X \times Y$ . **(4 Marks)**

(b)(i) Define the neighbourhood of the element of topological space **(2 Marks)**

(ii) Let  $A$  be a subset of the topological space  $X$ . Let  $A^*$  be the set of all limit points of  $A$ . Prove that  $\overline{A} = A \cup A^*$ . **(4 Marks)**

(6a)(i) Define a path in a topological space. Hence, when is a topological space said to be path connected? **(2 Marks)**

(ii) Prove that the connected components of a topological space  $X$  are connected disjoint subspaces of  $X$ , whose union is  $X$ , such that each nonempty connected subspace of  $X$  intersects only one of them. **(4 Marks)**

(b)(i) Define the interior and closure of the subset of a topological space  $X$ . **(3 Marks)**

(ii) Let  $Y$  be a subspace of a topological space  $X$ . Prove that a subset  $A$  is closed in  $Y$  if and only if it is equal to the intersection of a closed set of  $X$  with  $Y$ . **(3 Marks)**