



# LOYOLA COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), CHENNAI – 600 034

## M.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION - MATHEMATICS

THIRD SEMESTER – NOVEMBER 2011

### MT 3810 / 3803 - TOPOLOGY

Date : 31-10-2011  
Time : 9:00 - 12:00

Dept. No.

Max. : 100 Marks

Answer all questions. All questions carry equal marks.

5 x 20 = 100 marks

- 01)** (a) (i) Let  $X$  be a non-empty set and let  $d$  be a real function of ordered pairs of elements of  $X$  which satisfies the following conditions.
- a)  $d(x, y) = 0 \iff x = y$   
b)  $d(x, y) \leq d(x, z) + d(z, y) \quad x, y, z \in X$ . Show that  $d$  is a metric on  $X$ .
- (or)
- (ii) Let  $X$  be a metric space. Prove that a subset  $G$  of  $X$  is open  $\iff$  it is a union of open spheres. (5)
- (b) (i) Let  $X$  be a metric space, and let  $Y$  be a subspace of  $X$ . Prove that  $Y$  is complete iff  $Y$  is closed.
- (ii) State and prove Cantor's Intersection Theorem.
- (iii) State and prove Baire's Theorem. (6+5+4)
- (or)
- (iv) Let  $X$  and  $Y$  be metric spaces and let  $f$  be a mapping of  $X$  into  $Y$ . Prove that  $f$  is continuous at  $x_n \rightarrow x_0 \iff f(x_n) \rightarrow f(x_0)$  and  $f$  is continuous  $\iff f^{-1}(G)$  is open in  $X$  whenever  $G$  is open in  $Y$ . (15)
- 02)** (a) (i) Prove that every separable metric space is second countable.
- (or)
- (ii) Define a topology on a non-empty set  $X$  with an example. Let  $X$  be a topological space and  $A$  be an arbitrary subset of  $X$ . Show that  $\overline{A} = \{x \mid \text{each neighbourhood of } x \text{ intersects } A\}$ . (5)
- (b) (i) Show that any continuous image of a compact space is compact.
- (ii) Prove that any closed subspace of a compact space is compact.
- (iii) Give an example to show that a compact subspace of a compact space need not be closed. (6+6+3)
- (or)
- (iv) Show that a topological space is compact, if every subbasic open cover has a finite subcover. (15)
- 03)** (a) (i) State and prove Tychonoff's Theorem.
- (or)

(ii) Show that a metric space is compact if it is complete and totally bounded. (5)

(b) (i) Prove that in a sequentially compact space, every open cover has a Lebesgue's number.

(ii) Prove that every sequentially compact metric space is totally bounded. (10+5)

(or)

(iii) State and prove Ascoli's Theorem. (15)

04) (a) (i) Show that every subspace of Hausdorff space is also Hausdorff.

(or)

(ii) Prove that every compact Hausdorff Space is normal. (5)

(b) (i) Prove that the product of any non-empty class of Hausdorff Spaces is a Hausdorff Space.

(ii) Prove that every compact subspace of a Hausdorff space is closed.

(iii) Show that a one-to-one continuous mapping of a compact space onto a Hausdorff Space is a homeomorphism. (6+4+5)

(or)

(iv) If  $X$  is a second countable normal space, prove that there exists a homeomorphism  $f$  of  $X$  onto a subspace of  $\mathbb{R}^{\aleph}$  and  $X$  is therefore metrizable. (15)

05) (a) (i) Prove that any continuous image of a connected space is connected.

(or)

(ii) Show that the components of a totally disconnected space are its points. (5)

(b) (i) Show that the product of any non-empty class of connected spaces is connected.

(ii) Let  $X$  be a compact Hausdorff Space. Show that  $X$  is totally disconnected, iff it has open base whose sets are also closed. (6+9)

(or)

(iii) State and prove the Weierstrass Approximation Theorem. (15)

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