

LOYOLA COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), CHENNAI – 600 034



M.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION – MATHEMATICS

THIRD SEMESTER – NOVEMBER 2019

18PMT3MC01 – TOPOLOGY

Date: 29-10-2019

Dept. No.

Max. : 100 Marks

Time: 09:00-12:00

Answer all the questions. Each question carries 20 marks.

I a)1) Construct Cantor's set and state Cantor's intersection theorem

OR

a)2) Define the following in a topological space: (i) interior point and (ii) boundary point. How do they help in understanding the concept of topological spaces. (5)

b)1) Let X and Y be metric spaces and f a mapping of X into Y . Then prove that if f is continuous then $f^{-1}(G)$ is open whenever G is open in Y .

b)2) If $\{A_n\}$ is a sequence of nowhere dense sets in a complete metric space X then prove that there exists a point in X which is not in any of the A_n 's. (5+10)

OR

c)1) If a convergent sequence in a metric space has infinitely many points then prove that its limit is a limit point of the set of points of the sequence.

c)2) Let X be a metric space and let Y be a complete metric space, and let A be a dense subspace of X . If f is uniformly continuous mapping of A into Y then prove that f can be extended uniquely to a uniformly continuous mapping g of X into Y . (5+10)

II a)1) What are the other popular names for topology? Justify.

OR

a)2) Prove that every separable metric space is second countable. (5)

b)1) State and prove Lindelof's theorem

b)2) State and prove Tychonoff's theorem. (7+8)

OR

c)1) State Heine Borel theorem.

c)2) Prove that a topological space is compact if every class of subbasic closed sets with the finite intersection property has non-empty intersection. (5+10)

III a)1) State Bolzano-Weierstrass property and define sequentially compactness. How do these concepts help us in understanding the concept of compactness.

OR

a)2) State Lebesgue covering lemma. (5)

b) State and prove Ascoli's theorem.

OR

c) Consider the following statements:

(i) X is compact (ii) X is sequentially compact and (iii) X has the Bolzano-Weierstrass property.

Prove that both the statements (i) and (ii) imply the third statement. **(15)**

IV a)1)) Prove that any continuous image of a connected space is connected.

OR

a)2) Prove that the spaces \mathbb{R}^n and \mathbb{C}^n are connected. **(5)**

b)1) Prove that the range of continuous real function defined on a connected space is an interval.

b)2) Prove that a subspace of a real line \mathbb{R} is connected if and only if it is an interval. In particular show that \mathbb{R} is connected. **(5+10)**

OR

c)1) Prove that a topological space X is disconnected iff there exists a continuous mapping of X onto the discrete two-point space $\{0,1\}$.

c)2) Let X be a compact Hausdorff space. Then prove that X is totally disconnected if and only if it has an open base whose sets are also closed. **(7+8)**

V a)1) State Real and Complex Stone Weierstrass theorems.

OR

a)2) State the two lemma required to prove extended Stone Weierstrass theorems. **(5)**

b) State and prove Weierstrass approximation theorem.

OR

c) Define locally compact Hausdorff spaces. How can it be made into a compact Hausdorff space. Also, prove that X_∞ is Hausdorff and compact. **(15)**
