

**2023**  
**M.Sc.**  
**Third Semester**  
 CORE – 10  
**MATHEMATICS**  
 Course Code: MMAC 3.21  
 (Topology)

Total Mark: 70  
 Time: 3 hours

Pass Mark: 28

Answer five questions, taking one from each unit.

**UNIT-I**

1. (a) Show that if  $(X, \tau)$  be a topological space and  $Y \subseteq X$ , then the collection  $\tau_Y = \{Y \cap M : M \in \tau\}$  is a subspace topology on  $Y$ . 5
- (b) If  $(X, \tau)$  and be a topological space;  $A, B \subseteq X$  then show that
  - (i)  $(A \cap B)' \subseteq A' \cap B'$
  - (ii)  $\overline{(A \cup B)} \subseteq \overline{A} \cup \overline{B}$  2½+2½=5
- (c) Let  $X$  be a nonempty set. Let  $\tau$  and  $\tau'$  be two topologies on  $X$ , then
  - (i) Is  $\tau \cup \tau'$  a topology?
  - (ii) Is  $\tau \cap \tau'$  a topology? 2+2=4
2. (a) Let  $(X, \tau)$  be a topological space and  $A \subseteq X$  then show that  $A$  is closed if and only if  $A' \subseteq A$  5
- (b) Let  $\mathcal{B}$  and  $\mathcal{B}'$  be bases for the topologies  $\tau$  and  $\tau'$  respectively, on  $X$ .  
 Then prove that the following statements are equivalent
  - (i)  $\tau'$  is finer than  $\tau$
  - (ii) For each  $x \in X$  and each basis  $B \in \mathcal{B}$  containing  $x$ , there is a basis element  $B' \in \mathcal{B}'$  such that  $x \in B' \subseteq B$ . 5
- (c) Let  $(X, \tau)$  be a topological space and  $A \subseteq X$  then show that
 
$$\overline{A} = A^\circ \cup bd(A)$$
 4

## UNIT-II

3. (a) Let  $(X, \tau)$  and  $(Y, \tau')$  be two topological spaces. Prove that the function  $f : X \rightarrow Y$  is continuous if and only if each open set  $V$  in  $\tau'$ ,  $f^{-1}(V)$  is an open set in  $\tau$ . 5
- (b) State the pasting lemma. Give an elaboration of the lemma with an example. 1+4=5
- (c) Show that  $P = [a, b]$  is homeomorphic to  $Q = [c, d]$ ;  $P, Q$  are subspace of  $\mathbb{R}$  with the standard topology. 4
4. (a) Let  $(X, \tau)$  and  $(Y, \tau')$  be two topological spaces. Prove that  $f : X \rightarrow Y$  is continuous if and only if  $f(\overline{A}) \subseteq \overline{f(A)}$  for every subset  $A$  and  $X$ . 5
- (b) Homeomorphism forms an equivalence class on the class of all topological spaces. Justify. 5
- (c) Let  $(X, \tau)$  and  $(Y, \tau')$  be two topological spaces. Prove that  $f : X \rightarrow Y$  is open if and only if  $f(A^\circ) \subseteq (f(A))^\circ$ . 4

## UNIT-III

5. (a) If  $E$  is a connected subset of a disconnected topological space  $(X, \tau)$ , the sets  $A$  and  $B$  form a separation of  $E$ , then show that either  $E \subseteq A$  or  $E \subseteq B$ . 5
- (b) A connected topological space may not be path connected. Justify. 5
- (c) If  $A \subseteq \mathbb{R}$  is connected, then  $A$  is an interval. Justify. 4
6. (a) If  $E$  is a connected subset of a topological space  $(X, \tau)$ , then show that  $F \subseteq X$  such that  $E \subseteq F \subseteq \overline{E}$  is connected. 5
- (b) Prove that a topological space  $(X, \tau)$  is locally connected if and only if components of each open subset of  $X$  are open. 5
- (c) Is a product of path connected spaces necessarily path connected? 4

## UNIT-IV

7. (a) Prove that the continuous image of a compact topological space is compact. 5  
(b) Prove that  $[0, 1]$  is a compact subset of  $\mathbb{R}$  with the standard topology. 5  
(c) A subspace of a locally compact topological space is not locally compact. Justify. 4
8. (a) Let  $(X, \tau)$  be a topological space. Then, prove that  $X$  is compact if and only if for every collection  $C$  of closed sets in  $X$  satisfy the finite intersection property. 6  
(b) Let  $(Y, \tau')$  be a one-point compactification of a locally compact Hausdorff topological space  $(X, \tau)$ . Then, prove that  $(Y, \tau')$  is Hausdorff. 4  
(c) A compact set in a topological space is not necessarily closed. Justify. 4

## UNIT-V

9. (a) Prove that every compact Hausdorff space is normal. 5  
(b) A subspace of a first countable space is first countable. Justify. 5  
(c) The space  $(\mathbb{R}, \tau_{std})$  is a  $T_3$ -space. Justify. 4
10. (a) Prove that every second countable space is first countable. Is the converse of the statement true? 5  
(b) A metrizable space is a normal space. Justify. 5  
(c) The closed image of a  $T_1$ -space is a  $T_1$ -space. Justify. 4
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