

M.Sc. MATHEMATICS
First Semester
TOPOLOGY
(MSM - 104)

Duration: 3Hrs.

Full Marks: 70

Part-A (Objective) =20
Part-B (Descriptive) =50

(PART-B: Descriptive)

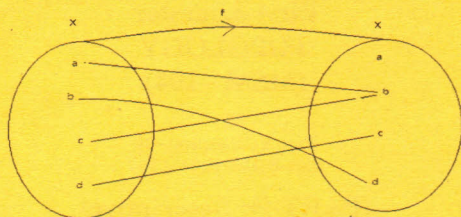
Duration: 2 hrs. 40 mins.

Marks: 50

Answer any four from Question no. 2 to 8
Question no. 1 is compulsory.

1. (a) Let U consists of ϕ and all those subsets G of \square having property that to each $x \in G$, there exists $\varepsilon > 0$ such that $(x - \varepsilon, x + \varepsilon) \subset G$. Show that U is a topology for \square .
- (b) Prove that **(6+4=10)**
- (i) $[0,1] \sim (0,1)$, (ii) $[0,1] \sim [0,1)$, (iii) $[0,1] \sim (0,1]$
2. (a) Let \mathfrak{T} be the collection of subsets of \square consisting of empty set ϕ and all subsets of the form $G_m = \{m, m+1, m+2, \dots\}, m \in \square$.
- Show that \mathfrak{T} is a topology for \square . What are the open sets containing 5?
- (b) Consider the topology $\mathfrak{T} = \{X, \phi, \{a\}, \{a, b\}, \{a, c, d\}, \{a, b, c, d\}, \{a, b, e\}\}$ on the set $X = \{a, b, c, d, e\}$. List the members of the relative topology \mathfrak{T}_Y on $Y = \{a, c, e\}$. **(5+5=10)**
3. (a) Consider the topology $\mathfrak{T} = \{X, \phi, \{a\}, \{a, b\}, \{a, c\}\}$ on the set $X = \{a, b, c\}$. Find all limit points of the sets (i) $A = \{b, c\}$, (ii) $B = \{a, c\}$.
- (b) What is a door space? Give one example.
- (c) Consider the topology $\mathfrak{T} = \{X, \phi, \{a\}, \{a, b\}, \{a, c, d\}, \{a, b, c, d\}, \{a, b, e\}\}$ on the set $X = \{a, b, c, d, e\}$. List the neighbourhood of the point e . **(6+2+2=10)**
4. (a) Define base for a topology. Let $X = \{a, b, c, d, e\}$ and let $\mathbf{B}_* = \{\{a, b\}, \{b, c\}, \{a, d, e\}\}$. Find the topology on X generated by \mathbf{B}_* .

- (b) Consider the topology $\mathfrak{T} = \{X, \emptyset, \{a\}, \{b\}, \{a, b\}, \{b, c, d\}\}$ on the set $X = \{a, b, c, d\}$. Let the function $f: X \rightarrow X$ defined by the following diagram.



Show that f is not continuous at c and d .

(5+5=10)

5. (a) Prove that the property of a space being separable is a topological property.
 (b) Show that the space (\mathbb{Q}, U) is T_3 -space. (5+5=10)
6. (a) Let Y be subspace of topological space X and let $A \subset Y$. Then prove that A is compact relative to X if and only if A is compact relative to Y .
 (b) Prove that closed subsets of compact sets are compact. (7+3=10)
7. (a) Consider the topology $\mathfrak{T} = \{X, \emptyset, \{a\}, \{b, c\}\}$ on the set $X = \{a, b, c\}$. Show that (X, \mathfrak{T}) is a regular space.
 (b) Prove that compact spaces have Bolzano Weierstrass property. (5+5=10)
8. (a) Prove that continuous image of a connected space is connected.
 (b) Prove that every component of a topological space is closed. (7+3=10)

M.Sc. MATHEMATICS
First Semester
TOPOLOGY
(MSM - 104)

Duration: 20 minutes

Marks – 20

(PART A - Objective Type)

I. Choose the correct answer:

1×20=20

1. A set is called countable if it is
 - a. Finite or denumerable
 - b. Infinite or denumerable
 - c. Denumerable
 - d. None

2. A denumerable set has cardinality
 - a. N
 - b. N_0
 - c. α
 - d. β

3. If $A \sim A'$, $B \sim B'$, $A \cap B = \emptyset$ and $A' \cap B' = \emptyset$, then
 - a. $\#(A \cup B) = \#(A \cap B)$
 - b. $\#(A \cup B) = \#(A' \cap B')$
 - c. $\#(A \cup B) = \#(A \times B)$
 - d. $\#(A \cup B) = \#(A' \times B')$

4. If $a \in \square$, then $\{a\}$ is a *closed/open* set in usual topology for \square . (Pick the correct one)

5. The interval $(0,1]$ is a neighbourhood of 0 under the usual topology of \square . State *Yes or NO*.

6. Let (X, D) be any discrete topological space. Then derived set of A is
 - a. Singleton Set
 - b. Non-empty Set
 - c. Empty Set
 - d. None

7. Let \mathfrak{T} and \mathfrak{T}' be two topologies for X which have a common base \mathbf{B} , then

- a. $\mathfrak{T} = \mathfrak{T}'$ b. $\mathfrak{T} \subset \mathfrak{T}'$ c. $\mathfrak{T} \supset \mathfrak{T}'$ d. $\mathfrak{T} \neq \mathfrak{T}'$

8. Let the real function $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be defined by $f(x) = x^2$, then f is

- a. Open b. Not open c. Closed d. Not continuous

9. The real line \mathbb{R} with the usual topology is a

- a. First countable c. Separable
b. Non Separable d. Compact

10. An indiscrete space is not a T_0 -space. State *Yes* or *NO*.

11. Every T_0 -space is T_1 -space. State *Yes* or *NO*.

12. The property of a space being a normal space is

- a. Hereditary property c. Topological property
b. Both hereditary and topological property d. None

13. Every T_2 -space is T_1 -space. State *Yes* or *NO*.

14. Consider the topology $\mathfrak{T} = \{X, \phi, \{a\}, \{b\}, \{a, b\}\}$ on the set $X = \{a, b, c\}$. Then (X, \mathfrak{T}) is a

- a. Regular space c. Normal space
b. T_4 -space d. T_1 -space

15. Closed subsets of a compact set are

- a. Compact b. Not compact c. Closed d. Open

16. Consider the following class of open intervals

$$A = \left\{ (0, 1), \left(0, \frac{1}{2}\right), \left(0, \frac{1}{3}\right), \left(0, \frac{1}{4}\right), \dots \right\}.$$

Then A has *FIP/empty* intersection. (Pick the correct one)

17. Every closed and bounded interval in \mathbb{R} is

- a. Compact b. Not compact c. Finite d. Infinite

18. Cantor's set Γ is

- a. Not compact b. Compact c. Open d. None

19. A connected space has component.

- a. 1 b. 2 c. 3 d. 4

20. Two disjoint sets are separated. State *Yes* or *NO*.
