

QP CODE: 22002313



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Reg No : .....

Name : .....

**MSc DEGREE (CSS) EXAMINATION , NOVEMBER 2022**

**Second Semester**

**CORE - ME010202 - ADVANCED TOPOLOGY**

M Sc MATHEMATICS, M Sc MATHEMATICS (SF)

2019 Admission Onwards

A8C335B9

Time: 3 Hours

Weightage: 30

**Part A (Short Answer Questions)**

*Answer any **eight** questions.*

*Weight **1** each.*

1. Let  $X$  be a  $T_2$  space and  $x \in X$ . Let  $F$  be a finite subset of  $X$  not containing  $x$ . Show that there exist disjoint open sets  $U$  and  $V$  in  $X$  such that  $x \in U$  and  $F \subseteq V$
2. Define normality of a space using the continuous extension of function.
3. Define  $j$ 'th factor of product space and  $j$ 'th projection
4. Define the term product topology on  $X$ , where  $X = \prod_{i \in I} X_i$ .
5. Define productive property. Explain with an example
6. State embedding lemma.
7. State the Urysohn's metrisation theorem.
8. Is Countable compactness preserved under continuous functions? Justify.
9. Define a net. Give two examples
10. Define homotopy between two functions.

(8×1=8 weightage)

**Part B (Short Essay/Problems)**

*Answer any **six** questions.*

*Weight **2** each.*

11. Prove that in a regular space  $X$ , a closed set and a compact set which are disjoint can be separated by means of two disjoint open sets.





12. By Stating necessary results prove that if a topological space  $X$  is normal then it has a property that for every two mutually disjoint closed subsets  $A$  and  $B$  of  $X$ , there exist a continuous function  $f$  on  $X$  to unit interval such that  $f(x)=0$  for all  $x$  in  $A$  and  $f(x)=1$  for all  $x$  in  $B$ .
13. A family of boxes is given. Prove that their intersection is again a box.
14. Prove that a topological product of spaces is Tychonoff if and only if each coordinate space is so.
15. Suppose  $\{Y_i : i \in I\}$  is an indexed family of sets,  $Z$  is a set and  $\{\theta_i : Z \rightarrow Y_i | i \in I\}$  is a family of functions such that for any set  $X$  and any family  $\{f_i : X \rightarrow Y_i | i \in I\}$  of functions, there exists a unique function  $e : X \rightarrow Z$  satisfying  $\theta_i \circ e = f_i$  for all  $i \in I$ . Then prove that there exists a bijection  $h$  from  $Z$  to  $\prod Y_i$  such that for each  $i \in I$ ,  $\theta_i = \pi_i \circ h$ . Moreover prove that this bijection is unique.
16. Prove that in a second countable topological space, countable compactness and sequential compactness are equivalent.
17. If limits of all nets in a topological space are unique, show that the space is  $T_2$ .
18. Let  $S : D \rightarrow X$  be a net and  $x$  is a point of  $X$ . Then prove that if there exists a subnet whose limit is  $x$  in  $X$  then  $x$  is a cluster point of  $S$ .

(6×2=12 weightage)

### Part C (Essay Type Questions)

Answer any **two** questions.

Weight **5** each.

19. (i) Define Extension of a function. Does every continuous function has a continuous extension. Justify?
- (ii) Suppose a topological space  $X$  has the property that for every closed subsets  $A$  of  $X$ , every continuous real valued function on  $A$  has a continuous extension to  $X$ . Show that  $X$  is normal.
20. (a) Let  $(X, \tau)$  be the topological product of an indexed family of topological spaces  $\{(X_i, \tau_i) : i \in I\}$  and let  $Y$  be any topological space. Prove that a function  $f : Y \rightarrow X$  is continuous with respect to the product topology on  $X$  if and only if for each  $i \in I$ , the composition  $\pi_i \circ f : Y \rightarrow X_i$  is continuous.
- (b) Show that projection functions are open?
21. a) Explain the terms distinguish points and evaluation function.
- b) Obtain necessary and sufficient condition for the evaluation function of a family of functions to be one-to-one.
- c) Let  $f_1, f_2, f_3 : R \rightarrow R$  be defined by  $f_1(x) = \cos x$ ,  $f_2(x) = \sin x$ ,  $f_3(x) = x$  for  $x \in R$ . Describe the evaluation maps of the families  $\{f_1, f_2\}$ ,  $\{f_1, f_2, f_3\}$ ,  $\{f_1, f_3\}$ . Which of these families distinguish points.





22. a) Define a cofinal set and define the term frequently with respect to net.  
b) Prove that if a net  $S$  converges to  $x$  then  $x$  is a cluster point of  $S$   
c) Suppose  $S : D \rightarrow X$  be a net and  $F$  is a cofinal subset of  $S$ . If  $S/F : F \rightarrow X$  converges to a point  $x$  in  $X$ , then prove that  $x$  is a cluster point of  $S$

(2×5=10 weightage)

