

**Centre for Open and Distance Learning**  
**Tezpur University**  
**MMS 202: TOPOLOGY**

Time:            hours

Total Marks: 70

*Answer as per instructions. The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks for the individual questions.*

1. Choose the correct option/s (write (a), (b), (c) or (d) against question number: more one may be correct) 10
  - (i) Boundedness is
    - (a) a topological property
    - (b) preserved under continuous functions.
    - (c) not a topological property
    - (d) preserved under open functions
  - (ii) Which of the following is/are true about product topology:
    - (a) Projections are always continuous
    - (b) It is finer than the box topology on a finite product.
    - (c) If  $X$  is Hausdorff, then  $X \times X$  need not be Hausdorff.
    - (d) It is the finest topology for which projections are continuous.
  - (iii) Let  $\mathbb{R}_1$  be  $\mathbb{R}$  with usual topology and  $\mathbb{R}_2$  is  $\mathbb{R}$  with lower limit topology. Which of the following mappings is/are NOT continuous:
    - (a)  $f : \mathbb{R}_1 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}_2: f(x) = x$
    - (b)  $f : \mathbb{R}_2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}_1: f(x) = x$
    - (c)  $f : \mathbb{R}_1 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}_1: f(x) = x$
    - (d)  $f : \mathbb{R}_2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}_2: f(x) = x$
  - (iv) The interior of a set is the
    - (a) largest open set containing the set.
    - (b) smallest closed set containing the set.
    - (c) largest open set contained in the set.
    - (d) smallest open set containing the set.
  - (v) Components in a topological space are
    - (a) Connected and compact
    - (b) Compact but not connected
    - (c) Connected and closed
    - (d) Connected but not closed

2. (a) Show that the union of topologies on a set need not be a topology. 4  
 (b) Show that  $\{(p, q) : p, q \in \mathbb{Q}\}$  is a basis for the usual topology. 4
3. (a) (i) What is the product topology on the cartesian product of two topological spaces  $X$  and  $Y$  ? 2  
 (ii) Let  $f_1 : A \rightarrow X$  and  $f_2 : A \rightarrow Y$  be two functions. Let  $f : A \rightarrow X \times Y$  be such that  $f(x) = (f_1(x), f_2(x))$ . Then show that  $f$  is continuous iff  $f_1 : A \rightarrow X$  and  $f_2 : A \rightarrow Y$  are continuous. 6
4. (a) Let  $X$  be first countable at  $x$ . Show that for  $A \subseteq X$ ,  $x \in \overline{A}$  if and only if there exists a sequence in  $A$  converging to  $x$ . 4  
 (b) Which of the following spaces are second countable (*justify*) :  $2+2=4$   
 (i)  $\mathbb{R}$  (with discrete topology)    (ii)  $\mathbb{R}_\ell$ ,  $\mathbb{R}$  with lower limit topology  
 (c) Show that every second countable space contains a countable dense subset. 4
5. Answer the following: 4 \times 3=12  
 (a) Show that the co-finite topology on an infinite set is  $T_1$  but not Hausdorff.  
 (b) Let  $f, g : X \rightarrow Y$  be continuous. Assume that  $Y$  is Hausdorff. Show that  $\{x | f(x) = g(x)\}$  is closed in  $X$ .  
 (c) Show that a convergent sequence in a  $T_2$  (Hausdorff) topological space has a unique limit.
6. (a) Prove the following: :  
 (i) The union of connected sets in a connected space is connected if they have a common point. 4  
 (ii) The product of any two connected spaces is connected. 4  
 (b) Show that a path-connected space is always connected. 2
7. (a) Show that any compact subset of a Hausdorff space is closed. 4  
 (b) Show that continuous image of a compact space is compact. 4  
 (c) Show that a continuous bijection from a compact space to a Hausdorff space is a homeomorphism. 2

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