



K23P 0500

Reg. No. :

Name :

II Semester M.Sc. Degree (CBSS – Reg./Supple./Imp.)
Examination, April 2023
(2019 Admission Onwards)
MATHEMATICS
MAT 2C08 : Advanced Topology

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 80

PART – A

Answer any 4 questions. Each question carries 4 marks.

1. Let $X = \{0\} \cup \left\{ \frac{1}{n} : n \in \mathbb{N} \right\}$.

- Define a topology \mathcal{T}_1 on X such that (X, \mathcal{T}_1) is a compact space. Justify your answer.
 - Define a topology \mathcal{T}_2 on X such that (X, \mathcal{T}_2) is not compact space. Justify your answer.
- Prove or disprove : Every compact subset of a topological space is closed.
 - Prove that complete regularity is a topological property.
 - Give an example of Lindeloff space which is not compact.
 - Define Hilbert cube. Prove that a Hilbert cube is metrizable.
 - Prove that a normed space is completely regular.

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PART – B

Answer any 4 questions without omitting any Unit. Each question carries 16 marks.

Unit – I

- Let (X, \mathcal{T}) be a T_1 space. Prove that X is a countably compact if and only if it has the Bolzano-Weierstrass property.
 - Show that the condition that X is a T_1 space in part (a) is necessary. Justify your claim.
- Prove that the product of any finite number of compact spaces is compact.
- Prove or disprove : Local compactness is a topological property.
 - Prove that every closed subspace of a locally compact Hausdorff space is locally compact.
 - Give an example of a metric space which is locally compact but not sequentially compact.

Unit – II

- Prove that every finite set in a T_1 space is closed.
 - Prove that every second countable space is Lindeloff.
 - Is the converse of part (b) true ? Justify your claim.
- Define a completely normal topological space. Prove that a T_1 space (X, \mathcal{T}) is completely normal iff every subspace of X is normal.
 - Prove that every second countable regular space is normal.
- Let $\{(X_\alpha, \mathcal{T}_\alpha) : \alpha \in \Lambda\}$ be a family of topological spaces and let $X = \prod_{\alpha \in \Lambda} X_\alpha$. Prove that X is completely regular iff $(X_\alpha, \mathcal{T}_\alpha)$ is completely regular for each $\alpha \in \Lambda$.
 - Let (X, \mathcal{T}) be a topological space with a dense subset D and a closed, relatively discrete subset C such that $P(D) \leq C$. Then prove that (X, \mathcal{T}) is not normal.
 - Give an example of a Lindeloff space that is not separable. Justify your answer.