

Reg. No. :

Name :

**VI Semester B.Sc. Honours in Mathematics Degree (C.B.C.S.S. – Regular/
Supplementary/Improvement) Examination, April 2023
(2016 Syllabus)
BHM 602 : TOPOLOGY**

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 60

SECTION – A

Answer any four questions out of the five questions. Each question carries 1 mark : (4×1=4)

1. Give an example of a topology on the set $X = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$.
2. Define an embedding.
3. Give an example of a nonempty set whose interior is empty.
4. Give an example of space that is Lindeloff but not compact.
5. State Tietze characterisation of normality.

SECTION – B

Answer any six questions out of the nine questions. Each question carries 2 marks : (6×2=12)

1. Let (X, τ) be a space and $\mathcal{B} \subset \tau$. If for any $x \in G$, where G is an open set, there exist $B \in \mathcal{B}$ such that $x \in B \subset G$, then prove that \mathcal{B} is a base for τ .
2. Prove that in discrete topology, the only convergent sequences are those which are eventually constant.
3. Give an example, with proper justification, of two distinct topologies on a set X which induces the same subspace topology on some $Y \subset X$.
4. Is $\overline{A \cap B} = \overline{A} \cap \overline{B}$? Justify your answer.

P.T.O.

K23U 0548

-2-

5. Prove that a subset of a topological space is open if and only if it is a neighbourhood of each of its points.
6. Prove that the continuous image of a compact space is compact.
7. Let C be a connected subset of a space X . For any set D such that $C \subset D \subset \overline{C}$ prove that D is connected.
8. Prove that limits of sequences are unique in a Hausdorff space.
9. Prove that, for any x in a regular space X and an open set G containing x , there exist an open set H containing x such that $\overline{H} \subset G$.

SECTION – C

Answer any eight questions out of the twelve questions. Each question carries 4 marks : (8×4=32)

1. Define cofinite topology on a set X . Show that it is a topology on X .
2. Given a collection \mathcal{S} of subsets of X , is there a topology τ on X having \mathcal{S} as a sub-base? Justify your answer.
3. Prove that metrisability is a hereditary property.
4. Let (X, τ) , (Y, \mathcal{U}) be spaces and $f : X \rightarrow Y$ be function. Prove that for every $V \in \mathcal{U}$ we have $f^{-1}(V) \in \tau$ if there exists a sub-base \mathcal{S} for \mathcal{U} such that $f^{-1}(V) \in \tau$ for every $V \in \mathcal{S}$.
5. Prove that a subset A of a space X is dense in X if and only if for every non-empty open subset B of X we have $A \cap B \neq \emptyset$.
6. Prove that there is a one-to-one correspondence between the set of topologies on a set and the set of all nearness relations on that set.
7. Let (X, τ) , be a space and $A \subset X$. Prove that A is a compact subset of X if and only if the subspace $(A, \tau|_A)$ is compact.
8. Give an example of a property which is weakly hereditary but not hereditary. Justify your answer.
9. For \mathbb{R} with usual topology, prove that if $X \subset \mathbb{R}$ is connected then X is an interval.
10. Prove that all metric spaces are T_4 .

K23U 0548

-3-

11. Let X be a Hausdorff space, $x \in X$ and F be a compact subset of X not containing x . Prove that there exist open subsets U, V such that $x \in U, F \subset V$ and $U \cap V = \emptyset$. Further, prove that a compact subset of a Hausdorff space is closed.

12. Prove that every regular, Lindeloff space is normal.

SECTION – D

Answer any two questions out of the four questions. Each question carries 6 marks : (2×6=12)

1. a) Prove that, if a sequence in a cofinite topology is convergent then there is at most one term in the sequence which repeats infinitely often.
b) If a space X is second countable then prove that every open cover of X has a countable subcover.
2. Let X be a set and let $\theta : P(X) \rightarrow P(X)$ such that
i) $A \in P(X) \Rightarrow A \subset \theta(A)$,
ii) $\theta(\emptyset) = \emptyset$,
iii) θ is idempotent and
iv) θ commutes with finite unions. Prove that there is a unique topology τ on X such that θ coincides with the closure operator associated with τ .
3. State and prove Lebesgue covering Lemma.
4. a) Prove that a space X is T_1 if and only if for any $x \in X$ the singleton set $\{x\}$ is closed.
b) Prove that regularity is a hereditary property.