

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, τ) 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)