

PC-255
(512) M.A./M.Sc. Mathematics (SECOND SEMESTER)
Examination- JUNE-2020
Compulsory/Optional
Group -
Paper-III
TOPOLOGY -II

Time:- Three Hours]

[Maximum Marks:80

नोट : दोनो खण्डों से निर्देशानुसार उत्तर दीजिए। प्रश्नों के अंक उनके दाहिनी ओर अंकित है।
Note: Answer from Both the Section as Directed. The Figures in the right-hand margin indicated marks.

Section-A

1. Answer the following question:

1x10

- (a) Give an example of a compact space which is not Hausdorff.
- (b) What is Bolzano Weierstrass Property.
- (c) Prove that every discrete space (X, Y) containing more than one point is disconnected.
- (d) If (X, Y) is connected, then write all components of X .
- (e) Define net.
- (f) Define ultra-filter
- (g) What is Zorn's lemma?
- (h) Give an example of a directed set.
- (i) Define Tychoroff cube.
- (j) Define metrizable space.

2. Answer the following question:

2x5

- (a) Show that Cantor's set is compact.
- (b) Let (R, U) be a topological space and $E \subset R$ then prove that E is connected if E is an interval.
- (c) Show that arbitrary intersection filters on a non-empty set X is a filter on X .
- (d) Show that product space of two Hausdorff spaces is Hausdorff.
- (e) Let (X, D) be any discrete topological space. Show that a net (f, x, A, \geq) in X converges to a point $x_0 \in X$ iff f is eventually in $\{x_0\}$.

Section-B

12x5

3. (a) State and prove Heine Borel Theorem.

(b) Prove that continuous image of a compact space is compact.

OR

(a) Prove that a countably compact topological space has BWP.

(b) Show that every compact topological space is locally compact but the converse need not be true.

4. (a) Prove that a topological space X is connected iff every non-empty proper subset of X has a non-empty frontier.

(b) Let $\{C_\lambda : \lambda \in \Lambda\}$ be a family of connected subsets of a space X of such that $\bigcap \{C_\lambda : \lambda \in \Lambda\} \neq \emptyset$, then prove that $\bigcup \{C_\lambda : \lambda \in \Lambda\}$ is connected

OR

- (a) Prove that the components B of a totally disconnected space (X, Y) are the singleton subsets of X .
- (b) Prove that a topological space X is disconnected iff there exists a continuous mapping f from X on to the discrete two points space $\{0,1\}$.

- 5.
- (a) Let (X, Y) be a topological space and $Y \subset X$. Then prove that Y is Y -open iff no net in $X - Y$ can converge to a point in Y .
 - (b) Prove that every filter on a set X is contained in an ultra-filter on X .

OR

- (a) Prove that a topological space (X, Y) is Hausdorff iff every convergent filter in X has a unique limit.
- (b) Let \mathcal{A} be any non-void family of subsets of a set X . Then prove that there exists a filter on X , containing \mathcal{A} iff \mathcal{A} has FIP.

- 6.
- (a) Prove that a topological space (X, Y) is Hausdorff iff every net in X has a unique limit.
 - (b) Prove that a topological space (X, Y) is compact iff every net in X has a cluster point.

OR

- (a) Prove that a topological space is compact iff every ultra-filter in it is convergent.
- (b) Let E be a connected subset of a space X . If F is a subset of X such that $E \subset F \subset \bar{E}$ then prove that F is connected.

- 7.
- (a) Prove that the product space $X \times Y$ is connected iff X and Y are connected.
 - (b) State and prove Alexander sub-base lemma.

OR

State and prove Urysohn metrization theorem