



LOYOLA COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), CHENNAI – 600 034

M.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION – MATHEMATICS

THIRD SEMESTER – NOVEMBER 2016

MT 3810 - TOPOLOGY

Date: 01-11-2016
Time: 09:00-12:00

Dept. No.

Max. : 100 Marks

Answer all the questions

- I. a) 1) In any metric space prove that each open sphere is an open set. (3)
- OR
- a) 2) In any metric space prove that each closed sphere is a closed set. (3)
- b) 1) State and prove Cantor's intersection theorem.
- b) 2) Derive Cauchy and Minkowski's inequalities. (7+10)
- OR
- c) 1) Let X and Y be metric spaces and f a mapping of X into Y . Then prove that f is continuous $\Leftrightarrow f^{-1}(G)$ is open whenever G is open in Y . What is special about this result in the study of topological spaces.
- c) 2) Let X be a metric space and let Y be a complete metric space, and let A be a dense subspace of X . If f is uniformly continuous mapping of A into Y then prove that f can be extended uniquely to a uniformly continuous mapping g of X into Y . (7+10)
- II. a) 1) Prove that every separable metric space is second countable. (3)
- OR
- a) 2) Prove that any continuous image of a compact space is compact. (3)
- b) 1) State and prove Lindelof's theorem.
- b) 2) State and prove Heine Borel theorem. (7+10)
- OR
- c) 1) Prove that a topological space is compact iff every class of closed sets with the finite intersection property has non-empty intersection.
- c) 2) Prove that a topological space is compact if every subbasic open cover has a finite subcover (4+13)
- III. a) 1) Prove that the product of any non-empty class of Hausdorff space is a Hausdorff space. (3)
- OR
- a) 2) Prove that a one-to-one continuous mapping of a compact space onto a Hausdorff space is a homeomorphism. (3)

b) Prove that the following statements are equivalent: (Lebesgue's Covering Lemma need not be proved)

(i) X is compact (ii) X is sequentially compact and (iii) X has the Bolzano-Weierstrass property. (17)

OR

c) 1) Quoting the necessary results prove that a metric space is compact iff it is complete and totally bounded.

c) 2) State and prove Ascoli's theorem. (5+12)

IV. a) 1) Prove that any continuous image of a connected space is connected (3)

OR

a) 2) Prove that a topological space X is disconnected iff there exists a continuous mapping of X onto the discrete two-point space $\{0,1\}$. (3)

b) 1) Proving the necessary results prove the theorem: Let X be a normal space and let A and B be disjoint closed subspace of X . If $[a,b]$ is any closed interval on the real line, then prove that there exists a continuous real function f defined on X , all of whose values lie in $[a,b]$ such that $f(A) = a$ and $f(B) = b$.

b) 2) Prove that the product of any non-empty class of connected space is connected. (12+5)

OR

c) State and prove Urysohn Imbedding theorem. (17)

V. a) 1) Prove that X_∞ is compact. (3)

OR

a) 2) Prove that X_∞ is Hausdorff. (3)

b) State and prove Weierstrass approximation theorem. (17)

OR

c) Proving the necessary lemmas, state and prove Real Stone-Weierstrass theorem. (17)
