

(8 pages)

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M.Sc. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION,
APRIL 2023.

Fourth Semester

Mathematics – Core

TOPOLOGY – II

(For those who joined in July 2021 onwards)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

PART A — ($10 \times 1 = 10$ marks)

Answer ALL questions.

Choose the correct answer :

1. A space which contains a countable dense subset is called
 - (a) Separable
 - (b) Lindelöf
 - (c) Second countable
 - (d) Compact

2. Another name for Regular space is

- (a) T_4
- (b) $T_{2\frac{1}{2}}$
- (c) $T_{3\frac{1}{2}}$
- (d) T_3

3. Every regular Lindelöf space is

- (a) normal
- (b) completely regular but not normal
- (c) regular but not completely regular
- (d) compact and Hausdorff.

4. A space X is completely regular then it is homeomorphic to a subspace of

- (a) $[0, 1]^J$
- (b) \mathbb{R}^n where n is a finite
- (c) \mathbb{R}^J
- (d) $(0, 1)^J$ where J is uncountable

5. Tietze extension theorem implies

- (a) The Urysohn Metrization theorem
- (b) Heine- Borel Theorem
- (c) The Urysohn lemma
- (d) The Tychonof theorem.

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6. Find the correct answer

- (a) Subspace of a Normal space is normal
- (b) Product of Normal spaces is normal
- (c) R^2 is completely regular
- (d) R_K is regular but not normal

7. The set _____ is locally finite in R ?

- (a) $\{(n-1, x+1) : n \in Z\}$
- (b) $\left\{\left(0, \frac{1}{n}\right) : n \in Z_+\right\}$
- (c) $\left\{\left(\frac{1}{n+1}, \frac{1}{n}\right) : n \in Z_+\right\}$
- (d) $\{(x, x+1) : x \in R\}$

8. Let $\mathcal{A} = \{(n-1, n+1) : n \in Z\}$. Which of the following refine \mathcal{A} .

- (a) $\left\{\left(n - \frac{1}{2}, n + \frac{3}{2}\right) : n \in Z_+\right\}$
- (b) $\left\{\left(n + \frac{1}{2}, n + \frac{3}{2}\right) : n \in Z_+\right\}$
- (c) $\left\{\left(n - \frac{1}{2}, n + 2\right) : n \in Z_+\right\}$
- (d) $\{(x, x+1) : x \in R\}$

9. Which of the following is not true

- (a) Every non empty open subset of the set of irrational numbers is of first category
- (b) Open subspace of a Baire space is a Baire space
- (c) Rationals as a subspace of real numbers is not a Baire space.
- (d) If $X = \bigcup_{n=1}^{\infty} B_n$ and X is a Baire space with $B_1 \neq \emptyset$, then atleast one of $\overline{B_n}$ has nonempty interior.

10. Find the incorrect statement

- (a) Any set X with discrete topology is a Baire space
- (b) Every locally compact space is a Baire space
- (c) $[0, 1]$ is a Baire space
- (d) The set of irrationals is not a Baire space



PART B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

11. (a) Let X be a space with one point sets in X are closed. Prove that X is regular if and only if given a point x of X and a neighborhood U of x , there is a neighborhood V of x such that $\bar{V} \subset U$.

Or

- (b) Define \mathbb{R}_k topological space. Prove that \mathbb{R}_k is Hausdorff but not regular.

12. (a) Examine the proof of Urysohn lemma and show that for a given r , $f^{-1}(r) = \left(\bigcap_{p>r} U_p - \bigcup_{q<r} U_q \right)$, where p and q are rational.

Or

- (b) Prove that every normal space is completely regular and completely regular space is regular.

13. (a) State and prove imbedding theorem.

Or

- (b) Prove that Urysohn lemma can be proved by using Tietze extension theorem.

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14. (a) Let \mathcal{A} be a locally finite collection of subsets of X . Then prove that (i) The collection $B = \{\bar{A} : A \in \mathcal{A}\}$ is locally finite. (ii)

$$\overline{\bigcup_{A \in \mathcal{A}} A} = \bigcup_{A \in \mathcal{A}} \bar{A}.$$

Or

- (b) Define finite intersection property. Let X be a set and D be the set of all subsets of X that is maximal with respect to finite intersection property. Show that (i) $x \in \bar{A} \forall A \in D$ if and only if every neighborhood of x belongs to D . (ii) Let $A \in D$. Then prove that $B \supset A \Rightarrow B \in D$.

15. (a) Define a first category space. Prove that X is a Baire space if and only if 'given any countable collection $\{U_n\}$ of open sets in X , U_n is dense in $X \forall n$, then $\bigcap U_n$ is also dense'.

Or

- (b) Define a Baire space. Whether \mathbb{Q} the set of rationals as a space is a Baire space? What about if we consider \mathbb{Q} as a subspace of real numbers space. Justify your answer.

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PART C — ($5 \times 8 = 40$ marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

16. (a) What are the countability axioms. Prove that the space \mathbb{R}_L satisfies all the countability axioms but the second.

Or

- (b) Prove that product of Lindelof spaces need not be Lindelof.

17. (a) Define a regular space, a Lineloff space and a normal space. Prove that every regular Lindeloff space is normal.

Or

- (b) (i) Prove that every normal space is completely regular and completely regular space is regular.

- (ii) Prove that product of completely regular spaces is completely regular.

18. (a) State and prove Tietze extension theorem.

Or

- (b) State and prove Uryzohn's metrization theorem.

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19. (a) Let X be a metrizable space. If A is an open covering of X , then prove that there is an open covering ξ of X refining A that is countably locally finite.

Or

- (b) State and prove Tychonoff theorem.

20. (a) Let X be a space; let (Y, d) be a metric space. Let $f_n : X \rightarrow Y$ be a sequence of continuous functions such that $f_n(x) \rightarrow f(x)$ for all $x \in X$, where $f : X \rightarrow Y$. If X is a Baire space, prove that the set of points at which f is continuous is dense in X .

Or

- (b) State and prove Baire Category theorem.

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