

Roll No.

Total No. of Pages : 02

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M.Sc. (Mathematics) (2018 Batch) (Sem.-3)

TOPOLOGY

Subject Code : MSM-301-18

M.Code : 76672

Date of Examination : 12-12-2022

Time : 3 Hrs.

Max. Marks : 70

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES :

1. **SECTION-A is COMPULSORY** consisting of **FIVE** questions carrying **TWO** marks each.
2. **SECTION - B & C** have **THREE** questions each.
3. Attempt any **FOUR** questions from **SECTION B & C** carrying **FIFTEEN** marks each.
4. Select atleast **TWO** questions from **SECTION - B & C** each.

SECTION-A

- 1. Write short notes on :**
- a) Define a locally connected space.
 - b) What is meant by a sub-basis and basis for a topological space. Give examples.
 - c) What is a regular space.
 - d) State Urysohn's Lemma.
 - e) Give one example of a T_2 space.

SECTION-B

2.
 - a) Give example of two basis for the usual topology on the plane \mathbb{R}^2 . State and prove a necessary and sufficient condition for two bases to give the same topology.
 - b) Prove or disprove : Each component of a locally connected space is open.

3. a) When is a function sequentially continuous at a point? Let $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ continuous. If $Y \subset \mathbb{R}$ is an interval, show that $f(Y)$ is connected, state and prove one of the main results used.
- b) Let U be an open subset of a topological space X and S be dense in X . Prove $\overline{S \cap U} = \overline{U}$.
4. a) What do you mean by compactification of a space? Prove that union of two compact subsets of a space is compact.
- b) Prove that a sequence x_n in \mathbb{R} (with usual topology) converges if and only if, for every pair of positive integers n and m , there is a positive integer N such that $|x_n - x_m| < \frac{1}{n} \forall n, m > N$

SECTION-C

5. a) Show that for a Hausdorff topological space to have a Hausdorff one point compactification, it is necessary and sufficient that it is locally compact and non-compact.
- b) Let X be a T_2 space. Show that if a point x is a limit point of a subset A of X , then every neighbourhood of x contains infinitely many elements of A .
6. a) State and Prove Tietze Extension theorem.
- b) Prove that every compact subset of a Hausdorff space is closed.
7. a) Show that a sequentially compact topological space is countably compact. Is the converse true? Justify your answer.
- b) Prove that every metric space is normal.

NOTE : Disclosure of Identity by writing Mobile No. or Making of passing request on any page of Answer Sheet will lead to UMC against the Student.