

(FOR THE CANDIDATES ADMITTED  
DURING THE ACADEMIC YEAR 2024 ONLY)

24PMS311

REG.NO. :

N.G.M.COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS): POLLACHI

END-OF-SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS: NOVEMBER-2025

M.Sc.-MATHEMATICS

MAXIMUM MARKS: 75

SEMESTER:III

TIME: 3 HOURS

## TOPOLOGY

### SECTION – A

(10 X 1 = 10 MARKS)

ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS.

MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS.

(K1)

- The set  $X$  for which a Topology  $\mathcal{T}$  has been specified is called a \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) Topological Range   b) Topological Space   c) Topological Value   d) Topology
- If  $X$  is a topological space,  $X$  is said to be \_\_\_\_\_ if there exists a metric  $d$  on the set  $X$  that induces the topology of  $X$ .  
a) Metrizable   b) Metric Space   c) Uniform Metric   d) Bounded Metric
- The image of a connected space under a continuous map is \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) Connected   b) Continuous   c) Compact   d) Continuum
- $X$  is normal iff given a closed set  $A$  and an open set  $U$  containing  $A$ , there is an open set  $V$  containing  $A$  such that \_\_\_\_\_.  
a)  $V \subset U$    b)  $\bar{V} \subset U$    c)  $\bar{V} = U$    d)  $V = U$
- A subset  $A$  of a space  $X$  equals the intersection of a countable collection of open subsets of  $X$ , then  $X$  is called \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) Compactification   b) Equivalent   c)  $G_\delta$  set   d)  $\mathcal{B}$  set

ANSWER THE FOLLOWING IN ONE (OR) TWO SENTENCES

(K2)

- Define: Order Topology.
- State the Pasting Lemma.
- Define: Linear Continuum.
- State Tietze Extension Theorem.
- When do we say two compactifications  $Y_1$  and  $Y_2$  on  $X$  are equivalent?

### SECTION – B

(5 X 5 = 25 MARKS)

ANSWER EITHER (a) OR (b) IN EACH OF THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS. (K3)

- a) Prove that the topologies of  $\mathbb{R}_l$  and  $\mathbb{R}_r$  are strictly finer than the standard topology on  $\mathbb{R}$ , but are not comparable with one another.  
(OR)  
b) If  $A$  is a subspace of  $X$  and  $B$  is a subspace of  $Y$ , then prove that the product topology on  $A \times B$  is the same as the topology  $A \times B$  inherits as a subspace of  $X \times Y$ .
- a) Let  $f: A \rightarrow X \times Y$  be given by the equation  $f(a) = (f_1(a), f_2(a))$ . Then prove that  $f$  is continuous iff the functions  $f_1: A \rightarrow X$  and  $f_2: A \rightarrow Y$  are continuous.  
(OR)

- b) State and prove Uniform Limit Theorem.

(CONTD.....2)

13.a) Prove that a finite Cartesian product of connected spaces is connected.

(OR)

b) Prove that every compact subspace of a Hausdorff space is closed.

14. a) Prove that every well – ordered set  $X$  is normal in the order topology.

(OR)

b) Prove that a subspace of a completely regular space is completely regular. Also prove that a product of completely regular spaces is completely regular.

15. a) State and prove Tychonoff Theorem.

(OR)

b) Let  $X$  be a regular space with a basis  $\mathcal{B}$  that is countably locally finite. Then prove that  $X$  is normal, and every closed set in  $X$  is a  $G_\delta$  set in  $X$ .

SECTION – C

(5 X 8 = 40 MARKS)

ANSWER EITHER (a) OR (b) IN EACH OF THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS.

(K4 (Or) K5)

16. a) Let  $X$  be a topological space. Then prove the following:

i)  $\emptyset$  and  $X$  are closed.

ii) Arbitrary intersections of closed sets are closed.

iii) Finite unions of closed sets are closed.

(OR)

b) Let  $X$  be a space satisfying the  $T_1$  axiom; Let  $A$  be a subset of  $X$ . Then prove that the point  $x$  is a limit point of  $A$  if and only if every neighborhood of  $x$  contains infinitely many points of  $A$ .

17.a) Let  $X$  and  $Y$  be a topological spaces; let  $f: X \rightarrow Y$ . Then prove that the following are equivalent:

i)  $f$  is continuous.

ii) For every subset  $A$  of  $X$ , one has  $f(\bar{A}) \subset \overline{f(A)}$ .

iii) For every closed set  $B$  of  $Y$ , the set  $f^{-1}(B)$  is closed in  $X$ .

iv) For each  $x \in X$  and each neighborhood  $V$  of  $f(x)$ , there is a neighbourhood  $U$  of  $x$  such that  $f(U) \subset V$

(OR)

b) Let  $d(a, b) = \min\{|a - b|, 1\}$  be the standard bounded metric on  $\mathbb{R}$ . If  $x$  and  $y$  are two points on  $\mathbb{R}^\omega$ , define  $D(x, y) = \sup\left\{\frac{d(x_i, y_i)}{i}\right\}$ . Then prove that  $D$  is a metric that induces the product topology on  $\mathbb{R}^\omega$ .

18. a) If  $L$  is a Linear Continuum in the order topology, then prove that  $L$  is connected and so are intervals and rays in  $L$ .

(OR)

b) Prove that the product of finitely many compact spaces is compact.

19. a) i) Prove that a subspace of a Hausdorff space is Hausdorff; a product of Hausdorff spaces is Hausdorff.

ii) Prove that a subspace of a regular space is regular; a product of regular spaces is regular.

(OR)

b) Prove that every regular space with a countable basis is normal.

20.a) State and prove Nagata – Smirnov Metrization Theorem.

(OR)

b) State and prove Smirnov Metrization Theorem.