

Roll No.

DD-2803

**M. A./ M. Sc. (Previous)
EXAMINATION, 2020**

MATHEMATICS

Paper Third

(Topology)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum Marks : 100

Note : All questions are compulsory. Solve any *two* parts of each question. All questions carry equal marks.

Unit—I

1. (a) Prove that no set can be equivalent to its power set.
- (b) If $\{T_\alpha\}_{\alpha \in \Lambda}$ is a family of topologies on a non-empty set X , then prove that (X, T) is also a topological space, where $T = \bigcap_{\alpha \in \Lambda} T_\alpha$.
- (c) Define Kuratowski closure operator on a non-empty set X . Prove that if C is the Kuratowski's closure operator on X , then there exists a unique topology T on X such that for each $A \subset X$, $C(A)$ coincides with T -closure of A .

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Unit—II

2. (a) Let X , Y and Z be topological spaces and the mapping $f: X \rightarrow Y$ and $g: Y \rightarrow Z$ be continuous. Then prove that the composition mapping $g \circ f: X \rightarrow Z$ is also continuous.
- (b) Prove that a topological space (X, T) is T_1 -space iff every singleton subset $\{x\}$ of X is T -closed.
- (c) State and prove Urysohn's lemma.

Unit—III

3. (a) Prove that every closed subset of a compact set is compact.
- (b) Prove that a Hausdorff space X is locally compact iff each of its points is an interior point of some compact subspace of X .
- (c) Prove that continuous image of a connected set is connected.

Unit—IV

4. (a) State and prove Tychonoff's theorem.
- (b) State and prove Embedding lemma.
- (c) Prove that the product space $X = \prod_{\alpha \in \Lambda} X_\alpha$ is connected iff each coordinate space X_α is connected.

Unit—V

5. (a) Prove that the relation \cong_p of path homotopy is an equivalence relation.

- (b) Let α be a path in X from x_0 to x_1 . Define a map $\hat{\alpha}: \pi_1(X, x_0) \rightarrow \pi_1(X, x_1)$ by $\hat{\alpha}([f]) = [\bar{\alpha}] \times [f] \times [\alpha]$. Prove that $\hat{\alpha}$ is a group isomorphism.
- (c) Let (X, T) be a topological space and let $Y \subset X$. Then prove that Y is T -open iff no net in $X - Y$ can converge to a point in Y .