



**EASTERN UNIVERSITY, SRI LANKA**  
**DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS**  
**EXTERNAL DEGREE EXAMINATION IN SCIENCE**  
**THIRD YEAR FIRST SEMESTER - 2009/2010**  
**(May/Sept., 2012)**  
**EXTMT 304 - GENERAL TOPOLOGY**  
**(PROPER & REPEAT)**

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Answer all Questions

Time: Two hours

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1. (a) Define the following terms:
    - i. Topology on a set;
    - ii. Subspace of a topological space;
    - iii. Neighborhood of a point.
  - (b) Prove that the intersection of two topologies of a set  $X$  is again a topology.
  - (c)
    - i. Let  $(X, \tau)$  be a topological space. Prove that a subset  $A$  of  $X$  is open if and only if it is a neighborhood of each of its points.
    - ii. Let  $X = \{a, b, c\}$  and  $\tau = \{X, \phi, \{a\}, \{b\}, \{a, b\}, \{b, c\}\}$  be a topology on  $X$ . Find  $N(a)$ ,  $N(b)$  and  $N(c)$ . (That is, neighborhoods of 'a', 'b' and 'c').
  - (d) Let  $(Y, \tau_Y)$  be a subspace of a topological space  $(X, \tau)$ . Prove that  $A \subseteq Y$  is closed in  $(Y, \tau_Y)$  if and only if  $A = F \cap Y$  for some closed subset  $F$  of  $X$ .
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2. (a) Define the following terms in a topological space  $(X, \tau)$  :
    - i. Base;
    - ii. Subbase;
    - iii. Disconnected Set.

(b) Let  $X$  be a non - empty set and let  $\mathbb{B}$  be a collection of subsets of  $X$  such a way that

i. 
$$X = \bigcup_{B_i \in \mathbb{B}} B_i,$$

ii.  $\forall B_1, B_2 \in \mathbb{B}$  and  $\forall x \in B_1 \cap B_2, \exists B \in \mathbb{B}$  such that  $x \in B \subseteq B_1 \cap B_2$ .

Prove that there exist a unique topology  $\tau$  for  $X$  such that  $\mathbb{B}$  is a base for  $\tau$ .

(c) Prove that a topological space  $(X, \tau)$  is disconnected if and only if there is a non - empty proper subset of  $X$  which is both open and closed.

(d) Let  $(X, \tau)$  be a topological space. Prove that  $X$  is disconnected if and only if there are non - empty subsets  $A, B$  of  $X$  such that  $X = A \cup B$  and  $\bar{A} \cap B = A \cap \bar{B} = \phi$ .

3. Explain what is meant by the statement that  $A$  is a compact subset of a topological space  $(X, \tau)$ .

(a) Let  $(X, \tau)$  be a topological space and let  $(Y, \tau_Y)$  be its subspace and let  $A$  be a subset of  $Y$ . Prove that  $A$  is compact in  $(Y, \tau_Y)$  if and only if  $A$  is compact in  $(X, \tau)$ .

(b) Prove that continuous image of a compact subset in a topological space is compact.

(c) Prove that continuous image of a sequentially compact set is sequentially compact.

(d) Let  $A$  and  $B$  be two compact subsets of a topological space  $(X, \tau)$ . Prove that  $(A \cup B)$  is compact.

4. (a) What is meant by a function  $f$  from a topological space  $(X, \tau_1)$  to a topological space  $(Y, \tau_2)$  is continuous at a point  $x_0 \in X$ ?

i. Let  $(X, \tau_1)$  and  $(Y, \tau_2)$  be two topological spaces and let  $f : X \rightarrow Y$  be a function. Prove that  $f$  is continuous on  $X$  if and only if  $f^{-1}(F)$  is closed in  $(X, \tau_1)$  for each closed set  $F$  in  $(Y, \tau_2)$ .

ii. Suppose that  $(X, \tau_1)$  and  $(Y, \tau_2)$  are topological spaces and  $f : X \rightarrow Y$  is a function and  $\mathbb{B}$  is any basis for  $\tau_2$ . Prove that  $f$  is continuous if and only if for each  $B \in \mathbb{B}$ ,  $f^{-1}(B)$  is an open set in  $X$ .

(b) Define Frechet Space ( $T_1$  - Space) and Hausdorff Space ( $T_2$  - Space).

i. Prove that every  $T_2$  - Space is a  $T_1$  - Space. Is the converse true? Justify your answer.

ii. Prove that a topological space  $X$  is a  $T_1$  - Space if and only if every singleton subset of  $X$  is closed.