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D.K.M.COLLEGE FOR WOMEN (AUTONOMOUS), VELLORE-1

SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS

NOVEMBER - 2016

15CPMA3C

TOPOLOGY

Time : 3 Hrs

Max.Marks : 75

SECTION-A (5x 6 =30)

Answer ALL the questions.

- (a) Let \mathbb{B} and \mathbb{B}' be bases for the topologies τ and τ' respectively on X . Then prove that the following are equivalent.
 - τ is finer than τ' .
 - for each $x \in X$ and each basis element $B \in \mathbb{B}$ containing x , there is a basis element $B' \in \mathbb{B}'$ such that $x \in B' \subset B$.

(Or)

- (b) Let Y be a subspace of X . Then prove that a set A is closed if and only if it equals the intersection of a closed set of X with Y .

- (a) State and prove the pasting lemma.

(Or)

- (b) State and prove the sequence lemma.

- (a) Prove that the image of a connected space under a continuous map is connected.

(Or)

- (b) State and prove the intermediate value theorem.

- (a) Prove every closed subspace of a compact space is compact.

(Or)

- (b) Let $f: X \rightarrow Y$ be a continuous map of the compact metric space (X, d_X) to the metric (Y, d_Y) . Then prove that f is uniformly continuous.

- (a) Prove that a subspace of a regular space is regular and a product of regular spaces is regular.

(Or)

- (b) Show that every compact Hausdorff space is normal.

SECTION-B (3x15 =45)

Answer any THREE of the following questions.

- Let A be a subset of the topological space X . Then

(a) $x \in \bar{A}$ if and only if every open set U containing x intersects A

(b) Supposing the topology of X is given by a basis, then $x \in \bar{A}$ if and only if every basis element B containing x intersects A .

- Let $\bar{d}(a, b) = \min\{|a - b|, 1\}$ be the standard bounded Metric on R . If x and y are 2 points. of R^w , define $D(x, y) = \sup \left\{ \frac{\bar{d}(x_i, y_i)}{i} \right\}$ then prove that D is a metric that induces the product topology on R^w .

- If L is a linear continuum in the order topology, then prove that L is connected and so are intervals and rays in L .

- State and prove Lebesgue number lemma.

- State and prove Urysohn's lemma.

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