

M.Sc. - I (Mathematics) (NEP Pattern) Semester-I  
**NEP-62 / DSC-2 - Paper-II : Topology**

P. Pages : 2

Time : Three Hours



**GUG/W/23/15113**

Max. Marks : 80

- Notes : 1. Solve all the **five** questions.  
2. All questions carry equal marks.

**UNIT – I**

1. a) Prove that the union of a denumerable number of denumerable sets is a denumerable set. **8**  
b) Prove that  $2^a > a$  for every cardinal number  $a$ . **8**

**OR**

- c) Prove that the set of all real numbers is uncountable. **8**  
d) Prove that every infinite set contains a denumerable subset. **8**

**UNIT – II**

2. a) Let  $X = \mathbb{N}$ , the set of positive integers, and let  $\tau$  be the family consisting of  $\phi, X$ , and all subsets of the form  $\{1, 2, \dots, n\}$ . Show that  $\tau$  is a topology for  $X$ . **8**  
b) For any set  $E$  in a topological space, prove that  $c(E) = E \cup d(E)$ . **8**

**OR**

- c) Let  $(X, \tau)$  be a topological space &  $X^*$  is a subset of  $X$ . Then prove that  $\tau^*$  is a topology for  $X^*$ , where  $\tau^*$  is an inducted or relative topology for  $X^*$ . **8**  
d) Prove that a family  $\beta$  of sets is a base for a topology for the set  $X = \bigcup\{B : B \in \beta\}$ . If and only if for every  $B_1, B_2 \in \beta$  and every  $x \in B_1 \cap B_2$ , there exists a  $B \in \beta$  such that  $x \in B \subseteq B_1 \cap B_2$ . **8**

**UNIT – III**

3. a) If  $C$  is a connected subset of a topological space  $(X, \tau)$  which has a separation  $X = A \cup B$ , then prove that either  $C \subseteq A$  or  $C \subseteq B$ . **8**  
b) If  $f$  is a continuous mapping of  $(X, \tau)$  into  $(X^*, \tau^*)$ , then prove that  $f$  maps every compact subset of  $X$  onto a compact subset of  $X^*$ . **8**

**OR**

- c) If  $f$  is a homeomorphism of  $X$  onto  $X^*$ , then prove that  $f$  maps every isolated subset of  $X$  onto an isolated subset of  $X^*$ . 8
- d) Prove that a compact subset of a topological space is countably compact. 8

**UNIT – IV**

- 4. a) Prove that a topological space  $X$  is a  $T_0$ -space iff the closures of distinct points are distinct. 8
- b) Prove that a topological space  $X$  satisfying the first axiom of countability is a Hausdorff space iff every convergent sequence has a unique limit. 8

**OR**

- c) Prove that a topological space  $X$  is regular iff for every point  $x \in X$  and open set  $G$  containing  $x$  there exists an open set  $G^*$  such that  $x \in G^*$  and  $\overline{G^*} \subseteq G$ . 8
  - d) Prove that in a  $T_1$  – space  $X$ , a point  $x$  is a limit point of a set  $E$  iff every open set containing  $x$  contains an infinite number of distinct points of  $E$ . 8
- 5. a) Define : cardinal number, & sum & product of cardinal numbers. 4
  - b) Define : Topological space and open sets. 4
  - c) Define : Continuous functions and homeomorphisms. 4
  - d) Define : First axiom space & second axiom space. 4

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