

Register Number:

DATE:

ST. JOSEPH'S COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), BANGALORE-27 M.Sc. MATHEMATICS– II SEMESTER SEMESTER EXAMINATION: APRIL 2018 <u>MT 8515 – TOPOLOGY - II</u>

Time- 2 ¹/₂ hrs Max Marks-70 This paper contains **Two** printed pages Answer any SEVEN of the following questions. (7x10=70)1. a) Prove that a space (X, τ) is Compact if and only if every family of closed sets having finite intersection property has a non-empty intersection. b) Define Sequential Compact space. Prove that every sequential compact space is countable compact. [6+4]2. a) Prove that every compact subspace of a Hausdorff space is closed. b) State and prove Lebesgue Number Lemma. [5+5] 3. a) Define Lindelof Space. Prove that every second axiom space is a Lindelof space. b) Define Separable space. Prove that every second axiom space is a Separable space. [5+5] Prove that Compactness is Product invariant. 4. [10] 5. a) Define a T_1 – space. Prove that a discrete space is a T_1 – space. Also prove that $T_1 - space$ is hereditary. b) A point x in a T_1 -space (X, τ) is a limit point of a subset A of X if and only if every open set containing x contains infinitely many distinct points of A. [3+7] 6. a) Prove that every convergent sequence in a T_2 – space has a unique limit.

b) Define Regular space. Prove that a space (X, τ) is Regular if and only if given any open set *G* and $x \in G$, there is an open set G^* such that $x \in G^* \subseteq \overline{G}^* \subseteq G$. [3+7]

- 7. Prove that a compact Hausdorff space is normal.
- 8. Define a Completely Normal space. Prove that a space is completely normal if and only if every subspace is normal. [10]

[10]

- 9. Prove that (X, τ) is normal if and only if for every closed set F of X and a real valued continuous function f: F→[a,b] there exist a continuous extension
 f^{*}: X→[a,b] such that f^{*}|_F=f. [10]
- 10. State and prove Urysohn Metrization theorem.[10]