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MT 505(b)

**Third Semester M.Sc. Degree Examination, December 2018/January 2019
(Repeaters)
MATHEMATICS
Advanced Topology
Choice Based Credit System (Old Syllabus)**

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 70

- Instructions :**
- 1) Answer **any five full** questions.
 - 2) Answer to **each** full question shall **not** exceed **eight** pages of the answerbook. **No** additional sheets will be **provided** for answering.
 - 3) **Use** of scientific calculator is **permitted**.

1. a) Define a second countable space, a Lindelöf space and a separable space. Prove that a second countable space is Lindelöf and separable.
b) Prove that the space \mathbb{R}_l satisfies all the countability axioms excepting the second. **(7+7)**
2. a) Define a regular space. Prove that an arbitrary product of regular spaces is regular.
b) Define a normal space. Prove that every regular Lindelöf space is normal. **(6+8)**
3. a) Show that a Hausdorff space need not be regular.
b) Show that a subspace of a Normal space need not be normal. **(6+8)**
4. State and prove the Urysohn lemma. **14**
5. a) State and prove the Urysohn metrization theorem.
b) Give an example to showing that a Hausdorff space with a countable basis need not be metrizable. **(9+5)**
6. a) Define a completely regular space. Prove that an arbitrary product of completely regular spaces is completely regular.
b) Define a partition of unity dominated by a finite indexed open covering of a space X . Prove the existence of a partition of unity dominated by a finite indexed open covering $\{U_1, U_2, \dots, U_n\}$ of a normal space X . **(7+7)**

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7. State and prove the Tychonoff theorem. 14
8. a) Prove that every open covering \mathcal{A} of a metrizable space X has a refinement that is an open covering of X and countably locally finite.
- b) Show that if a space X has a countable basis, then a collection \mathcal{A} of subsets of X is countably locally finite if and only if it is countable. (9+5)
9. a) Let X be a regular space with basis \mathcal{B} that is countably locally finite. Then prove that X is normal and that every closed set in X is a G_δ set in X .
- b) Define a paracompact space. Prove that every paracompact Hausdorff space is normal. (8+6)
10. a) Define the path homotopy relation between two paths in a space X and prove that it is an equivalence relation.
- b) Define a covering map. Let $p : E \rightarrow B$ be a covering map, let $p(e_0) = b_0$. Then prove that any path $f : [0, 1] \rightarrow B$ beginning at b_0 has a unique lifting to a path \tilde{f} in E beginning at e_0 .
- c) Show that any covering map is an open map. (5+7+2)
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