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NATIONAL OPEN UNIVERSITY OF NIGERIA Plot 91, Cadastral Zone, Nnamdi Azikwe Expressway. Jabi, Abuja. FACULTY OF SCIENCES DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS September, Examination 2020_1

Course Code:MTH401Course Title:General Topology ICredit Unit:3Time Allowed:3 HoursInstruction:Attempt Number One (1) and Any Other Four (4) Questions

1.	 (a) Show that d(x,y) = x-y ³ does not define a metric on R. (b) Let R² be the set of all ordered pairs of real numbers endowed with the n d₁(x, y) = ∑_{i=1}² x_i - y_i for arbitrary x = (x₁, x₂) and y = (y₁, y₂) in R². Dependent of the distribution (a) (a) (b) (b) (c) (c) Why is it that any open ball centered at 0 ∈ [0, 1) with the usual metric of the distribution of the distributi	scribe the (3 marks) on R, not open (2 marks) all x, $y \in R$
2.	Show that in any metric space (E, d), each open ball is an open set in E.	(12 marks)
3.	Show that the interval [a, b] is closed in R. Illustrate with an example.	(12 marks)
4.	Let $E = R$ (the reals) and let d_0 be defined by $d_0(x, y) = 1$, if $x \neq y$; $d_0(x, y) = 0$ and let $F = [0, 1)$. Show that: (i) F has no limit points. (ii) F is closed. (iii) F is open.	= 0 if x = y, (6 marks) (4 marks) (2 marks)
5.	Let $\{F_i\}$ i \in I be a nonempty family of closed sets of a metric space (E, d). Show that (i) $\bigcap_{i \in I} F_i$ is closed in E. (ii) $\bigcup_{i=1}^k F_i$ is closed in E.	(6 marks) (6 marks)
6.	(a) Show that a subset F of a metric space (E, d) is closed in E if and only if complement is open in E.(b) Show that every singleton subset of any metric space is closed. Hence, e is closed.	(6 marks)