



NATIONAL OPEN UNIVERSITY OF NIGERIA
University Village, Plot 91, Cadastral Zone, Nnamdi Azikiwe Expressway, Jabi, Abuja

FACULTY OF SCIENCES
DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS

COURSE CODE: MTH402

COURSE TITLE: GENERAL TOPOLOGY II

TIME ALLOWED: 3 Hours

TOTAL MARKS: 70 Marks

Instruction: Answer Question One and Any other Four Questions

(1a) Define

- (i) A Topological space **(2 Marks)**
- (ii) Hausdorff space **(2 Marks)**
- (iii) Dense sets in a topological space **(2 Marks)**

(b) Let X be a nonempty set and τ be a collection of subsets of X . Prove that the intersection $\tau = \bigcap_{\alpha \in \Delta} \tau_{\alpha}$ ($\alpha \in \Delta$, for some index set Δ) on X is itself a topology on X . **(4 Marks)**

(c)(i) Let X be a Hausdorff space. Prove that for all $x \in X$, the singleton set $\{x\}$ is closed. **(4 Marks)**

(ii) Let X be a Hausdorff space. Prove that a sequence of points of X converges to at most one point of X , that is if a sequence $\{x_n\}$ in X , converges, the limit is unique. **(4 Marks)**

(d) Let (X, τ) be a topological space and let A be a subset of X . Prove that A is dense if and only if every non-empty open subset U of X implies $U \cap A \neq \emptyset$. **(4 Marks)**

(2a) Define a separation of a topological space. **(2 Marks)**

(b)(i) Prove that the image of a connected topological space under a continuous function is connected. **(2 Marks)**

(ii) Prove a finite Cartesian product of connected spaces is connected. **(2 Marks)**

(c)(i) Define a Lesbesgue number of an open cover of a topological space. **(2 Marks)**

(ii) State and prove the extremum value theorem of topological spaces. **(4 Marks)**

(3a) Define

- (i) Baire topological space.
- (ii) Metrizable topological space
- (iii) Neighbourhood basis

(2 Marks)

(2 Marks)

(2 Marks)

(b) Prove the sequence Lemma of topological spaces:

- (i) If X is a topological space and A is a subset of X , if there exists a sequence $\{x_n\}$ of elements converging to $x \in X$, then $x \in \bar{A}$ that the converse holds if X is metrizable.

(3 Marks)

- (ii) If X and Y are topological spaces and $f : X \rightarrow Y$ is a function. If the function X is continuous, then for every sequence $\{x_n\}$ in X such that $\{x_n\}$ converges to a point x in X , then the sequence $\{f(x_n)\}$ converges to $f(x)$ in Y and that the converse is true if X is metrizable.

(3 Marks)

(4a)(i) Define a basis for a topology X .

(3 Marks)

(b) Let B and B^* be a basis for the topologies τ and τ^* respectively on X . Prove that the following are equivalent:

- (i) τ^* is finer than τ .

(3 Marks)

- (ii) For each $x \in X$ and each basis element $B_1 \in B$ containing x , there exists a basis element $B_2 \in B^*$ such that $B_2 \subset B_1$.

(3 Marks)

(b) Let d be a metric on the set X . Prove that the collection of all balls $B_\delta(x, \delta)$ for $x \in X$ and $\delta > 0$ is a basis for a topology on X , called the metric topology induced by d .

(3 Marks)

(5a)(i) Define a subspace topology

(2 Marks)

(5a)(ii) Prove that the collection $S = \{\pi_1^{-1}(U); U \text{ is open in } X\} \cup \{\pi_2^{-1}(V); V \text{ is open in } Y\}$ is a sub-basis for the product topology on $X \times Y$.

(4 Marks)

(b)(i) Define the neighbourhood of the element of topological space

(2 Marks)

(ii) Let A be a subset of the topological space X . Let A^* be the set of all limit points of A . Prove that $\bar{A} = A \cup A^*$.

(4 Marks)

(6a)(i) Define a path in a topological space. Hence, when is a topological space said to be path connected?

(2 Marks)

(ii) Prove that the connected components of a topological space X are connected disjoint subspaces of X , whose union is X , such that each nonempty connected subspace of X intersects only one of them.

(4 Marks)

(b)(i) Define the interior and closure of the subset of a topological space X . **(3 Marks)**

(ii) Let Y be a subspace of a topological space X . Prove that a set A is closed in Y if and only if it is equal to the intersection of a closed set of X with Y . **(3 Marks)**