NATIONAL OPEN UNIVERSITY OF NIGERIA

Plot 91, Cadastral Zone, Nnamdi Azikwe Expressway. Jabi, Abuja.

FACULTY OF SCIENCES DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS 2023_2 EXAMINATIONS_

Course Code: MTH401

General Topology I Course Title:

Credit Unit:

Time Allowed: 3 Hours

Instruction: Attempt Number One (1) and Any Other Four (4) Questions

1. (a) Define the following terms:

(3 marks)

- (ii) accumulation point of F, where F is a subset of E of the metric space (E, d).(3 marks) (i) condensing point
- (a) Let (E, d_E) be a metric space and let (Y, d_Y) be a subspace of X. Let A be subset of Y. Show that A is closed in Y if and only if there exists a set F which is closed in E (8 marks) such that $A = Y \cap F$.
- (b) Verify that d is a metric on the real line: (R, | · |), where R denotes the set of real numbers and d: $R \times R \rightarrow R$ be defined by d(x, y) := |x - y| for all $x, y \in R$.. (8 marks)
- Show that every compact subset of a metric space is closed and bounded. (12 marks)
- 3. Show that a point x of a metric space (E, d) is a cluster point of a sequence {x_n} in E if and only if there exists a subsequence $\{x_{n_k}\}$ of $\{x_n\}$ such that $x_{n_k} \to x$ as $k \to \infty$.

(12 marks)

- 4. Prove that limits of a sequence are unique (i.e. if {x_n} converges to both x and (12 marks) x^{t} then $x = x^{t}$).
- 5. Prove that $\{x_n\}$ converges to x in E, if and only if $\{d(x_n, x)\}$ converges to 0 in R.

(12 marks)

6. Prove that every convergent sequence in any metric space is Cauchy. (12 marks)