



**MASINDE MULIRO UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND
TECHNOLOGY (MMUST)**

**UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS
2022/2023 ACADEMIC YEAR**

REGULAR EXAMINATIONS

FOURTH YEAR SECOND SEMESTER (MAIN CAMPUS)

FOR THE DEGREE

OF

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE (MATHEMATICS WITH IT)

COURSE CODE: MAT 404
COURSE TITLE: TOPOLOGY II
DATE: Thursday 20TH April 2023
TIME: 8.00 a.m – 10.00 a.m
INSTRUCTIONS: Answer questions ONE and any other TWO questions.

QUESTION ONE (30 MARKS)

- a) Define a T_2 -space with respect to a topological space (X, \mathfrak{T}) and hence show that the T_2 -axiom is hereditary. (5 marks)
- b) Define a normal space with respect to a topological space (X, \mathfrak{T}) and by use of an example show that a normal space need not be a regular space. (5 marks)
- c) State the second axiom of countability and hence show that every subspace of a second countable space is second countable. (3 marks)
- d) Show that a topological space (X, \mathfrak{T}) is compact if and only if every class $\{F_\alpha : \alpha \in \Lambda\}$ of closed subsets of X which satisfies the finite intersection property, has itself, a non-void intersection. (5 marks)
- e) Let (X, \mathfrak{T}) be a topological space and let σ be any subbase for \mathfrak{T} . Show that the following two statements are equivalent:
i) (X, \mathfrak{T}) is compact.
ii) Every cover of X by a subfamily of σ admits a finite subcover. (4 marks)
- f) Let $\{X_\alpha : \alpha \in \Lambda\}$ be a non-void family of compact topological spaces. Then show that the Cartesian product X of these spaces is compact (in the product topology). (4 marks)
- g) If A and B are connected sets which are not separated, show that $A \cup B$ is connected. (4 marks)

QUESTION TWO (20 MARKS)

- a) Let (X, \mathfrak{T}) be a topological space which is T_1 and E be a non-void subset of X . Show that $x \in X$ is a limit point of E if and only if every open subset G containing x contains infinitely many points of E (distinct from x). (5 marks)
- b) Prove that every metric space (X, ρ) is a normal space. (6 marks)
- c) Let $\beta_p = \{B_1, B_2, \dots\}$ be a nested basis at p and let (a_n) be a sequence such that $a_n \in B_n \quad \forall n \in \mathbb{N}$. Show that (a_n) converges to p . (2 marks)
- d) Let (X, \mathfrak{T}) satisfy the first axiom of countability. Show that $f: X \rightarrow Y$ is continuous at $p \in X$ if and only if it is sequentially continuous at p . (6 marks)
- e) Show that any subspace (Y, \mathfrak{T}_Y) of a first countable space is also first countable. (2 marks)

QUESTION THREE (20 MARKS)

- a) Let (X, \mathfrak{T}) be a topological space. Show that the following conditions are equivalent;
i) (X, \mathfrak{T}) is a normal space.
ii) If H is an open subset of X containing a closed subset F of X , then there exists an open subset G of X such that $F \subseteq G \subseteq \overline{G} \subseteq H$. (5 marks)

b) Let D be the set of dyadic fractions (fractions whose denominators are powers of 2) in the unit interval $[0,1]$ i.e. $D = \left\{ \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{1}{8}, \frac{3}{8}, \frac{5}{8}, \frac{7}{8}, \dots \right\}$. Show that D is dense in $[0,1]$ with respect to the usual topology.

(3 marks)

c) Let A and B be disjoint closed subsets of a normal topological space X . Show that there exists a continuous function $f: X \rightarrow [0,1]$ such that $f(A) = \{0\}$ and $f(B) = \{1\}$, i.e. $0 \leq f(x) \leq 1$ for all $x \in [0,1]$ with $f(x) = 0 \forall x \in A$ and $f(x) = 1 \forall x \in B$.

(12 marks)

QUESTION FOUR (20 MARKS)

a) Let $N(x; \varepsilon)$ be an open neighbourhood in the metric space (X, ρ) and $\rho(x, a) < \frac{\varepsilon}{3}$. Show that

if $\frac{\varepsilon}{3} < \delta < \frac{2\varepsilon}{3}$, then $x \in N(a; \delta) \subset N(x; \varepsilon)$. (2 marks)

b) Let (X, ρ) be a separable metric space. Show that (X, ρ) is second countable, i.e. contains a countable base.

(4 marks)

c) Let (X, \mathfrak{T}) be a topological space which is sequentially compact. Show that (X, \mathfrak{T}) is also countably compact.

(4 marks)

d) Let (X, \mathfrak{T}) , (Y, \mathfrak{T}^*) be topological spaces and E be a compact subset of X . Let $f: X \rightarrow Y$ be $\mathfrak{T}-\mathfrak{T}^*$ -continuous. Show that $f(E)$ is a compact subset of Y .

(4 marks)

e) Let E be a closed subset of a compact space (X, \mathfrak{T}) . Show that E is also compact.

(3 marks)

f) Let f be a one-to-one continuous function from a compact space (X, \mathfrak{T}) into a Hausdorff space (Y, \mathfrak{T}^*) . Show that X and $f(X)$ are homeomorphic.

(3 marks)

QUESTION FIVE (20 MARKS)

a) Define the following terms with respect to a topological space (X, \mathfrak{T}) ;

i) Separated sets.

ii) Connected space.

(2 marks)

b) Prove that a subspace of the real line \mathbb{R} is connected if and only if it is an interval. In particular \mathbb{R} is connected.

(6 marks)

c) Let $p \in X$ and $\sigma_p = \{A_i\}$ be the class of all connected subsets of X containing p . Let $C_p = \bigcup_i A_i$. Show that;

i) C_p is connected.

ii) If B is a connected subset of X containing p , then $B \subset C_p$.

iii) C_p is a maximal connected subset of X , i.e. a component.

(3 marks)

- d) Define the term component with respect to a topological space (X, \mathfrak{T}) and hence prove that the components of (X, \mathfrak{T}) form a partition of X , i.e., they are disjoint and their union is X . In particular every connected subset of X is contained in some component. (5 marks)
- e) Prove that continuous images of arcwise connected sets are arcwise connected. (4 marks)

-END-
-GOOD LUCK-