

UNIVERSITY OF JOHANNESBURG



FACULTY OF SCIENCE

**DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS AND APPLIED MATHEMATICS**

**MODULE**

**MAT8X03  
TOPOLOGY**

**CAMPUS**

**APK**

**SUPPLEMENTARY EXAM JANUARY 2020**

**PAPER 1**

**THEORY**

EXAMINER:

MODERATOR:

DURATION: 240 MINUTES

Dr F Schulz

Prof T Dube (Unisa)

70 MARKS

---

**INSTRUCTIONS:**

1. The paper consists of **3** printed pages, **including** the front page.
2. Read the questions carefully and answer all questions in the provided booklets.
3. The Theory Paper is closed book.

1. Let  $(X, \tau)$  be a topological space.
  - (a) Define clearly what we mean by the interior  $\text{Int}_X(E)$  of a set  $E$  in  $X$ . (2)
  - (b) Let  $A$  and  $B$  be subsets of  $X$ . Prove that  $\text{Int}_X(A) \cap \text{Int}_X(B) = \text{Int}_X(A \cap B)$ . (2)
  - (c) Let  $X$  be a set and let  $A \mapsto A^\circ$  be a mapping from the power set  $\mathcal{P}(X)$  of  $X$  into  $\mathcal{P}(X)$  satisfying: (6)
    - (i)  $A^\circ \subseteq A$ .
    - (ii)  $(A^\circ)^\circ = A^\circ$ .
    - (iii)  $(A \cap B)^\circ = A^\circ \cap B^\circ$ .
    - (iv)  $X^\circ = X$ .

Prove that  $\tau := \{G \subseteq X : G = G^\circ\}$  is a topology on  $X$  where for each  $A \subseteq X$  we have  $\text{Int}_X(A) = A^\circ$ .

Total for Question 1: 10

2. (a) Let  $X$  be a set and for each  $\alpha \in A$  let  $X_\alpha$  be a topological space. How do we define the evaluation map  $e : X \rightarrow \prod_{\alpha \in A} X_\alpha$  induced by the collection  $\{f_\alpha : \alpha \in A\}$  of functions  $f : X \rightarrow X_\alpha$ ? (1)
- (b) For each  $\alpha \in A$ , let  $X_\alpha$  be a topological space. Suppose that  $X$  has the weak topology induced by the collection  $\{f_\alpha : \alpha \in A\}$  of functions  $f : X \rightarrow X_\alpha$  and that  $\{f_\alpha : \alpha \in A\}$  separates points in  $X$ . Prove that the evaluation map  $e : X \rightarrow \prod_{\alpha \in A} X_\alpha$  induced by  $\{f_\alpha : \alpha \in A\}$  is an embedding. (8)

Total for Question 2: 9

3. (a) Suppose that  $X$  is a first countable space and that  $E \subseteq X$ . Prove that  $x \in \overline{E}$  if and only if there is a sequence  $(x_n)$  contained in  $E$  which converges to  $x$ . (5)
- (b) Let  $X$  be a first countable space. From part (a) it follows that  $F \subseteq X$  is closed if and only if whenever  $(x_n) \subseteq F$  and  $x_n \rightarrow x$ , then  $x \in F$ . Use this (or other means) to prove that  $f : X \rightarrow Y$  is continuous if and only if whenever  $x_n \rightarrow x$  in  $X$ , then  $f(x_n) \rightarrow f(x)$  in  $Y$ . (5)
- (c) Show that the latter result in part (b) fails if we remove the assumption that  $X$  is a first countable space. Justify all of the statements in your counterexample. (4)

Total for Question 3: 14

4. (a) Define clearly what we mean by the filter generated by the net  $(x_\lambda)$  in  $X$ . (2)
- (b) Prove that every net has a subnet which is an ultranet. (6)

Total for Question 4: 8

5. (a) For a topological space  $X$ , the following are equivalent: (4)

- (i)  $X$  is compact.
- (ii) Each ultranet in  $X$  converges.
- (iii) Each ultrafilter in  $X$  converges.

Show that (iii)  $\Rightarrow$  (i).

(b) Prove that the continuous image of a compact space is compact. (3)

(c) Let  $f : X \rightarrow Y$  be a continuous function between two topological spaces. Suppose that  $x_\lambda \rightarrow x$  in  $X$ . Prove that  $f(x_\lambda) \rightarrow f(x)$  in  $Y$ . (3)

(d) By using part (c), show that a net  $(x_\lambda)$  in a product space  $X := \prod_{\alpha \in A} X_\alpha$  converges to  $x$  if and only if for each  $\alpha \in A$ ,  $\pi_\alpha(x_\lambda) \rightarrow \pi_\alpha(x)$  in  $X_\alpha$ . (6)

(e) Finally, use part (a), part (b) and part (d) to state and prove Tychonoff's Theorem. (5)

Total for Question 5: 21

6. Let  $X$  be a topological space.

(a) Define clearly what we mean when we say that the sets  $H$  and  $K$  are mutually separated in  $X$ . (2)

(b) Prove that a subspace  $E$  of  $X$  is connected if and only if there are no nonempty, mutually separated sets  $H$  and  $K$  in  $X$  with  $E = H \cup K$ . (4)

(c) Prove that if  $H$  and  $K$  are mutually separated in  $X$  and  $E$  is a connected subset of  $H \cup K$ , then either  $E \subseteq H$  or  $E \subseteq K$ . (2)

Total for Question 6: 8

Total: 70