

**METU - Mathematics Department
Graduate Preliminary Exam**

Topology

Duration : 3 hours

Fall 2005

1. Let (X, d_x) , (Y, d_Y) be two metric spaces and let $f : X \rightarrow Y$ be continuous in the usual ϵ, δ definition.
 - a) Prove that for every open set $V \subset Y$, the set $f^{-1}(V)$ is open in X .
 - b) Suppose that X is compact and $y_0 \in Y - f(X)$. Prove that there is an open neighborhood V of $f(X)$ and a positive number r such that $V \cap B(y_0; r) = \emptyset$. Here, $B(y_0; r) = \{y \in Y : d_Y(y, y_0) < r\}$.

2. Let X be an infinite set with the *finite complement topology* (ie. the collection of open sets is $\tau = \{A : X - A \text{ is finite, or } A = \emptyset\}$).
 - a) Prove that every subset of X is compact.
 - b) Prove that X is T_1 (ie. For every $x, y \in X$ with $x \neq y$, there are open sets U, V such that $x \in U - V$ and $y \in V - U$).
Is X Hausdorff? Is X metrizable?
 - c) If $X = \mathbb{R}$, find the closures and interiors of $(0, 1]$, $[2, 3]$, \mathbb{Z} .

3. a) Consider the following subsets of \mathbb{R}^2 :
$$X = \{(\pm \frac{1}{n}, y) : n \geq 1, 0 \leq y \leq 1\} \cup \{(x, 0) : |x| \leq 1\} \cup \{(0, y) : 0 \leq y \leq 1\},$$
$$Y = \{(\pm \frac{1}{n}, y) : n \geq 1, 0 \leq y \leq 1\} \cup \{(x, 0) : |x| \leq 1\} \cup \{(-2, y) : 0 \leq y \leq 1\}$$
Show that in the topology induced from \mathbb{R}^2 ,
 - (i) X is connected but not locally connected, and
 - (ii) Y is locally connected.

b) Show that the image of a locally connected set under a continuous map is not necessarily locally connected.

Hint : Consider the map $f : Y \rightarrow X$, $f(a, b) = \begin{cases} (a, b) & \text{if } a \neq -2 \\ (0, b) & \text{if } a = -2. \end{cases}$

c) Show that a compact Hausdorff space is locally connected if and only if every open cover of it can be refined by a cover consisting of a finite number of connected spaces.

4. **a)** Show that a topological space X is regular if and only if for each $x \in X$ and any neighborhood U of x , there is a closed neighborhood V of x such that $V \subset U$.

b) Let X be a regular space and let \mathcal{D} be the family of all subsets of the form $\overline{\{x\}}$ where $\overline{\{x\}}$ denotes the closure of the point $x \in X$. Show that \mathcal{D} is a partition of X .

c) Show that, in the quotient topology induced by the projection $p : X \rightarrow \mathcal{D}$, $p(x) = \overline{\{x\}}$, \mathcal{D} is a regular Hausdorff space.