

M.A. TOPOLOGY EXAM SPRING 1998

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Do no more than five (5) questions. If you think there is a misprint in a question state your query clearly and try to interpret it in a non-trivial manner.

The Examination Committee tries to proofread the exams as carefully as possible. Nevertheless, the exam may contain misprints. If you are convinced a problem has been stated incorrectly, mention this to the proctor and indicate your interpretation in your solution. In such cases do not interpret the problem in such a way that it becomes trivial.

Exam is two hours. Do five (5) problems.

1. Define what it means for a topological space to be *disconnected*. Prove that a space is disconnected if and only if there is a continuous map from the space onto the discrete two point space $\{0,1\}$.
2. State whether the following propositions are true or false. If they are true prove them. If they are false give a counterexample.
 - (a) In a compact topological space a closed subspace is compact.
 - (b) In a metric space a compact subspace is closed.
 - (c) In a Hausdorff space a compact subspace is closed.
3. Prove that a topological space X is Hausdorff if and only if the diagonal $\Delta = \{(x,x) \in X \times X : x \in X\}$ is closed in $X \times X$ where $X \times X$ has the product topology induced by X .
4. Prove that a continuous bijection from a compact topological space onto a Hausdorff topological space is necessarily a homeomorphism.
5. Define the product topology $X \times Y$ on topological spaces X, Y . Prove from your definition that each of the projections from $X \times Y$ to X and Y , respectively, are both continuous and open maps.
6. Define what it means for $p : X \rightarrow Y$ to be a quotient map of topological spaces or, equivalently, for p to be an identification map. Verify in detail that $\exp : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$ given by $\exp(t) = (\cos t, \sin t)$ gives an identification map of \mathbb{R} onto the unit circle.
7. Prove that as subspaces of \mathbb{R} with the usual topology the open interval $(0,1)$ is not homeomorphic to the half-open interval $[0,1)$.