Topology Comprehensive Exam Fall 2007 Beer and Krebs

Do 5 of the 7 problems below. Each is worth 20 points

- 1. A topological space X is *reducible* iff there exist two nonempty **proper** closed subsets A, B of X such that A = X. (Note that A and B do not have to be disjoint.) The topological space X is *irreducible* iff X is not reducible
 - a. Prove that if X is an irreducible topological space, then X is connected.
 - b. Prove that if X is an irreducible topological space and X contains at least two points then X is not Hausdorff.
- 2. Let R be the set of real numbers with the usual metric. Let Y be a metric space.
 - (a) Prove that if $f: \mathbb{R} \to Y$ is continuous and S is closed and bounded in \mathbb{R} , then f(S) is closed and bounded in Y.
 - (b) Give an example to show that the following statement is not true in general: if X is a metric space and if $g: X \to \mathbb{R}$ is continuous and T is closed and bounded in X, then g(T) is closed and bounded in \mathbb{R} . (Hint: an example can be constructed when X is (0,1) as a subspace of \mathbb{R} or X is an infinite set equipped with the discrete metric. Whatever example you choose to present, argue that it has the asserted properties).
- 3. By a *linear order* \leq on a set X, we mean a relation that is reflexive, antisymmetric and transitive and such that each two elements of X are comparable. Write x < w in X if $x \leq w$ but $x \neq w$. The *order topology* τ on a linearly ordered set X is the topology generated by all "rays" of the form $\{x \in X : x < w\}$ and $\{x \in X : x > w\}$ where $w \in X$.
 - (a) Prove that the order topology is Hausdorff.
 - (b) Suppose the order topology is compact. Show there exists some x_1 in X such that for all x in X, $x_1 \le x$.
- 4. Let $f: X \to Y$ be a continuous function of topological spaces, and consider the set

$$\Gamma = \{(x, f(x)) : x \in X\} \subset X \times Y$$

as a subspace of the product space $X \times Y$. Prove that Γ is homeomorphic to X.

5. Let X be a topological space and let $\{C_k\}_{k\in Z}\subset X$ denote a collection of connected subsets indexed by the integers \mathbb{Z} . Suppose that

$$\forall k, C_k \cap C_{k+1} \neq \phi$$
.

Prove that $\bigcup_{k\in\mathbb{Z}} C_k$ is connected. (Note: the index set is **not** the positive integers!)

- 6. Prove that each metric space (X,d) is normal.
- 7. Precisely explain each of the following results or concepts.
 - (a) Base β for a topology τ on a set X;
 - (b) The *product topology* for a product of topological spaces $\{(X_i, \tau_i) : i \in I\}$;
 - (c) Urysohn' lemma;
 - (d) Regular topological space;
 - (e) *Complete* metric space (*X*,*d*);
 - (f) A *path* from point *x* to point *w* in a topological space *X*;
 - (g) Boundary point p of a set A in a topological space X.