

**Question Bank General Topology 2022-2023**

**Q1/** Suppose a singleton set  $\{p\}$  is an open subset of a topological space  $X$ . Show that for any topological space  $Y$  and any function  $f : X \rightarrow Y$ ,  $f$  is cont. at  $p \in X$ .

**Q2/** State a theorem, which is equivalent to cont. fun. in terms of interior of a set.

**Q3/** Show that, in topology, every continuity is sequential continuity.

**Q4/** Show that the identity function  $i: (X, \tau) \rightarrow (X, \sigma)$  is continuous iff  $\tau$  is finer than  $\sigma$ , i.e.,  $\sigma \subset \tau$ .

**Q5/** Let  $\{\tau_i\}$  be a collection of topologies on a set  $X$ . If a fun.  $f : X \rightarrow Y$  is continuous with respect to each  $\tau_i$ , then show that  $f$  is continuous with respect to the intersection topology  $\tau = \bigcap_i \tau_i$ .

**Q6/** Under what conditions will a function  $f : X \rightarrow Y$  not be continuous at a point  $p \in X$  ?

**Q7/** Let  $X$  and  $Y$  be topological spaces. Then show that a fun.  $f : X \rightarrow Y$  is continuous iff it is continuous at every point  $p \in X$ .

**Q8/** Let the fun.  $f : X \rightarrow Y$  and  $g : Y \rightarrow Z$  be continuous. Then the composition fun.  $g \circ f : X \rightarrow Z$  is also continuous.

**Q9/** State and prove an equivalent statement of open function.

**Q10/** State and prove an equivalent statements of homeomorphism.

**Q11/** Let  $\mathbf{B}$  be a base for a topological space  $X$ . Show that if  $f : X \rightarrow Y$  has the property that  $f[B]$  is open for every  $B \in \mathbf{B}$ , then  $f$  is an open fun.

**Q12/** Show that the closed interval  $A = [a, b]$  is homeomorphic to the closed unit interval  $I = [0, 1]$ .

**Q13/** Give an example of a real function  $f : \mathbf{R} \rightarrow \mathbf{R}$  such that  $f$  is continuous and closed, but not open.

**Q14/** What is the relation between separated sets and disjoint ?

**Q15/** State and prove a theorem which is equivalent to two separated sets in terms of subspace.

**Q16/** Show that if  $(X, \tau)$  is disconnected and  $\tau'$  is finer than  $\tau$  (i.e.,  $\tau \subset \tau'$ ). Then,  $(X, \tau')$  is disconnected.

**Q17/** Show that if  $(X, \tau)$  is connected and  $\tau'$  is coarser than  $\tau$  (i.e.,  $\tau' \subset \tau$ ). Then,  $(X, \tau')$  is connected.

**Q18/** Show that connectedness being a topological property.

**Q19/** State and prove four equivalent statements of connectedness.

**Q20/** State and prove a theorem which is equivalent statement of disconnectedness in terms of the discrete space  $\{0, 1\}$ .

**Q21/** Show that every discrete space  $X$  is a totally disconnected space.

**Q22/** Let  $X = \{a, b, c, d, e\}$  and  $\tau = \{X, \phi, \{a\}, \{c, d\}, \{a, c, d\}, \{b, c, d, e\}\}$ . Show that  $(X, \tau)$  is disconnected space.

**Q23/** Show that  $(\mathbf{R}, \mathbf{U})$  is connected space, where  $\mathbf{R}$  is the set of real numbers and  $\mathbf{U}$  is the usual topology.

**Q25/** Show that every finite set is compact.

**Q26/** Show that compactness being a topological property.

**Q27/** Let  $\tau$  be the cofinite topology on any set  $X$ . Show that  $(X, \tau)$  is a compact space.

**Q28/** Show that any infinite subsets  $A$  of a discrete topological space  $X$  is not compact.

**Q29/** Consider the following class of open intervals:

$\mathbf{A} = \{(0, 1), (0, 1/2), (0, 1/3), (0, 1/4), \dots\}$ . Show that  $\mathbf{A}$  has the FIP.

**Q30/** State and prove an equivalent statement of  $T_0$ -space.

**Q31/** Every  $T_1$ -space is a  $T_0$ -space, but the converse is not true in general. Give an example.

**Q32/** State and prove an equivalent statement of  $T_1$ -space.

**Q33/** State a property of a  $T_1$ -space.

**Q34/**  $T_2$ -space being hereditary property.

**Q35/** Show that a finite subset of a  $T_1$ -space  $X$  has no accumulation points.

**Q36/** Show that every finite  $T_1$ -space  $X$  is a discrete space.

**Q37/** Let  $\tau$  be the topology on the real line  $\mathbb{R}$  generated by the open-closed interval  $(a, b]$ . Show that  $(\mathbb{R}, \tau)$  is  $T_2$ -space.