

# MA323 Topology Midterm Exam

2:00–3:50 pm

November 15, 2022

1. (20 points) List all the possible topologies on the set with 3 points, up to homeomorphism. For each, identify whether it is

- (i)  $T_1$ ,
- (ii)  $T_2$ ,
- (iii) connected.

2. (15 points) Identify the values of  $n$  for which the following statement is true:

Suppose  $X$  is a space and  $A_1, A_2, \dots, A_n \subset X$  are connected subspaces such that  $\bigcup A_i = X$  and  $A_i \cap A_j \neq \emptyset$  for all  $i, j$ . Then  $X$  is connected.

3. (10 points) Give an example of a metric space  $X$  with a closed, bounded subset  $K \subset X$  which is not compact.

4. (15 points) Suppose  $X$  is compact, and that  $X = \bigcup A_i$  for some subsets  $A_i$ . Suppose that for every point  $p$  there exists an  $i$  such that  $A_i$  is a *neighborhood* of  $p$  (but  $A_i$  is not necessarily open). Show that this cover of  $X$  has a finite subcover.

5. (20 points) Suppose  $X$  is a compact metric space and  $f: X \rightarrow X$  is a function that *strictly decreases* distance:  $d(f(x), f(y)) < d(x, y)$  for any  $x \neq y$ . Given any  $x_0 \in X$ , we can inductively define a sequence  $\{x_n\}$  by  $x_{n+1} = f(x_n)$ . Show that this sequence has a limit  $x$ , and that  $x$  is the unique point of  $X$  satisfying  $f(x) = x$ . (Hint: Start by showing that it has a convergent subsequence.)

6. (20 points) Suppose  $X$  and  $Y$  are spaces and that  $f: X \rightarrow Y$  is a continuous bijection. Suppose further that

- $X$  is *locally compact*: every point of  $X$  has a compact neighborhood (not necessarily open).
- $Y$  is *compactly generated*: a subset  $C \subset Y$  is closed if and only if, for any compact subspace  $K \subset Y$ ,  $C \cap K$  is closed in  $K$ .

Is  $f$  necessarily a homeomorphism? Prove or give a counterexample.