

UGANDA MARTYRS UNIVERSITY

FACULTY OF SCIENCE

DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS
SEMESTER I, 2011/12

SECOND YEAR EXAMINATIONS FOR BACHELOR OF SCIENCE
(FM)

MTF 2101: GENERAL TOPOLOGY

DATE: 21ST DECEMBER 2012

TIME: 9:00 – 12:00 NOON

Instructions:

i) Attempt (*five*) questions.

Question 1

- (a) Given A, B and C any three sets, state
- (i) The Distributive laws of sets. [2 Marks]
 - (ii) The Identity laws of sets. [2 Marks]
- (b) (i) Simplify $(A \cap B) \cup (A' \cap B) \cup (A \cap B') \cup (A' \cap B')$,
Using the laws of sets. [3 Marks]
- (ii) Prove that $(A - B) - C = (A - C) - (B - C)$, using the laws of sets. [3 Marks]
- (c) Show by shading on a Venn diagram the region represented by $[A' \cap B' \cap C] \cup [(B - A) \cap C']$ [3 Marks]
- (d) (i) Define a family. [1 Mark]
- (ii) When are two sets M and N said to be equal? [1 Mark]
- (iii) Prove one of the distributive laws mentioned in a (i) above. [3 Marks]
- (iv) If $M = \{2, 3, 5\}$ list the elements in the power set of M .

Question 2

- (a) (i) Define a relation. [1 Mark]
- (ii) When is a relation on a set A said to be reflexive? [1 Mark]
- (b) Consider the following four relations on the set $A = \{4, 5, 6\}$.
- $R = \{(4, 4), (4, 5), (4, 6), (6, 6)\}$
- $S = \{(4, 4), (4, 5), (5, 4), (5, 5), (6, 6)\}$
- $T = \{(4, 4), (4, 5), (5, 5), (5, 6)\}$
- $U = \text{The universal relation on } A.$
- (i) List the elements of the universal relation on A .
 - (ii) Determine which of the above relations on A are Symmetric, reflexive and transitive. [3 Marks]
- (c) Let R be the relation "is greater than by 2" from $A = \{4, 6, 8\}$ to $B = \{2, 3, 4, 6\}$, that is $(a, b) \in R$ if and only if $(a + 2) = b$, for $a \in A$ and $b \in B$.
- (i) List the elements of the relation R . [2 Marks]
 - (ii) Find the Domain and range of R . [2 Marks]
 - (iii) Find $R \circ R^{-1}$. [2 Marks]
- (d) Given the sets $A = \{h, i\}$, $B = \{2, 3, 5\}$ and $C = \{\beta, \alpha, \theta\}$.
The relations R and P are defined as
 R : is a relation from A to B .
 $R = \{(h, 2), (h, 3), (i, 5), (i, 2)\}$
 P is a relation from B to C such that
 $P = \{(2, \beta), (2, \theta), (3, \beta), (5, \alpha), (3, \theta)\}$
- (i) Find the following relations

(a) $R \circ P$ (b) P^c (c) $R^{-1} \circ P^{-1}$

[6 Marks]

- (ii) Compute $M = M_R M_P M_R^{-1}$, the product of the Matrices of the relations R , P and R^{-1} .

[3 Marks]

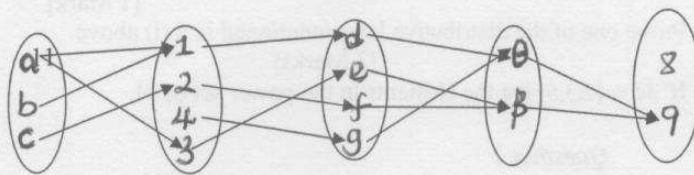
Question 3

- (a) (i) Define a function. [1 Mark]
 (ii) When is a function said to be

- (i) one to one
 (ii) Onto surjective?

[2 Marks]

- (ii) Consider the functions $f: A \rightarrow B$, $g: B \rightarrow C$, $h: C \rightarrow D$ and $k: D \rightarrow E$



$A \rightarrow B \rightarrow C \rightarrow D \rightarrow E$

Determine with reasons which of the functions f , g , h and k are onto, one to one or both.

[5 Marks]

- (iii) Determine with reasons which of the following expressions are functions

- (i) $f(x) = y = 5\sqrt{x} + 4$ (ii) $f(x) = y = 5x^2$, where the domain in both cases is the Real line.

[3 Marks]

- (b) (i) When is a function $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$, said to be continuous at a point $x = x_0$. [1 Mark]
 (ii) Let $f: A \rightarrow B$ and $g: B \rightarrow C$, be one to one and onto functions, then show that

$$(g \circ f) \circ (g \circ f)^{-1} = 1_C, \text{ where } 1_C \text{ is the identity function of } C.$$

[4 Marks]

- (c) Given the functions

$$f(x) = x^2 + 5, \quad g(x) = 9x - 5, \quad h(x) = \sqrt{9 - x^2},$$

Find an expression for the function $(f^{-1} \circ g^{-1} \circ h)(x)$.

[4 Marks]

Question 4

- (a) (i) The class of subsets
 $T = \{a, e, i, o, u\}, \{\}, \{a\}, \{a, i, o\}, \{a, e, o, u\}, \{a, o\}$
 forms a topology on a set $A = \{a, e, i, o, u\}$. Give the three axioms that are satisfied by the class T , in order for it to form a topology on A .
 [3 Marks]
- (iii) The class of subsets
 $T_1 = \{a, e, i, o, u\}, \{\}, \{a\}, \{a, i, o\}, \{i, o\}, \{e, i, o\}, \{a, e, i\}$, does not form a topology on the set A in a(i) above, Give with clear examples the reasons why it does not form a topology on A .
 [3 Marks]
- (iv) Formulate another class T_2 on the set A , above that forms a topology on A .
 [2 Marks]
- (b) (i) Define with clear examples in each case
 (a) an open set. [2 Marks]
 (b) a closed set [2 Marks]
- (ii) Prove that the intersection of any number of closed sets is also closed. [3 Marks]
- (c) Given the Point set $A = \left\{1, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{4}, \dots\right\} = \left\{\frac{1}{n}\right\}$
 $n = 1, 2, 3, \dots$
 Determine with reasons whether
 (i) A is bounded. [2 Marks]
 (ii) The Limit points of A . [1 Mark]
 (iii) A is closed. [1 Mark]
 (iv) A is countable. [2 Marks]

Question 5

- (a) When is a Topological space (X, T) said to be
 (i) a first Countable space? [2 Marks]
 (ii) a second countable space? [2 Mark]
- (b) (i) Define a relative Topology on a set A . [2 Marks]
 (ii) Consider the following topology on a set $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$
 $T = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}, \{\}, \{2\}, \{3, 4\}, \{2, 3, 4\}, \{1, 3, 4, 5\}$ and the subset
 $A = \{2, 4, 5\}$. Determine the relativization of T on A .
 [3 Marks]
- (c) Consider the topology
 $T = \{a, b, c, d, e\}, \{\}, \{a\}, \{a, b\}, \{a, c, d\}, \{a, b, c, d\}, \{a, b, e\}$ on a set
 $X = \{a, b, c, d, e\}$.
 (i) With reference to the topology T , list the closed subsets of X . [4 Marks]
 (ii) Determine the closure of the sets $\{a\}, \{b\}, \{c, e\}, \{b, d\}$. [6 Marks]
- (d) Define a Topological structure on a given set A .
 [1 Mark]

Question 6

- (a) State the Heine Borel Theorem. [2 Marks]
- (b) (i) Give the conditions that must be satisfied for two subsets A and B to be separated. [2 Marks]
- (ii) Consider the following intervals on the real line $A = (0,2)$, $B = (2,4)$, $C = [4,5)$, $D = (5,6]$
Determine with a proper working, whether
- (i) A and B are separated. [2 Marks]
- (ii) B and C are separated. [3 Marks]
- (iii) C and D are not separated. [2 Marks]
- (c) Show that if A and B are non empty separated sets, then $A \cup B$ is disconnected. [4 Marks]
- (d) Define a subspace topology. [1 Mark]
- (e) Find x and y if $(4x + 3, 8) = (7, 2x + y)$. [3 Marks]
- (f) State the Urysohn's Lemma. [2 Marks]

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