



Topology Qualifying Exam

August 2018

Do exactly **five** of the following problems. In order to obtain credit you must show all your work.
The passing grade at the M.S. level is 2/3 and at the Ph.D. level is 3/4.

Problem 1. A topological space (X, \mathcal{T}_X) is *pseudocompact* \iff every continuous function $f : (X, \mathcal{T}_X) \rightarrow (\mathbb{R}, \mathcal{T}_{\mathbb{R}})$ is bounded. Here $\mathcal{T}_{\mathbb{R}}$ is the usual topology over \mathbb{R} .

- (i) (8 points) Show that pseudocompactness is a continuous invariant. Explain.
- (ii) (12 points) Show that if (Y, \mathcal{T}_Y) is compact then (Y, \mathcal{T}_Y) is pseudocompact, but that the converse does not hold.

Problem 2. (20 points) (Kuratowski's closure operator) Let X be a set, $\mathcal{P}(X)$ be its power set and $c : \mathcal{P}(X) \rightarrow \mathcal{P}(X)$ be a function that satisfies:

- (i) $c(\emptyset) = \emptyset$.
- (ii) $A \subseteq c(A)$, for all $A \in \mathcal{P}(X)$.
- (iii) $c(c(A)) = c(A)$, for all $A \in \mathcal{P}(X)$.
- (iv) $c(A \cup B) = c(A) \cup c(B)$, for all $A, B \in \mathcal{P}(X)$.

Show that the collection $\mathcal{T} = \{X - c(A) \mid A \in \mathcal{P}(X)\}$ is a topology over X and that in this topology $\bar{A} = c(A)$, for all $A \in \mathcal{P}(X)$. Here \bar{A} is the closure of A in (X, \mathcal{T}) .

Problem 3. (20 points) Let A be a subset of the topological space (X, \mathcal{T}_X) . Show that the following are equivalent:

- (i) $\text{int}(\bar{A}) = \emptyset$.
- (ii) $X - \bar{A}$ is dense in X .
- (iii) $X - \overline{(X - \bar{A})} = \emptyset$.
- (iv) $A \subseteq \overline{(X - \bar{A})}$.

Problem 4. (20 points) A subset of a topological space is a G_δ -set, if it is the intersection of countably many open sets. On the other hand, a subset of a topological space is an F_σ -set, if it is the union of countably many closed sets.

- (i) Let A be an F_σ -set of the topological space (X, \mathcal{T}_X) . Show that there is a nested sequence of closed sets $C_1 \subseteq C_2 \subseteq C_3 \subseteq \cdots$ such that $A = \bigcup_{i=1}^{\infty} C_i$.
- (ii) Show that every closed set in a metric space (X, d) is a G_δ -set.

Problem 5. (20 points) Let A, B be two non-empty subsets of \mathbb{R} , with the usual topology. Define

$$C = \{x + y : x \in A \text{ and } y \in B\}.$$

- (a) Show that, if A or B is open, then C is open.
- (b) Show that, if A and B are compact, then C is compact.

Problem 6. (20 points) (Intermediate value theorem) Let $f : (X, \mathcal{T}_X) \rightarrow (\mathbb{R}, \mathcal{T}_{\mathbb{R}})$ be a continuous function, where (X, \mathcal{T}_X) is connected. Show that if a, b are two points in X and if r is a real number lying between $f(a)$ and $f(b)$ then there is a $c \in X$ such that $f(c) = r$.

Problem 7. Let (X_1, \mathcal{T}_1) and (X_2, \mathcal{T}_2) be topological spaces and suppose $X_1 \times X_2$ has the product topology. For each $i = 1, 2$ let $A_i \subseteq X_i$. Prove that:

- (i) (10 points) $\overline{A_1 \times A_2} = \overline{A_1} \times \overline{A_2}$.
- (ii) (10 points) $\text{int}(A_1 \times A_2) = \text{int}(A_1) \times \text{int}(A_2)$. Here $\text{int}(S)$ is the interior of the set S .