

Hertentamen Inleiding Topologie, WISB243 2020-04-14, 13:30 – 16:30

- Write your **name** on every sheet, and on the first sheet your **student number**, **group** and the total **number of sheets** handed in.
- Use a **separate sheet** for each exercise! Do not just give answers, but also justify them with complete arguments. If you use results from the lecture notes, always **mention this**, and show that their hypotheses are fulfilled in the situation at hand.
- **N.B.** If you fail to solve an item within an exercise, **do continue**; you may then use the information stated earlier.
- The weights by which exercises and their items count are indicated in the margin. The highest possible total score is 40. The exam grade E will be obtained from your total score T by rounding off $\min(T/4, 10)$ to one decimal accuracy.
- You are free to write the solutions either in English, or in Dutch.

Succes!

10 pt total **Exercise 1.** Let \mathcal{B} be the family of subsets of the form

$$\mathcal{B} = \{(a, b) : -\infty < a < b < \infty\} \cup \{\mathbb{Q} \cap (a, b) : -\infty < a < b < \infty\}.$$

- 2 pt (a) Show that \mathcal{B} is a topology basis on \mathbb{R} .
- 2 pt (b) Let \mathcal{T} be the topology generated by \mathcal{B} . Show that $(\mathbb{R}, \mathcal{T})$ is a Hausdorff space.
- 2 pt (c) Show that $\mathbb{R} \setminus \mathbb{Q}$ is closed in $(\mathbb{R}, \mathcal{T})$.
- 2 pt (d) Show that the topological space $(\mathbb{R}, \mathcal{T})$ is not normal.
- 2 pt (e) Let $F : (\mathbb{R}, \mathcal{T}) \rightarrow (\mathbb{R}, \mathcal{T}_{eucl})$ be a continuous map with $f(x) = 0$ for $x \in \mathbb{R} \setminus \mathbb{Q}$ and where \mathcal{T}_{eucl} is the euclidean topology on \mathbb{R} . Prove that $f(x) = 0$ for all $x \in \mathbb{R}$.

9 pt total **Exercise 2.** Let $X = \{(x, y) : y \geq 0, (x, y) \neq (0, 0)\}$. We understand X as a topological space with the induced subspace topology from $X \subset \mathbb{R}^2$.

- 3 pt (a) Show that the subsets $E = \{(x, 0) : x < 0\}$ and $F = \{(x, 0) : x > 0\}$ are closed subsets in X .
- 3 pt (b) Construct explicitly a continuous function $f : X \rightarrow [0, 1]$ such that $f(x) = 1$ if $x \in E$ and $f(x) = 0$ if $x \in F$.
- 3 pt (c) Is X a normal topological space? (give a proof for your answer).

9 pt total **Exercise 3.** Let (X, d_1) and (X, d_2) be two metric spaces and assume that (X, d_1) is a compact topological space (with the topology induced by the metric). Let $f : X \rightarrow Y$ be a continuous map. Show that f is uniformly continuous, i.e. that for every $\varepsilon > 0$ there is a $\delta > 0$ such that

$$d_1(x, y) < \delta \Rightarrow d_2(f(x), f(y)) < \varepsilon.$$

12 pt total **Exercise 4.** Let X, Y be topological spaces. We call a function $f : X \rightarrow Y$ proper if $f^{-1}(K) \subset X$ is compact for every compact subset $K \subset Y$.

3 pt (a) Let X, Y be topological spaces and $f : X \rightarrow Y$ a continuous map. Show that $f(C) \subset Y$ is compact for every $C \subset X$ compact

3 pt (b) Let X, Y be locally compact Hausdorff spaces with one-point compactifications X_∞ and Y_∞ . For a map $f : X \rightarrow Y$ we define $\hat{f} : X_\infty \rightarrow Y_\infty$ by setting $\hat{f}(x) = f(x)$ for $x \in X$ and $\hat{f}(\infty) = \infty$. Show that $\hat{f} : X_\infty \rightarrow Y_\infty$ is continuous if and only if the map $f : X \rightarrow Y$ is continuous and proper.

3 pt (c) Let X be a locally compact Hausdorff space and $C \subset X$ a closed subset. Show that $C \cup \{\infty\} \subset X_\infty$ is closed. Moreover show that a subset $C' \subset X_\infty$ is closed if and only if C' is compact.

3 pt (d) Let X, Y be locally compact Hausdorff spaces and $f : X \rightarrow Y$ a continuous and proper map. Use the previous parts of this exercise to show that if $C \subset X$ is closed, then $f(C) \subset Y$ is closed.