BASIC EXAMINATION: GENERAL TOPOLOGY

Thursday January 24, 2019, 4:30pm-7:30pm

- **1.** [12 points] Let (X, τ) be a topological space. Give the definition of:
- (i) (X, τ) is separable;
- (ii) (X, τ) is normal;
- (iii) (X, τ) is complete;
- (iv) (X, τ) is compact;
- (v) (X, τ) is paracompact;
- (vi) (X, τ) is a Baire space.
 - **2.** Let (X, τ) be Hausdorff, locally compact and second countable.
- (i) [11 points] Prove that there exist open sets U_n with $\overline{U_n}$ compact such that

$$U_n \subset U_{n+1}$$
 and $X = \bigcup_{n=1}^{\infty} U_n$.

(ii) [13 points] Prove that (X, τ) is paracompact.

3.

(i) Let (X, d) be a metric space that satisfies the following for every continuous function $f: X \to \mathbb{R}$:

Property: For every every $\varepsilon > 0$ there exists $\delta > 0$ such that whenever $A \subset X$ has diam(A) < δ then there exists a finite set $B \subset \mathbb{R}$ such that for all $a \in A$ there exists $b \in B$ with $f(a) \in B(b, \varepsilon)$.

Let \mathcal{U} be an open cover of X. \mathcal{U} is said to have a *weak Lebesgue number* $\delta > 0$ if for every $A \subset X$ with diam(A) $< \delta$ there exist $U_i \in \mathcal{U}$, for $i \in \{1, \ldots, n\}$ and some $n \in \mathbb{N}$, with $A \subset \bigcup_{i=1}^n U_i$.

- (a) [8 points] Let $f : X \to \mathbb{R}$ be a continuous function, and let $\varepsilon > 0$. Prove that the open covering $\{f^{-1}((q-\varepsilon, q+\varepsilon)) : q \in \mathbb{Q}\}$ has a weak Lebesgue number.
- (b) [8 points] Prove that if Y is a closed subspace of X, then Y satisfies the Property above.
- (c) **[12 points]** Prove that X is complete.
- (ii) [12 points] Let (X, d_X) and (Y, d_Y) be metric spaces and let $f : X \to Y$ satisfy the Property above with Y in place of \mathbb{R} . Let $\{x_n\}_{n \in \mathbb{N}}$ be a Cauchy sequence in X. Prove that $\{f(x_n)\}_{n \in \mathbb{N}}$ admits a Cauchy subsequence.

4. [12 points] State and prove Baire Category Theorem.

5. [12 points] Let (X, d) be a compact metric space. Prove that $C(X; \mathbb{R})$ is separable.