

DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICAL SCIENCES  
CARNEGIE MELLON UNIVERSITY

BASIC EXAMINATION  
GENERAL TOPOLOGY  
JANUARY 2020

**Time allowed: 3 hours.**

**Name:** \_\_\_\_\_

Problem	Points
1 (20)	
2 (20)	
3 (20)	
4 (20)	
5 (20)	
Total (100)	

1. Show that any compact metric space has a countable base of its topology.

2. For all  $s \in \mathbb{R}$ , let  $(X_s, \tau_s)$  be a topological space where the topology is not trivial. Show that the product space

$$X = \prod_{s \in \mathbb{R}} X_s$$

endowed with product topology is not first countable.

3. Let  $\{f_n\}_{n \in \mathbb{N}}$  be a sequence of functions in  $C^1([0, 1], \mathbb{R})$  such that for all  $n$

$$\int_0^1 f_n(x) dx = 0$$

and  $|f'_n(x)| \leq \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}$  for all  $x \in (0, 1]$ . Prove that  $\{f_n\}_{n \in \mathbb{N}}$  has a uniformly convergent subsequence.

4. Consider  $\mathbb{R}^{\mathbb{N}} = \{\{x_k\}_{k \in \mathbb{N}} : x_k \in \mathbb{R}\}$ . Let  $\{\{x_k^n\}_{k \in \mathbb{N}}\}_{n \in \mathbb{N}}$  be a sequence in  $\mathbb{R}^{\mathbb{N}}$ . Show that  $x^n \rightarrow p$  in the box topology as  $n \rightarrow \infty$  iff

(i) for all  $k \in \mathbb{N}$   $x_k^n \rightarrow p_k$  as  $n \rightarrow \infty$  and

(ii) there exist  $I \subset \mathbb{N}$  finite and  $n_0 \in \mathbb{N}$ , such that for all  $k \in \mathbb{N} \setminus I$  and all  $n \geq n_0$  it holds that  $x_k^n = p_k$ .

Show that  $\mathbb{R}^{\mathbb{N}}$  with the box topology is not pathwise connected. Furthermore show that  $x, y$  belong to the same component of pathwise connectedness iff  $x_n = y_n$  for all but finitely many indices.

5. Consider the set of natural numbers  $\mathbb{N}$  with the discrete topology. Let  $\beta(\mathbb{N})$  be the Stone-Čech compactification of  $\mathbb{N}$ . Show that  $\beta(\mathbb{N})$  is not sequentially compact.

