

NATIONAL OPEN UNIVERSITY OF NIGERIA

University Village, Plot 91, Cadastral Zone, Nnamdi Azikiwe Express Way, Jabi-Abuja FACULTY OF SCIENCES

DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS 2024 1 EXAMINATION

Course Code: MTH401 Course Title: GENERAL TOPOLOGY 1

Credit Unit: 3 Time Allowed: 3 Hours

Total: 70 Marks

Instruction: Answer Question One (1) and Any Other 3 Questions

- 1a. Let (E, d) be an arbitrary metric space and let $\{x_n\}$ be a Cauchy sequence in E. Then, $\{x_n\}$ is bounded. (8 marks)
- b. Define the following:
 - i. Derived Set (2 marks)
 - ii. Minkowski Inequality (2 marks)
 - iii. Discrete Topology (2 marks)
- c. Let (E, d) be a metric space and let $a \in E$ be fixed. Let $f: E \to R$ be defined by f(x) = d(x, a), for all $x \in E$. Prove that f is uniformly continuous on E. (5 marks)
- d. Prove that very compact subset of a metric space is closed and bounded. (6 marks)
- 2a. When is the pair (E, d) said to be a metric space?

(5 marks)

- b. Let (X, d_X) and (Y, d_Y) be metric spaces and $f: X \to Y$ be a map. Let $x_0 \in X$ be arbitrary but fixed. Then prove that the following are equivalent.
 - i. f is continuous at x_0 .
 - ii. if $\{x_n\}$ is a convergent sequence in X such that $x_n \to x_0 \in X$, then $f(x_n) \to f(x_0) \in Y$ as $n \to \infty$. (8 marks)
- Define the convergence of limit of a sequence.

(2 marks)

- 3a. Let F be the subset of a metric space (E, d). Prove that F is closed in E if and only if its complement is open in E. (5 marks)
- b. i. Define an interior point x on a metric (E, d) which has a subset O. (2 marks)
 - ii. Let (E, d) be a metric space and F be the subset of E. Define the Limit point of F on E.

(3 marks)

- c. Prove that the image of compact set under a continuous map is compact. (5 marks)
- 4a. Prove that the cartesian product of two compact sets is compact. (6 marks)
- b. Define the following:
 - i. Condensing Point (2 marks)
 - ii. Diameter of a Set. (2 marks)
- c. Prove that every convergent sequence in any metric space is Cauchy. (5 marks)
- 5a. Prove that a closed subset of a complete metric space is complete. (5 marks)
- b. Let (R, ||) be a metric space and R denote the set of real numbers with $d: R \times R \to R$ be defined by d(x, y) := |x y| for all $x, y \in R$. Then verify that d is a metric on R. (5 marks)
- c. Let $E=R^2$ be endowed with the Euclidean metric $d_2(x,y)=\sum_{k=1}^2[(x_k-y_k)^2]^{\frac{1}{2}}$ for all $x=(x_1,x_2),y=(y_1,y_2)\in R^2$. Describe the sets:
 - i. B((0,0),1)
 - ii. $B_r(x_0)$ for arbitrary $x_0 \in \mathbb{R}^2$ and r > 0.

(5 marks)