

Sample problems for midterm exam

- (1) True or false. Justify your answer. If something is false, you need to give a counterexample. You will get no credit for simply writing “true” or “false”.
 - (a) If a topological space X is second countable, then every open cover of X has a finite subcover.
 - (b) A normal topological space is Hausdorff.
 - (c) Every open subset of \mathbf{R} (with the usual metric topology) is a union of disjoint open intervals (finite, semi-infinite, or infinite).
 - (d) Every closed subset of \mathbf{R} (with the usual metric topology) is the union of a sequence of points and a (possibly uncountable) union of disjoint closed intervals (finite, semi-infinite, or infinite).
 - (e) A totally bounded metric space is bounded.
 - (f) A bounded metric space is totally bounded.
 - (g) The closure of a subset S of a topological space X is closed. (Here the closure of S is the set of points in X which are adherent to S ; and a point of $x \in X$ is adherent to S if S meets every neighborhood of x .)
- (2) Let (X, d) be a metric space and E be a subset of X . Show that the boundary ∂E of E is closed in X .
- (3) Let (X, d) be a metric space and E be a subset of X . Show that if E is compact, then it must be closed in X .
- (4) Let $f : X \rightarrow Y$ and $g : X \rightarrow Z$ be continuous maps between topological spaces. Show that $h : X \rightarrow Y \times Z$ given by $h(x) = (f(x), g(x))$ is continuous where $Y \times Z$ has the product topology.
- (5) Show that if X and Y are regular, then so is $X \times Y$.
- (6) Let $\mathcal{B} = \{[a, b) \subset \mathbf{R} \mid -\infty < a < b < \infty\}$.
 - (a) Prove that \mathcal{B} is a basis for a topology $\mathcal{T}_{\mathcal{B}}$ of \mathbf{R} .
 - (b) Show that $(\mathbf{R}, \mathcal{T}_{\mathcal{B}})$ is a T_3 -space. (You actually showed T_4 in your HW, which is a bit hard. T_3 is much easier and could be a reasonable exam question.)
- (7) Let X be a metric space and let $Y \subset X$ be a subset.
 - (a) Define the closure \bar{Y} of Y .
 - (b) Show that the closure of \bar{Y} is equal to \bar{Y} .
- (8) Let $B([0, 1])$ be the space of bounded functions $f : [0, 1] \rightarrow \mathbf{R}$. Show that $d(f, g) = \sup_{x \in [0, 1]} |f(x) - g(x)|$ is a metric on $B([0, 1])$. Is it separable?
- (9) Prove that $[0, 1]/(0 \sim 1)$ and the unit circle $S^1 = \{x^2 + y^2 = 1\} \subset \mathbf{R}^2$ are homeomorphic.
- (10) Let Y, Z be disjoint closed subsets of a normal topological space X . Let $f : Y \rightarrow \mathbf{R}$ and $g : Z \rightarrow \mathbf{R}$ be bounded continuous functions. Show that there exists a bounded continuous function $h : X \rightarrow \mathbf{R}$ such that $h|_Y = f$ and $h|_Z = g$.