- Q1. (a) Give a definition of a metric space explaining carefully all notions involved.
 - (b) Prove or disprove that the following is a metric
 - (i) $d(x,y) \equiv |f(x) f(y)|$, where $f : \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}$ is a strictly increasing function;
 - (ii) $d(g,h) \equiv \int_{a}^{b} |g(s) h(s)| ds$ on the space of Riemann integrable functions on a bounded interval [a, b].
 - (c) (i) Give a definition of an open set and a bounded set in a metric space;
 - (ii) Prove or disprove that the following set is open in a metric space (X, d). $\{x \in X : d(x_0, x) < r\}$, where $x_0 \in X$ and r > 0.
- Q2. (a) Give a definition of a topological space and a Hausdorff space explaining carefully all notions involved.
 - (b) (i) Prove or disprove that every metric space is Hausdorff;
 - (ii) Give an example of a topological space which is not Hausdorff space.
 - (c) (i) Give a definition of a convergent sequence in a topological space;
 - (ii) Prove or disprove that the limit is unique in any Hausdorff space.
 - (d) Prove that if (X_i, \mathcal{T}_i) , i = 1, 2, are Hausdorff, then the product space is also Hausdorff.
- Q3. (a) Give a definition of a continuous function between topological spaces using open sets.
 - (b) (i) Give a definition of a closed set in a topological space.
 - (ii) Prove or disprove that a function $f : (X_1, \mathcal{T}_1) \to (X_2, \mathcal{T}_2)$ is continuous iff $C \subset X_1$ closed \Longrightarrow its preimage is closed.
 - (c) Give a definition of a homemorphism and prove or disprove that the following spaces with euclidian metric are homeomorphic.
 - (i) $[0,1] \times [0,1)$

(ii)
$$\{(x,y): -\sqrt{1-x^2} \le y < \sqrt{1-x^2}, x \in (-1,1) \text{ or } [|x|=1 \text{ and } y=0]\}$$

(d) (i) Give a definition of the topological invariant.

(ii) Prove or disprove that property of being Hausdorff is a topological invariantM3P1/M4P1 Page 2 of 4

- $\mathbf{Q4.}$ (a) Give a definition of a compact and a sequentially compact space.
 - (b) Which of the following spaces is compact and which is not. Justify your answer.
 - (i) (X, \mathcal{T}) , where X is an infinite set and $\mathcal{T} = \{X, \emptyset, A \subset X \text{ such that } X \setminus A \text{ is finite}\}$
 - (ii) $C \equiv \{x \in \mathbb{R}^n : x \neq 0, 0 \ge \frac{x}{|x|} \cdot n_1 \ge -\frac{1}{2}\}$ with metric topology, where |x| denotes the euclidian length of the vector x and n_1 is a unit vector.
 - (c) State and prove Lebesgue Covering Lemma.
 - (d) Prove or disprove that the following function is bounded $f:[0,1] \to \mathbb{R}$

$$f(x) \equiv \begin{cases} x \cdot \exp\{|\log x|^{\frac{1}{2}}\} & \text{if } x \neq 0\\ 0 & \text{if } x = 0 \end{cases}$$

- $\mathbf{Q5.}$ (a) Give a definition of a connected and a path connected space.
 - (b) Prove or disprove that connectedness is a topological property.
 - (c) Prove or disprove that there is no continuous injective map of an open unit ball B_1 in the euclidian plane onto the unit interval (0, 1).
 - (d) Prove or disprove the following
 - (i) l_2 space is path connected, but not connected;
 - (ii) a countable union of open intervals is connected, an uncountable union of closed intervals may be not connected.