

Answer all the questions. Each question is worth 6 points. You may state correctly and use any result proved in the class. However if an answer is an almost immediate consequence of the stated result, such a result also need to be proved.

All topological spaces  $(X, \mathcal{T})$  are assumed to be Hausdorff.

1) Let  $\{x_\alpha\}_{\alpha \in \Delta} \subset X$  be a net. Let  $\mathcal{A}$  be a family of subsets of  $X$  such that the intersection of any two members of  $\mathcal{A}$  contains a member of  $\mathcal{A}$ . Suppose the net is frequently in each member of  $\mathcal{A}$ . Show that there is a subnet of  $\{x_\alpha\}_{\alpha \in \Delta}$  which is eventually in each member of  $\mathcal{A}$ .

2) Give an example of a separable topological space that is not metrizable.

3) Show that the set of rational numbers is not a  $G_\delta$  set in the set of real numbers with the usual topology.

4) Let  $(X, d)$  be a metric space such that every countable collection of closed sets, any finitely many of them intersect, has non-empty intersection. Show that  $X$  is compact.

5) Show that the union of any finitely many connected subsets of  $X$  having at least one point in common is also a connected set.

6) Show that every subspace of a regular space is regular.

7) Let  $(X, \mathcal{T})$  be a regular space. Suppose  $X$  has a basis  $\mathcal{B}$  such that  $\mathcal{B} = \bigcup \mathcal{B}_n$ , where each  $\mathcal{B}_n$  is a neighborhood finite family. Show that every open set is an  $F_\sigma$  set.

8) Let  $(X, \mathcal{T})$  be a locally compact non-compact space. Give complete details to show that  $C_0(X)$  is a complete metric space.

9) Compute the fundamental group of the Möbius strip.

10) Let  $(X, x)$  and  $(Y, y)$  be two pointed topological spaces. Show

$$\pi_1(X \times Y, (x, y)) \cong \pi_1(X, x) \times \pi_1(Y, y).$$

Use this to compute the fundamental group of  $\mathbb{R}^2 - \{(0, 0)\}$ .