

**KING SAUD UNIVERSITY**  
**DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS**  
**FINAL EXAMINATION, SEM. I, 1427-1428**  
**MATH 570: TOPOLOGY and CALCULUS in  $\mathfrak{R}^n$**   
**TIME: 3H FULL MARKS: 40**

**Question #1**

(a) Let  $X = I \times I (= [0, 1] \times [0, 1])$  be the unit square in the plane. Define  $\sim$  to be the equivalence relation that identifies two points on the vertical edges of  $X$  having same height. Thus for  $(x, y), (u, v) \in X$  :

$$(x, y) \sim (u, v) \Leftrightarrow (x, y) = (u, v) \text{ or } (x = 0, u = 1, y = v) \text{ or } (x = 1, u = 0, y = v)$$

verify that the quotient space  $X/\sim$  is homeomorphic to  $S^1 \times I$ .

(b) Define  $f : \mathfrak{R}^n \rightarrow \mathfrak{R}$  by the equation  $f(x, y) = x + y^2$ . Show that  $f$  is a quotient map.

(c) Prove or disprove that a quotient of a Hausdorff space is Hausdorff.

(d) Show that  $p : X (= \mathfrak{R}^{n+1} \setminus \{0\}) \rightarrow X/\sim (= \mathfrak{R}P_n)$  is an open mapping, where  $\mathfrak{R}P_n$  denotes the real projective space.

**Question #2**

(a) Show that a subspace  $Y$  of the real line  $\mathfrak{R}$  with usual topology is connected if and only if  $Y$  is an interval.

(b) If  $X$  is a topological space then prove or disprove that the component  $C_x$  of  $X$  is connected.

(c) In a topological space  $X$ , define  $x \sim y$  if there is no separation  $X = A \cup B$  of  $X$  into disjoint open sets such that  $x \in A$  and  $y \in B$ . Show that this is an equivalent relation. Show that each component of  $X$  lies in a quasicomponent of  $X$ .

(d) Give an example of locally connected space which is not path-connected.

**Question #3**

(a) If  $f : \mathfrak{R}^n \rightarrow \mathfrak{R}^m$ , then prove that  $f$  is differentiable at  $a \in \mathfrak{R}^n$  if and only if each  $f^i$  is.

(b) Let  $f : \mathfrak{R}^n \rightarrow \mathfrak{R}$  be a function defined by  $f(x, y) = \sqrt{|xy|}$ . Check whether  $f$  is differentiable at  $(0, 0)$ .

(c) State the Inverse Function Theorem. If the function  $g : \mathfrak{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathfrak{R}^2$  is given by  $g(x, y) = (2ye^{2x}, xe^y)$  and  $f : \mathfrak{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathfrak{R}^3$  is given by  $f(x, y) = (2x - y^2, 2x + y, xy + y^3)$ , then decide whether there is a neighborhood  $U$  of  $(0, 1)$  that  $g$  carries in a one-to-one fashion onto a neighborhood  $V$  of  $(2, 0)$ . Calculate  $D(f \circ g)$ .

**Question #4**

(a) Define the notion of  $n$ -dimensional topological manifold and smooth manifold and give at least two examples.

(b) Prove that  $S^n$  is an  $n$ -dimensional smooth manifold.

(c) If  $M$  is a smooth manifold of dimension  $n$  and  $p \in M$ . Show that the tangent space  $\mathcal{T}_p(M)$  is also of dimension  $n$ .