

MATH 561–FINAL EXAM (online)–December 4, 2020, 10:00–12:45. Give complete proofs of the following statements.

**1.** (i) If  $\lim f_n(c) = L$  exists (for some  $c \in \mathbb{R}$ , where  $f_n : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  is continuously differentiable for  $n \geq 1$ ) and the sequence of first derivatives  $(f'_n)$  converges to 0 uniformly on compact sets, then  $f_n \rightarrow L$  uniformly on compact sets.

(ii) If  $f : [0, 1] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  is continuous and  $\int_0^1 x^n f(x) dx = 0$  for each  $n = 0, 1, 2, \dots$ , then  $f(x) \equiv 0$  on  $[0, 1]$ . *Hint:* Stone-Weierstrass,  $\int_0^1 f^2(t) dt = 0$ .

**2.** The compact-open topology in  $C(X, Y)$  is regular if  $Y$  is regular. (You may assume the corresponding statement with ‘Hausdorff’ in place of ‘regular’ is true.)

**3.** (i)  $P = X \times Y$  is connected if (and only if) both  $X$  and  $Y$  are. *Hint:* Fix  $(x_0, y_0) \in P$ . For  $x \in X$ , let  $T_x = (\{x\} \times Y) \cup (X \times \{y_0\})$ . Explain why  $T_x$  is connected, why this implies  $P$  (union of all  $T_x, x \in X$ ) is connected.

(ii) Connected open sets in a locally path connected metric space are path connected.

**4.** (i) If  $X, Y$  are perfect metric spaces (no isolated points), then so is the product space  $X \times Y$ .

(ii) If  $X, Y$  are totally disconnected metric spaces, then so is the product space  $X \times Y$ .

(iii) Let  $C \subset \mathbb{R}$  be the Cantor middle-thirds set. Explain why  $C \times C$  is homeomorphic to  $C$ .

**5.** (i) Let  $\delta > 0$ . Find an open cover of  $\mathbb{R}$  of order 2 (any point is in at most two sets of the cover), by open intervals of diameter  $\delta$ .

(ii) Let  $X \subset \mathbb{R}$  be a compact set. Then  $X$  has covering dimension at most 1. (I.e. any open cover of  $X$  admits an open refinement of order at most 2.) *Hint:* given an open cover of  $X$ , let  $2\delta$  be its Lebesgue number.

**6.** Let  $p : X \rightarrow Y$  be a covering map. If  $X$  is path-connected and  $Y$  is simply-connected, then  $p$  is a homeomorphism.