

Note: Any space referred to in this exam is both nonempty and Hausdorff.

1. For each part, give an example of $A \subset \mathbb{R}^2$ satisfying the given condition, with a brief justification:
 - (a) A is closed but not compact.
 - (b) A is connected but not locally connected.
 - (c) A contains points p and q for which there is no homeomorphism $h : A \rightarrow A$ with $h(p) = q$.
2. Let (X, d) be an uncountable separable metric space. Show that the set $B = \{p \in X : p \text{ is isolated in } X\}$ is countable.
3. A topological space is *zero-dimensional* (with respect to the small inductive dimension) if it has a basis consisting of sets which are both open and closed.
 - (a) Show that \mathbb{Q} is zero-dimensional by exhibiting an appropriate basis (don't provide a proof).
 - (b) Prove that \mathbb{Q} does not have a one-point compactification.
 - (c) Prove that every zero-dimensional space has a Stone-Ćech compactification. (Hint: use the continuity of carefully-chosen characteristic functions, and quote a theorem.)
4. Suppose X is a topological space, $(Y, <)$ is an ordered topological space, and that $f : X \rightarrow Y$ and $g : X \rightarrow Y$ are continuous. Prove that the set $C = \{x \in X : f(x) \leq g(x)\}$ is a closed subset of X .
5. Let $i : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}_\ell$ denote the identity function from \mathbb{R} to \mathbb{R}_ℓ , where \mathbb{R}_ℓ denotes the Sorgenfrey line (that is, the real numbers with the lower-limit topology). Prove that i is not continuous at any point $x \in \mathbb{R}$.