

**Problem 4.** Let  $f: X \rightarrow Y$  be a continuous injective function with  $X$  compact and  $Y$  Hausdorff. Prove that  $X$  and  $f(X)$  are homeomorphic.

---

:

*Proof.* Since  $f$  is injective we have that  $f$  is a bijection between  $X$  and  $f(X)$ . Thus, we just need to show that  $f^{-1}$  is continuous. So, let  $U \in X$  be open and then consider  $f(U) \in Y$ . Since  $f$  is injective, any  $x \in U$  is mapped to a unique point  $f(x) = y \in f(X)$ . Since  $Y$  Hausdorff, we have that there exist disjoint neighborhoods about  $y$  and any  $p \in f(X) \setminus f(U)$ . Note that  $X$  compact and  $f$  continuous implies that  $f(X)$  is also compact. Let  $N_p(y)$  be an open set containing  $y$  such that it is disjoint from the open set  $V_p \in f(X) \setminus f(U)$  containing the point  $p$ . Note then that this collection  $\{V_p\}_{p \in f(X) \setminus f(U)}$  with the subspace topology (meaning each  $V_p = O_p \cap f(X) \setminus f(U)$  for some  $O_p$  open in  $X$ ) is a cover of  $f(X) \setminus f(U)$  and has a finite subcover given by the collection  $\{V_{p_i}\}_{i=1, \dots, n}$  since  $f(X)$  is compact. Finally we have that  $\cap_{i=1}^n N_{p_i}(y)$  is an open set containing  $y$  in  $f(U)$  disjoint from  $f(X) \setminus f(U)$  and this implies that  $f(U)$  is open in  $f(X)$ . Thus,  $X$  and  $f(X)$  are homeomorphic.  $\square$