



connectedness is preserved under a continuous map

Canonical name	ConnectednessIsPreservedUnderAContinuousMap
Date of creation	2013-03-22 13:55:59
Last modified on	2013-03-22 13:55:59
Owner	drini (3)
Last modified by	drini (3)
Numerical id	7
Author	drini (3)
Entry type	Theorem
Classification	msc 54D05
Related topic	CompactnessIsPreservedUnderAContinuousMap
Related topic	ProofOfGeneralizedIntermediateValueTheorem

**Theorem** Suppose  $f: X \rightarrow Y$  is a continuous map between topological spaces  $X$  and  $Y$ . If  $X$  is a connected space, and  $f$  is surjective, then  $Y$  is a connected space.

The inclusion map for spaces  $X = (0, 1)$  and  $Y = (0, 1) \cup (2, 3)$  shows that we need to assume that the map is surjective. Othewise, we can only prove that  $f(X)$  is connected. See <http://planetmath.org/IfFcolonXtoYIsContinuousThenFcolonXtoYIsConnected> page.

*Proof.* For a contradiction, suppose there are disjoint open sets  $A, B$  in  $Y$  such that  $Y = A \cup B$ . By continuity and properties of the inverse image,  $f^{-1}(A)$  and  $f^{-1}(B)$  are open disjoint sets in  $X$ . Since  $f$  is surjective,  $Y = f(X) = A \cup B$ , whence

$$X = f^{-1}f(X) = f^{-1}(A) \cup f^{-1}(B)$$

contradicting the assumption that  $X$  is connected.

## References

- [1] G.J. Jameson, *Topology and Normed Spaces*, Chapman and Hall, 1974.
- [2] G.L. Naber, *Topological methods in Euclidean spaces*, Cambridge University Press, 1980.