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## proof that a compact set in a Hausdorff space is closed

 ${\bf Canonical\ name} \quad {\bf ProofThat A Compact Set In A Hausdorff Space Is Closed}$ 

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Let X be a Hausdorff space, and  $C \subseteq X$  a compact subset. We are to show that C is closed. We will do so, by showing that the complement  $U = X \setminus C$  is open. To prove that U is open, it suffices to demonstrate that, for each  $x \in U$ , there exists an open set V with  $x \in V$  and  $V \subseteq U$ .

Fix  $x \in U$ . For each  $y \in C$ , using the Hausdorff assumption, choose disjoint open sets  $A_y$  and  $B_y$  with  $x \in A_y$  and  $y \in B_y$ .

Since every  $y \in C$  is an element of  $B_y$ , the collection  $\{B_y \mid y \in C\}$  is an open covering of C. Since C is compact, this open cover admits a finite subcover. So choose  $y_1, \ldots, y_n \in C$  such that  $C \subseteq B_{y_1} \cup \cdots \cup B_{y_n}$ .

Notice that  $A_{y_1} \cap \cdots \cap A_{y_n}$ , being a finite intersection of open sets, is open, and contains x. Call this neighborhood of x by the name V. All we need to do is show that  $V \subseteq U$ .

For any point  $z \in C$ , we have  $z \in B_{y_1} \cup \cdots \cup B_{y_n}$ , and therefore  $z \in B_{y_k}$  for some k. Since  $A_{y_k}$  and  $B_{y_k}$  are disjoint,  $z \notin A_{y_k}$ , and therefore  $z \notin A_{y_1} \cap \cdots \cap A_{y_n} = V$ . Thus C is disjoint from V, and V is contained in U.