having more than one point is uncountable argue contra positively Assume X is countable. Using Urysohn's le huma take any 2 disjoint closed sets A and B and construct fix->[0,1] s.t P(a)=0, F(b)=1, a ∈ A, b ∈ B. Now F cannot be injective as X is countable. Thus we have some element re[0,1] s,t ref(X) then f'((c,r)) and f'((r,1]) is a separation of X so X is not connected &