

Exercise 10.1. Let (X, d) be a metric space. Show that X is connected if and only if the only subsets of X which are both open and closed are X and \emptyset .

Exercise 10.2. Show that in the Euclidean metric space (\mathbb{R}^1, d_1) , the set of rational numbers \mathbb{Q} is disconnected.

Exercise 10.3.* Consider the Euclidean metric space (\mathbb{R}, d_1) , and assume that a and b are real numbers with $a < b$.

- (i) Show that the interval $[a, b]$ is connected.
- (ii) Show that the interval $(a, b]$ is connected.
- (iii) Show that the interval (a, b) is connected.

Exercise 10.4. Show that the following metric spaces are path connected.

- (i) the Euclidean space \mathbb{R}^n , for any $n \geq 1$,
- (ii) the open ball $B_1(0)$ in (\mathbb{R}^n, d_2) , for any $n \geq 2$,
- (iii) the annulus $\{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 \mid 1 \leq \|(x, y)\| \leq 2\}$.

Exercise 10.5. Consider the set of all continuous functions $f : [0, 1] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$, that is $C([0, 1])$, with the metric d_1 .

- (i) Show that the space $(C([0, 1]), d_1)$ is path connected.
- (ii) Conclude that the space $(C([0, 1]), d_1)$ is connected.

Exercise 10.6.* In this exercise, we aim to show that a connected space may not be path connected.

Consider the following subset of \mathbb{R}^2 :

$$A = \{(x, \sin(1/x)) \in \mathbb{R}^2 \mid x > 0\} \cup \{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 \mid x = 0, y \in [-1, +1]\}.$$

That is, A is the union of the oscillating curve which is the graph of $\sin(1/x)$, and the vertical line segment $\{0\} \times [-1, +1]$.

- (i) show that the set A is connected.
- (ii) show that the set A is not path connected.