## Compactness

Many of these problems are from a collection made by Behnam Esmayli, who also references a collection created by Cezar Lupu.

## Common Lemmas:

If  $f: X \to Y$  is a continuous function between metric spaces (X, d) and  $(Y, \varrho)$  then f(X) is bounded.

Proof. Assume towards a contradiction that f(X) is not bounded. Therefore, for a fixed  $y \in f(X)$  we have that for every R there is some f(x) such that  $\varrho(y,f(x)) > R$ . Therefore we can construct some sequence  $(x_n)_{n=1}^{\infty}$  such that  $\varrho(f(x_n),y) > n$ . Since X is compact there must be some  $(x_{n_k})_{k=1}^{\infty}$  with  $x_{n_k} \to x_0 \ (\in X)$ . Since f is continuous, we have that  $f(x_{n_k}) \to f(x_0) \ (\in Y)$ . Since these sequences are covergent, it must be that  $\varrho(f(x_{n_k}),y) \to \varrho(f(x_0),y)$ . However,  $\varrho(x_{n_k},y) > n_k > k$  for all k. This is a contradiction and therefore f(X) is bounded.