## Theorem: S Open iff It Shares Nothing with Boundary

⇒

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$$S \text{ is open} \Leftrightarrow S \cap \partial S = \emptyset$$

## — Proof -

- Assume that 
$$S$$
 is open, that is  $S = \mathring{S}$  so we have  $S \cap \partial S = \mathring{S} \cap \partial S \stackrel{\mathbb{D}}{=} \mathring{S} \cap \left(\overline{S} \setminus \mathring{S}\right)$ , thus there can be no element in this set for it would have to be in  $\mathring{S}$  but also not be in  $\mathring{S}$ , thus

$$S\cap \partial S=\varnothing$$

- We will prove the contrapositive, that is if S is not open, then 
$$S \cap \partial S \neq \emptyset$$

- Since S is not open, we have 
$$x \in S \setminus \mathring{S}$$
, since  $S \subseteq \overline{S}$  we know

$$x \in S \setminus \mathring{S} \subseteq \left(\overline{S} \setminus \mathring{S}\right) \stackrel{\mathtt{D}}{=} \partial S$$

- So 
$$x \in S$$
 and also  $x \in \partial S$ , therefore

$$S \cap \partial S \neq \emptyset$$