## MATH 633(HOMEWORK 10)

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**Exercise.** (Exercise 1(b)) When t = 0,  $\gamma(t) = \gamma_{\epsilon}(t) = 0$ , so  $\gamma$  and  $\gamma_{\epsilon}$  intersect for any  $\epsilon > 0$ .

**Exercise.** (Exercise 2) By Theorem 2.1 (P.351),  $\mathbb{C} \setminus \gamma$  is connected. Suppose  $\mathbb{C} \setminus C$  is not connected. Then  $\mathbb{C} \setminus C = A_1 \cup A_2$  where  $A_1, A_2$  are nonempty, disjoint closed sets. This implies that  $\mathbb{C} \setminus \gamma = (A_1 \cup D \setminus \{1\}) \cup A_2$ . Since  $A_1 \cup D \setminus \{1\}$  and  $A_2$  are disjoint and closed in  $\mathbb{C} \setminus \gamma$ , at least one of them has to be nonempty. Clearly,  $(D \setminus \{1\}) \neq \emptyset$ ,  $A_2 = \emptyset$ . However, this is a contradiction because  $A_2$  is supposed to be nonempty.