

[10/9/23]

compactness, uniform continuity
& connectedness. ①

More on Compactness

Thm: A countable nested
intersection of nonempty cpts
is cpts:

$$K_1 \supset K_2 \supset \dots$$

compact, $K_i \neq \emptyset \Rightarrow$

$K = \bigcap K_i \neq \emptyset$ is cpts.

Pf ① compact: K closed,
 $K \subset K_1$ cpts $\Rightarrow K$ cpts.

② nonempty: choose $x_n \in K_n$ then
then $\exists x_{n_j} \rightarrow x \in K_1$.
nestedness $\Rightarrow x \in K$. *

Remark: Give a way to construct
strange cpts sets, e.g. middle
thirds Cantor Set: ②

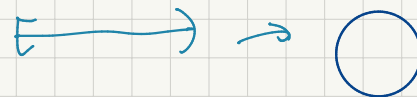
$$\text{---} K_1 \supset \text{---} K_2 \supset \text{---} K_3 \supset \dots$$

Thm If $f: M \rightarrow N$ is cts
bijection & M cpts then
 f is homeo.

Pf: To show f^{-1} cts suffices
to show $f(A)$ closed $\forall A$ closed
in M .

$(f^{-1})^{\text{pre}}$
Int: A closed $\Rightarrow A$ cpts $\Rightarrow f(A)$ cpts
 $\Rightarrow f(A)$ closed

Remark: Not true if M not cpts. *



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Thm (Extreme value Thm)

$f: M \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ cts $X \subseteq M$ cpt \Rightarrow
 f assumes max & min on X

Pf $f(X) \subseteq \mathbb{R}$ is compact
 \Rightarrow closed & bounded. Take
 $M = \text{l.u.b.}(f(X))$ $m = \text{g.l.b.}(f(X))$.

Thm $f: M \rightarrow N$ cts M cpt
 $\Rightarrow f$ uniformly cts: $\forall \varepsilon > 0$
 $\exists \delta > 0$ s.t. $d_M(x, x') < \delta \Rightarrow d_N(f(x), f(x')) < \varepsilon$.

Pf by contradiction.

Not unif cts $\Rightarrow \exists \varepsilon > 0$ & $(p_n), (q_n)$
 s.t. $d(p_n, q_n) < \frac{1}{n}$ & $d(f(p_n), f(q_n)) > \varepsilon$
 compactness $\Rightarrow \exists n_k$ $p_{n_k} \rightarrow p$ & $q_{n_k} \rightarrow p$
 f cts $\Rightarrow f(p_{n_k}) \rightarrow f(p)$ & $f(q_{n_k}) \rightarrow f(p)$
 but $d(f(p_{n_k}), f(q_{n_k})) > \varepsilon$ contradiction

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connectedness

$[X, \mathcal{I}]$ top space.

Df $A \subseteq X$ disconnected if
 $A = B \cup C$

$B \cap C = \emptyset$, B, C open.

A connected if not disconn.

$A \subseteq X$ path connected if $\forall x, x' \in A$

$\exists \gamma: [0, 1] \rightarrow A$ cts -

s.t. $\gamma(0) = x$ $\gamma(1) = x'$

Thm Path conn \Rightarrow conn, but
 not conversely.

Thm (IVT) $f: X \rightarrow Y$ cts,
 $A \subseteq X$ conn $\Rightarrow f(A)$ conn.

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Coverings

(X, \mathcal{J}) top. space. An open cover of $A \subseteq X$ is $\mathcal{U} \subseteq \mathcal{J}$ s.t.
$$A \subseteq \bigcup_{U \in \mathcal{U}} U$$

A finite subcover is $\{U_1, \dots, U_k\} \subseteq \mathcal{U}$ covering A .

Def $K \subseteq X$ is compact if every cover of K has a finite subcover.

Thm (Extreme value Thm) $f: X \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$
 $A \subseteq X$ cpt $\Rightarrow f$ assumes
max & min values on A .

Thm K cpt $\Rightarrow K$ sequentially
cpt.