

Last time a path in X from x to y is a cts map

$$\gamma : [0, 1] \text{ to } X \text{ s.t. } \begin{aligned} \gamma(0) &= x, \\ \gamma(1) &= y, \end{aligned}$$

where $[0, 1]$ has the analytic top

[sometimes replace $[0, 1]$ with $[a, b]$, where $a < b$]

Df X is path-connected iff, for all x, y in X ,
there is a path from x to y

[stronger or weaker than “connected”?]

Thm path-connected implies connected

will need these facts:

- 1) $[0, 1]$ is connected
- 2) images of connected spaces under cts maps are connected [as a subspace of the range]
- 3) if U, V form a separation of X ,
and A sub X is a connected subspace,
then A sub U or A sub V

Pf of Thm suppose X is not connected
pick a separation U, V
pick x in U and y in V
pick a path γ from x to y

$[0, 1]$ is connected
so $\gamma([0, 1])$ is a connected subspace of X
so either $\gamma([0, 1])$ sub U or $\gamma([0, 1])$ sub V : uh-oh

Rem a connected space need not be path-connected!

in analytic \mathbb{R}^2 , consider the subspaces:

$$A = \{(0, y) \mid -1 \leq y \leq 1\}$$

$$S = \{(x, \sin(1/x)) \mid 0 < x \leq 1\}$$

[draw]

$A \cup S$ is called the topologist's sine curve

there is no path between any point of A and any point of S [hard, but intuitive], but:

Fact $A \cup S$ is a connected subspace of \mathbb{R}^2

Pf sketch closures of connected subspaces remain connected [as subspaces]

show: S is connected and $A \cup S = \text{Cl}_{\{\mathbb{R}^2\}}(S)$

(Munkres §25)

Df X is locally connected,
resp. locally path-connected,

iff, for all x in X and open U containing x ,
there is some connected, resp. path-connected V
s.t. $x \in V \subset U$

Thm locally path-connected implies
locally connected

<u>Ex</u>	loc. path.-conn.?	loc. conn.?
$[0, 1) \cup (1, 2]$	yes	yes
$\{0\} \cup \{1/n\}_n$	no	no
\mathbb{Q}	no	no
top. sine curve	no	yes [hard]

Df the connected components,
 resp. path components, of X
 are the maximal connected,
 resp. path-connected, subspaces

<u>Ex</u>	path comp.?	conn. comp.?
$[0, 1) \cup (1, 2]$	$[0, 1), (1, 2]$	same
$\{0\} \cup \{1/n\}_n$	singletons	same
\mathbb{Q}	singletons	same
top. sine curve	A, S	whole space

Thm [Munkres Thm 25.5]

each path component of X is contained in
 some connected component of X

if X is locally path-connected,
 then path components = connected components