

Dense Sets

Why

Definition

Consider a metric space. A subset of the base set is *dense*n the base set if every element of the base set is the limit of elements in the subset.

Notation

Let (A, d) be a metric space. Let $B \subset A$. Then B is dense in A if for each $a \in A$ there exists $(b_n)_n$ in B so that $b_n \to a$.

