

HW3 due now, HW4 on web by midnight, All about TT on Thursday.

Read Along. Munkres 23, 24.

Riddle Along. Show that on any potato you can find two congruent curves.

Connectedness. Separation, connectedness, clopen sets.

The I.V.T. If X is connected, $f: X \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ cont.,
 $f(x_0) < 0, f(x_1) > 0 \Rightarrow \exists x$ s.t. $f(x) = 0$.

Theorem $I = [0, 1]$ is connected.

Proof. Assume $\emptyset \neq A \subset I$ is clopen. Let

$$G = \{x : [0, x] \subset A\} \quad g = \sup G$$

1. $g > 0$ 2. $g \neq 1$ 3. $1 \in G$.

Theorem. If $A_\alpha \subset X$ are connected, $\bigcap A_\alpha \neq \emptyset$,
 then $\bigcup A_\alpha$ is connected.

Theorem. $A \subset \mathbb{R}$ is connected iff it is an interval,
 or a ray, or the whole thing. [I.e., if it is "convex"]
done line.

Theorem. If A is connected & $A \subset B \subset \bar{A}$, B is too.

PF Assume C is clopen in B , $C \cap A \neq \emptyset$. Then
 $C \supset A$ so $cl_X(C \supset \bar{A}) = B$, so $cl_X C \cap B = B$,
 so $cl_B C = B$, so $C = B$.

Theorem. If $\forall \alpha X_\alpha$ is connected, then $\prod X_\alpha$
 is connected.

Example. $\mathbb{R}^W = \left\{ \begin{matrix} \text{bdd} \\ \text{seqs} \end{matrix} \right\} \cup \left\{ \begin{matrix} \text{unbdd} \\ \text{seqs.} \end{matrix} \right\}$ is a box-separation.