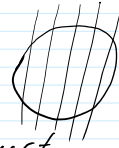


class photo on web; add your name!

Read Along: sect 4-5

Today's agenda: compactness, connectedness.

Riddle Along: A spherical loaf of bread is put into a bread slicing machine. Which slice gets the most crust?



The extremal value theorem: A cont. fnctn on a compact set attains its inf and its sup.

Def X is "connected" if the only clopen sets in X are \emptyset & X \Leftrightarrow if $X=A \cup B$ and A & B are both open then $A=\emptyset$ or $B=\emptyset$ (or both closed)

Thm 1 A subset X of \mathbb{R} is connected iff it is a "generalized interval".
($\Leftrightarrow \forall a, b \in X, [a, b] \subset X \Leftrightarrow X$ is "convex".)

Thm 2 A cont. image of a connected set is connected.

Thm 3 The intermediate-value thm: If X is connected, $f: X \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ is cont., $f(a) < 0 < f(b)$, then $\exists x \in X$ s.t. $f(x) = 0$.
pre-write

Proof sketches of 1-3.

For 1: Take $X = [0, 1]$; assume $A \subset X$ is clopen, $0 \in A$. Let $t_0 = \sup\{t: [0, t] \subset A\}$
1. $t_0 \in A$ 2. if $t < 1$, $t_0 \in A$ for some t , so $t_0 = 1$. So $t_0 = 1$.

Thm 4 If A_α are connected and $\bigcap A_\alpha \neq \emptyset$, then $\bigcup A_\alpha$ is connected.

done like

Thm The ϵ -nsd theorem: If C is compact and $U \supset C$ is open, then there is some $\epsilon > 0$ s.t. $V(C, \epsilon) := \{x: d(C, x) < \epsilon\} \subset U$
where $d(C, x) := \inf_{y \in C} d(x, y)$.

Thm Uniform continuity.