

#4

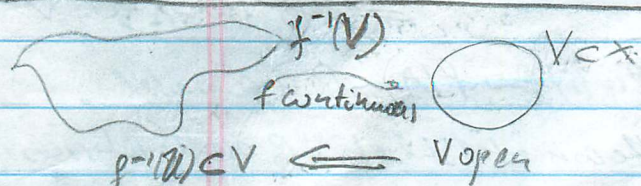
Previously: (X, d) metric space

open/closed sets, compact, connected

This week: Maps between metric spaces / continuity

Today's open set perspective

Th: metric / ϵ - δ perspective



Example: (1) $f: X \rightarrow Y$ constant map, $f(x) = y_0 \in Y \forall x \in X$

$$f^{-1}(V) = \begin{cases} \emptyset & \text{if } y_0 \notin V \\ X & \text{if } y_0 \in V \end{cases}$$

is continuous
open (even if V is not)
 $f^{-1}(V) \subset X$ given $\forall V \subset Y$ open $\Rightarrow f$ is cont.

do not erase

#4

Prop: $(X, d_X), (Y, d_Y)$ metric spaces, $f: X \rightarrow Y$ continuous

(i) If $A \subset X$ is connected, then $f(A) \subset Y$ is connected

(ii) If $A \subset X$ is comp, then $f(A) \subset Y$ is comp

(iii) If (Z, d_Z) is another metric and $g: Y \rightarrow Z$ is also cont., then $g \circ f: X \rightarrow Z$ is cont.

#3

Take $U_i = f^{-1}(V_i) \subset X$ for $i=1,2$

$V_i \subset Y$ open, f continuous $\Rightarrow U_i \subset X$ open

$$V_1 \cap V_2 = \emptyset \Rightarrow U_1 \cap U_2 = f^{-1}(V_1) \cap f^{-1}(V_2) = \emptyset$$

$$f(A) \cap V_i \neq \emptyset \iff A \cap U_i = A \cap f^{-1}(V_i) \neq \emptyset$$

$$f(A) \subset V_1 \cup V_2 \iff A \subset U_1 \cup U_2 = f^{-1}(V_1) \cup f^{-1}(V_2)$$

$$\Rightarrow U_1, U_2 \text{ separate } A$$

#1 do not erase

$(X, d_X), (Y, d_Y)$ metric space, $f: X \rightarrow Y$ map

Def: (a) f is continuous if $\forall V \subset Y$ open, $f^{-1}(V) \subset X$ is also open

(b) f is continuous at $x_0 \in X$ if $\forall V \subset Y$ open s.t. $f(x_0) \in V$

$$\exists U \subset X \text{ open s.t. } x_0 \in U \subset f^{-1}(V) \iff f(x_0) \in V$$

(c) $\lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} f(x) = y_0 \in Y$ if $\forall V \subset Y$ open s.t. $y_0 \in V$

$$\exists U \subset X \text{ open s.t. } x_0 \in U \text{ and } U - \{x_0\} \subset f^{-1}(V)$$

(2) $f = \text{id}_X: X \rightarrow X$ is continuous

$$V \subset X \text{ (RHS) open} \Rightarrow f^{-1}(V) = V \text{ open} \checkmark$$

(3) $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$, $f(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } x \in \mathbb{Q} \\ 1 & \text{if } x \notin \mathbb{Q} \end{cases}$

Not continuous: find $V \subset \mathbb{R}$ (RHS) open s.t. $f^{-1}(V)$ is not

$$\text{E.g. } V = (-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}), f^{-1}(V) = \mathbb{Q} \subset \mathbb{R} \text{ not open}$$

#2

Prop: (i) $f(A) \subset Y$ disconnected $\Rightarrow A \subset X$ disconnected

$$\hookrightarrow \exists V_1, V_2 \subset Y \text{ open, } V_1 \cap V_2 = \emptyset \text{ s.t. } f(A) \cap V_1, f(A) \cap V_2 \neq \emptyset \text{ and } f(A) \subset V_1 \cup V_2$$

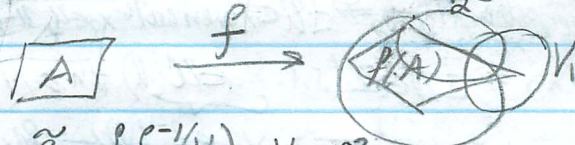
$$\text{Find } U_1, U_2 \subset X \text{ open, } U_1 \cap U_2 = \emptyset \text{ s.t. } A \cap U_1, A \cap U_2 \neq \emptyset \text{ and } A \subset U_1 \cup U_2$$

#2

Proof: Let $\mathcal{C} = \{V_k\}$ be an open cover of $f(A) \subset Y$

$$\therefore \forall k \in \mathcal{C} \text{ open } \forall V_k \in \mathcal{C} \quad f(A) \subset \bigcup_{k \in \mathcal{C}} V_k$$

Find finite $\mathcal{C}' \subset \mathcal{C}$ s.t. $f(A) \subset \bigcup_{V_k \in \mathcal{C}'} V_k$



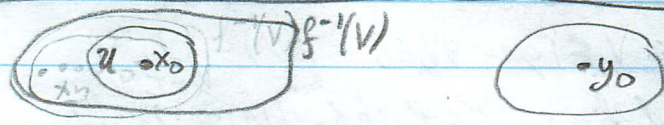
Take $\tilde{\mathcal{C}} = \{f^{-1}(V_k) : V_k \in \mathcal{C}'\}$

$$V_k \subset Y \text{ open, } f \text{ cont.} \Rightarrow f^{-1}(V_k) \subset X \text{ open}$$

#3
 $f(A) \subset U \iff A \subset \bigcup_{V \in \mathcal{E}} f^{-1}(V) = \bigcup_{V \in \mathcal{E}} f^{-1}(V)$
 $\Rightarrow \mathcal{E}$ is an open cover of A
 $A \text{ comp.} \Rightarrow \exists \mathcal{E}' \subset \mathcal{E}$ finite s.t. $A \subset \bigcup_{V \in \mathcal{E}'} f^{-1}(V)$
 Pick $\mathcal{E}' \subset \mathcal{E}$ s.t. $\mathcal{E}' = \{f^{-1}(V_k) : V_k \in \mathcal{E}'\}$
 finite
 $f(A) = \bigcup_{V_k \in \mathcal{E}'} V_k$
 $\therefore$ get finite subcover of $f(A)$
 $\Rightarrow f(A)$ is compact.

Cr1 (Intermediate Value Thm) #3
 If $f: (X, d) \rightarrow (R, d_R)$ is cont. and $A \subset X$ is compact,
 then $[f(a), f(b)] \subset f(A)$
 all values b/w $f(a)$ and $f(b)$ are achieved

Cr2: If $f: (X, d) \rightarrow (R, d_R)$ is cont. and $A \subset X$ comp.,
 then $\inf f(A) = f(a)$ for some $a \in A$
 and $\sup f(A) = f(b)$ for some $b \in A$
 Pf: Prp (i) $\Rightarrow f(A) \subset R$ is comp.
 Previously $\Rightarrow \inf f(A), \sup f(A) \in f(A)$
 i.e. " $f(a)$ " " $f(b)$ " for some $a, b \in A$


 $y_0 \in V \text{ gen. } \lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} f(x) = y_0 \Rightarrow \exists U \subset X \text{ open with } x_0 \in U, U \setminus \{x_0\} \subset f^{-1}(V)$
 $x_n \rightarrow x_0 \Rightarrow \exists N \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \text{ s.t. } x_n \in U \forall n \geq N$
 $+ x_n \neq x_0 \Rightarrow x_n \in f^{-1}(V) \Rightarrow f(x_n) \in V$
 Pf of $\Leftarrow$: Suppose $\lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} f(x) \neq y_0 \Rightarrow \exists V \subset Y$ open with $y_0 \in V$
 s.t. $\nexists U \subset X$ open w. $x_0 \in U$ and $U \setminus \{x_0\} \subset f^{-1}(V)$

Pf of (ii): Let $W \subset Z$ be gen. Show $\{g \circ f^{-1}\}^{-1}(W) \subset X$ gen.
 $X \xrightarrow{f} Y \xrightarrow{g} Z$
 $f^{-1}(g^{-1}(W)) \xrightarrow{g^{-1}(W)} W$
 $\{g \circ f^{-1}\}^{-1}(W)$
 $W \subset Z \text{ gen. } g \text{ cont.} \Rightarrow g^{-1}(W) \subset Y \text{ gen.}$
 $+ f \text{ cont.} \Rightarrow f^{-1}(g^{-1}(W)) \subset X \text{ gen.}$
 $= \{g \circ f^{-1}\}^{-1}(W) \subset X \text{ gen. } \checkmark$

Pf: Prp (i) $\Rightarrow f(A) \subset R$ is connected
 Th: the connected subsets of R are the intervals
 $+ f(a), f(b) \in f(A) \Rightarrow \forall r \in f(A) \text{ if } f(a) \leq r \leq f(b)$
 $[f(a), f(b)] \subset f(A)$

#12
 Prp 2: $(X, d_X), (Y, d_Y)$ metric spaces, $f: X \rightarrow Y, x_0 \in X, y_0 \in Y$
 Then $\lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} f(x) = y_0$ iff
 $\forall$ sequences $x_n \in X \setminus \{x_0\}$ with $x_n \rightarrow x_0, f(x_n) \rightarrow y_0$ (*)
 $\dots x_n \dots x_0 \quad \dots f(x_n) \dots y_0$
 Pf $\Rightarrow$: Let $(x_n)_n$ be sequence in $X \setminus \{x_0\}$ with $x_n \rightarrow x_0$
 Need to show $f(x_n) \rightarrow y_0$, i.e. $\forall V \subset Y$ gen, $y_0 \in V$
 $\exists N \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \text{ s.t. } f(x_n) \in V \forall n \geq N$

$\Rightarrow \forall n \in \mathbb{Z}^+, B_{1/n}(y_0) \cap f^{-1}(V) \neq \emptyset$
 $\exists x_n \in B_{1/n}(x_0) \text{ s.t. } x_n \in f^{-1}(V)$
 $x_n \neq x_0 \quad f(x_n) \in V$
 $\therefore d(x_0, x_n) < \frac{1}{n} \forall n \Rightarrow x_n \rightarrow x_0 \in X$
 $f(x_n) \in V \forall n, y_0 \in V \subset Y \text{ gen.} \Rightarrow f(x_n) \rightarrow y_0 \in Y$
 $\Rightarrow (*)$ does not hold
