

14.1 Open sets, compactness and connectedness

Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____

Total: 10 marks

KEY WORDS relative topology • connectedness

Objective

Compute closure, interior and boundary in a stated space; Apply compactness and connectedness to continuous maps; Distinguish relative topology from the ambient Euclidean topology.

Original public practice. Marking guidance is authored locally. Use the topic reference for prerequisites and full theorem statements.

1 Key knowledge and worked examples

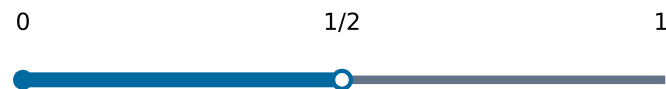
relative topology : Open subsets inherited by intersecting a subspace with ambient open sets.

connectedness : Absence of a separation into disjoint nonempty relatively open subsets.

In a metric space, an open set contains a small ball around each of its points. The interior consists of such points; the closure includes all limit points; the boundary is closure minus interior. Open and closed are not mutually exclusive labels; the empty set and the whole space are both. In $\mathbb{R}$, the set $[0,1]$ has interior $(0,1)$, closure $[0,1]$ and boundary $\{0,1\}$.

Let $X=[0,1]$ with its usual relative topology. The set $U=[0,0.5)$ equals X intersected with $(-1,0.5)$, so U is open in X . Its closure in X is $[0,0.5]$, and its boundary in X is $\{0.5\}$; zero is an interior point relative to X . For a continuous f on X with $f(0)<0<f(1)$, connectedness ensures a zero, while compactness separately ensures attained extrema.

The ambient space changes the boundary



$$X = [0, 1]; U = [0, 1/2)$$

Relative interior: U Closure in X : $[0, 1/2]$

Boundary in X : $\{1/2\}$ Boundary in $\mathbb{R}$: $\{0, 1/2\}$

Interior, closure and boundary depend on the space: U 's boundary is $\{1/2\}$ in X but $\{0, 1/2\}$ in $\mathbb{R}$

2 Practice

2.1 What is the boundary of $(0,1)$ as a subset of $\mathbb{R}$? [1]

- A The empty set
- B $\{0\}$
- C $\{1\}$
- D $\{0,1\}$
- E $[0,1]$

2.2 Which subset of $\mathbb{R}$ is connected but not compact? [1]

- A $\{0,1\}$
- B $[0,1]$
- C $(0,1)$
- D The empty set
- E $[0,1]$ union $[2,3]$

2.3 In $X = [0, 2]$ with its relative topology, find the interior, closure and boundary of $A = [0, 1)$. Is A open or closed in X ? [4]

3 Exam-style questions

3.1 Give a compact disconnected real set and a connected noncompact real set. Must a continuous real function on the latter attain an extreme value? Explain which property gives the intermediate value theorem. [4]
