

(★)  $E \subset X$  is compact iff

$$\forall p_1, p_2, p_3, \dots \in E \quad \exists q \in E$$

$$\exists n_1 < n_2 < n_3 < \dots \quad \lim_{k \rightarrow \infty} p_{n_k} = q.$$

(In other words,  $E$  is compact iff every sequence in  $E$  has a subsequence that converges in  $E$ .)

Alternative proof that if

$f: X \rightarrow Y$  cts &  $E \subset X$  compact,

then  $f(E)$  is compact:

Suppose  $p_1, p_2, p_3, \dots \in f(E)$ .

For each  $n$ , choose  $x_n \in E$  such that

$f(x_n) = p_n$ . By compactness of  $E$ , & (★),

$$\exists n_1 < n_2 < n_3 < \dots \quad \exists q \in E$$

$$\lim_{k \rightarrow \infty} x_{n_k} = q. \quad \text{By continuity of } f, \quad \lim_{k \rightarrow \infty} p_{n_k} = f(q)$$

and  $f(q) \in f(E)$  because  $q \in E$ .

Therefore, by  $(\star)$ ,  $f(E)$  is compact.  $\square$

$(\star\star)$   $E \subset X$  is connected iff for every nonempty partition of  $E$  into two nonempty sets  $A, B$ , there exist  ~~$p_1, p_2, p_3, p_4, p_5, \dots$~~   
 $p_1, p_3, p_5, \dots \in A$ ,  $p_2, p_4, p_6, \dots \in B$ ,  
and  $q \in E$  such that  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} p_n = q$ .

Alternative proof that if  $f: X \rightarrow Y$  is  
&  $E \subset X$  is connected, then  $f(E)$  is connected:

Suppose  $A, B$  are nonempty, & disjoint, and  
 $f(E) = A \cup B$ . Then let

$$\begin{cases} C = E \cap f^{-1}A = \{p \in E : f(p) \in A\} \\ D = E \cap f^{-1}B = \{p \in E : f(p) \in B\} \end{cases}$$

This makes  $C$  &  $D$  nonempty and disjoint, and  $E = C \cup D$ . By  $(\star\star)$ ,

