

Example 8.10: Consider the following topology on $X = \{a, b, c, d, e\}$

$$T = \{X, \emptyset, \{a\}, \{c, d, e\}, \{a, c, d\}, \{b, c, d, e\}\}$$

Now, X is disconnected since $\{a\}$ is open and closed \Rightarrow

Example 8.11: The real line with usual top. is connected since \mathbb{R} and \emptyset are the only subsets of \mathbb{R} which are both open and closed.

Theorem 8.10: Continuous image of connected space is connected.
proof:

Let $f: X \rightarrow Y$ s.t. X is connected (T.p. $f(X)$ is connected)

Let $G, H \subseteq f(X)$ s.t. $f(X)$ is disconnected $\Rightarrow G, H \in \mathcal{T}_{f(X)}$

$$G \cup H = f(X)$$

$$G \cap H = \emptyset \quad \text{and so } X = f^{-1}(G) \cup f^{-1}(H) \text{ and so}$$
$$\phi = f^{-1}(G) \cap f^{-1}(H) \Rightarrow \emptyset!$$

$\therefore f(X)$ is connected.

Components

A component E of a top. space X is a maximal connected subset of X ; that is E is connected and E is not proper subset of any connected subset of X . Clearly E is nonempty

Example 8.12: If X is connected, then X has only one component; X itself.

Example 8.13: Consider the following topology on $X = \{a, b, c, d, e\}$

$$T = \{X, \emptyset, \{a\}, \{c, d, e\}, \{a, c, d\}, \{b, c, d, e\}\}$$

The components of X are $\{a\}$ and $\{b, c, d, e\}$. Any other connected subset of X such as $\{b, d, e\}$ is a subset of one of the components.

locally connected spaces:

A top. space X is locally connected at $p \in X$ iff every open set containing p contains a connected open set containing p . X is locally connected if it is locally connected at each of its points.

Example 8.14: Every discrete space X is locally connected. For if $p \in X$ then $\{p\}$ is open connected set containing p which is contained in every open set containing p . Note that X is not connected if X contains more than one point.

