

## Compact Sets and Connected Sets- HW Problems

1. Which of the sets A through I in HW problem #6 in the section called Metric Spaces- Definitions and Examples are compact?
2. Let  $E, F \subseteq X, d$  be compact subsets of a metric space  $X$ . Just using the definition of compactness (i.e., you can't use the theorem that says a union of compact sets is compact) prove the  $E \cup F$  is a compact subset of  $X$ .
3. Let  $E_1, E_2, \dots, E_n \subseteq X, d$  be compact subsets of a metric space  $X$ . Just using the definition of compactness prove that  $E_1 \cup E_2 \cup \dots \cup E_n$ , where  $n$  is a positive integer, is a compact subset of  $X$ .
4. Let  $p_1$  and  $p_2$  be points in a metric space  $X$ . Prove that the set  $p_1 \cup p_2$  is compact in  $X$ .
5. Let  $p_1, p_2, p_3, \dots, p_n$  be points in a metric space  $X$ . Prove that the set  $p_1 \cup p_2 \cup p_3 \cup \dots \cup p_n$ , where  $n$  is a positive integer, is compact in  $X$ .
6. Prove that the open set  $(0,2)$  is not a compact subset of  $\mathbb{R}$  by finding an open cover with no finite subcover.