

**Exercise 8.1.** Let  $(X, d)$  be a metric space. Show that  $X$  is connected if and only if the only subsets of  $X$  which are both open and closed are  $X$  and  $\emptyset$ .

**Exercise 8.2.** Show that in the Euclidean metric space  $(\mathbb{R}^1, d_1)$ , the set of rational numbers  $\mathbb{Q}$  is disconnected.

**Exercise 8.3.\*** Consider the Euclidean metric space  $(\mathbb{R}, d_1)$ , and assume that  $a$  and  $b$  are real numbers with  $a < b$ .

- (i) Show that the interval  $[a, b)$  is connected.
- (ii) Show that the interval  $(a, b]$  is connected.
- (iii) Show that the interval  $(a, b)$  is connected.

**Exercise 8.4.** Show that the following metric spaces are path connected.

- (i) the Euclidean space  $\mathbb{R}^n$ , for any  $n \geq 1$ ,
- (ii) the open ball  $B_1(0)$  in  $(\mathbb{R}^n, d_2)$ , for any  $n \geq 2$ ,
- (iii) the annulus  $\{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 \mid 1 \leq \|(x, y)\| \leq 2\}$ .

**Exercise 8.5.** Consider the set of all continuous functions  $f : [0, 1] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ , that is  $C([0, 1])$ , with the metric  $d_1$ .

- (i) Show that the space  $(C([0, 1]), d_1)$  is path connected.
- (ii) Conclude that the space  $(C([0, 1]), d_1)$  is connected.

**Exercise 8.6.\*** In this exercise, we aim to show that a connected space may not be path connected.

Consider the following subset of  $\mathbb{R}^2$ :

$$A = \{(x, \sin(1/x)) \in \mathbb{R}^2 \mid x > 0\} \cup \{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 \mid x = 0, y \in [-1, +1]\}.$$

That is,  $A$  is the union of the oscillating curve which is the graph of  $\sin(1/x)$ , and the vertical line segment  $\{0\} \times [-1, +1]$ .

- (i) show that the set  $A$  is connected.
- (ii) show that the set  $A$  is not path connected.