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**Quiz for June 21, 2005**

Let  $K = \{0\} \cup \{\frac{1}{n} \mid n = 1, 2, 3, \dots\}$ . Prove directly (using the definition) that  $K$  is compact.

Let  $\mathcal{U} = \{U_a \mid a \in A\}$  be an open cover of  $K$ . The number 0 is in  $K$ ; so, 0 is in  $U_{a_0}$ , for some  $a_0 \in A$ . The set  $U_{a_0}$  is open; so there exists a positive  $\varepsilon$  with  $N_\varepsilon(0) \subseteq U_{a_0}$ . If  $n_0$  is a large enough integer, then  $\frac{1}{n_0} < \varepsilon$ . It follows that for all integers  $n$ , with  $n \geq n_0$ ,  $\frac{1}{n} \in U_{a_0}$ . Only finitely many elements of  $K$  are outside  $U_{a_0}$ ; these elements are some subset of  $\{\frac{1}{1}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{3}, \dots, \frac{1}{n_0-1}\}$ . If  $1 \leq i \leq n_0 - 1$ , then there exists  $a_i \in A$  with  $\frac{1}{i} \in U_{a_i}$ . Thus, the finite subset  $\{U_{a_0}, U_{a_1}, U_{a_2}, \dots, U_{a_{n_0-1}}\}$  of  $\mathcal{U}$ , covers  $K$ .