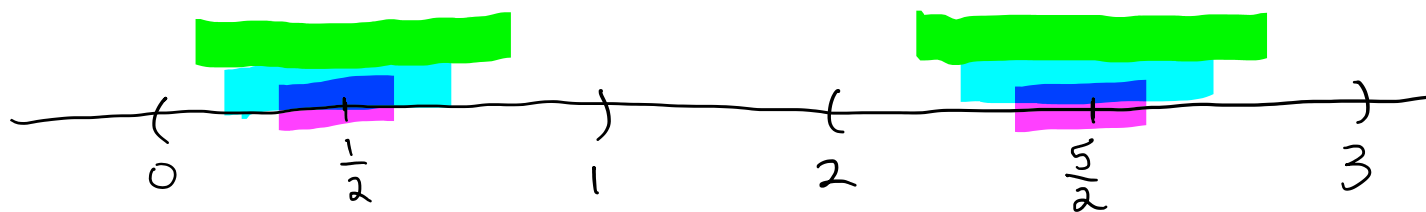


# Quiz 13 MTH 427/527 Fall 2024

Thursday, November 7, 2024 8:19 AM

Find open cover of  $(0,1) \cup (2,3)$  without finite subcover



notice that sequence  $\frac{n}{2n+1} \xrightarrow{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{2}$ , so consider open sets

$$I_n = \left( \frac{1}{2} - \frac{n}{2n+1}, \frac{1}{2} + \frac{n}{2n+1} \right) \cup \left( \frac{5}{2} - \frac{n}{2n+1}, \frac{5}{2} + \frac{n}{2n+1} \right)$$

$$I_1 = \left( \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} \right) \cup \left( \frac{5}{2} - \frac{1}{3}, \frac{5}{2} + \frac{1}{3} \right)$$

$$I_2 = \left( \frac{1}{2} - \frac{2}{5}, \frac{1}{2} + \frac{2}{5} \right) \cup \left( \frac{5}{2} - \frac{2}{5}, \frac{5}{2} + \frac{2}{5} \right)$$

$$I_3 = \left( \frac{1}{2} - \frac{3}{7}, \frac{1}{2} + \frac{3}{7} \right) \cup \left( \frac{5}{2} - \frac{3}{7}, \frac{5}{2} + \frac{3}{7} \right)$$

Since  $\bigcup_{n=1}^{\infty} I_n = (0,1) \cup (2,3)$ , it is an open cover. But no finite subcover exists because it takes all of the infinite open sets to cover all the points (do you see why?)