

• closure of sets

$A \subset X$   $x \in X$  is adherent to  $A$

if each  $U \in \mathcal{J}$   $x \in U$  contains at least  
some pt of  $A$  (which may be  $x$  if  $x \in A$ )

$$\bar{A} = \text{all adherence pts of } A = \{x \in X \mid \bigcap_{U \in \mathcal{J}, x \in U} U \cap A \neq \emptyset \text{ for all } U \in \mathcal{J} \text{ with } x \in U\}$$

always  $A \subseteq \bar{A}$  and  $A = \bar{A}$  iff  $A$  is closed

if  $A$  closed,  $A^c$  open so  $\forall x \in A^c \exists U \in \mathcal{J} x \in U \subseteq A^c$

i.e.  $U \cap A = \emptyset$ , so  $\forall x \in A^c$   $x \notin$  adherence pts of  $A$

$$\Rightarrow A^c \subseteq (\bar{A})^c \text{ hence } \bar{A} \subseteq A, \text{ but also } A \subseteq \bar{A} \text{ so } =$$

if  $A = \bar{A}$  then  $x \notin A$  means  $x \notin \bar{A}$  so

$$\exists U \in \mathcal{J} x \in U \subseteq \bar{A}^c \text{ so } \bar{A}^c \text{ open}$$

Properties:

$$A \subseteq B \Rightarrow \bar{A} \subseteq \bar{B}$$

$$\overline{\bar{A}} = \bar{A} \text{ (the set } \bar{A} \text{ is closed)}$$

$$\overline{A \cup B} = \bar{A} \cup \bar{B}$$

$$\overline{\emptyset} = \emptyset$$

and  $\bar{A}$  is  
intersection of  
all closed  
sets that  
contain  $A$