# Components and Unions of Components 

Yatsuka Nakamura<br>Shinshu University<br>Nagano<br>Andrzej Trybulec<br>Warsaw University<br>Białystok


#### Abstract

Summary. First, we generalized skl function for a subset of topological spaces the value of which is the component including the set. Second, we introduced a concept of union of components a family of which has good algebraic properties. At the end, we discuss relationship between connectivity of a set as a subset in the whole space and as a subset of a subspace.


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The notation and terminology used in this paper are introduced in the following articles: [8], [11], [3], [1], [10], [5], [9], [7], [2], [6], [12], and [4].

## 1. The Component of a Subset in a Topological Space

In this paper $G_{1}$ will denote a non empty topological space and $V, A$ will denote subsets of the carrier of $G_{1}$.

Let $G_{1}$ be a non empty topological structure and let $V$ be a subset of the carrier of $G_{1}$. The functor Component $(V)$ yields a subset of the carrier of $G_{1}$ and is defined by the condition (Def. 1).
(Def. 1) There exists a family $F$ of subsets of $G_{1}$ such that for every subset $A$ of the carrier of $G_{1}$ holds $A \in F$ iff $A$ is connected and $V \subseteq A$ and $\bigcup F=\operatorname{Component}(V)$.
One can prove the following propositions:
(1) If there exists $A$ such that $A$ is connected and $V \subseteq A$, then $V \subseteq$ Component $(V)$.
(2) If it is not true that there exists $A$ such that $A$ is connected and $V \subseteq A$, then $\operatorname{Component}(V)=\emptyset$.
(3) $\quad \operatorname{Component}\left(\emptyset_{\left(G_{1}\right)}\right)=$ the carrier of $G_{1}$.
(4) Component $(V) \neq \emptyset$.
(5) For every subset $V$ of the carrier of $G_{1}$ such that $V$ is connected and $V \neq \emptyset$ holds Component $(V)$ is connected.
(6) For all subsets $V, C$ of the carrier of $G_{1}$ such that $V$ is connected and $C$ is connected holds if Component $(V) \subseteq C$, then $C=\operatorname{Component}(V)$.
(7) For every subset $A$ of the carrier of $G_{1}$ such that $A$ is a component of $G_{1}$ holds Component $(A)=A$.
(8) Let $A$ be a subset of the carrier of $G_{1}$. Then $A$ is a component of $G_{1}$ if and only if there exists a subset $V$ of the carrier of $G_{1}$ such that $V$ is connected and $V \neq \emptyset$ and $A=\operatorname{Component}(V)$.
(9) For every subset $V$ of the carrier of $G_{1}$ such that $V$ is connected and $V \neq \emptyset$ holds Component $(V)$ is a component of $G_{1}$.
(10) If $A$ is a component of $G_{1}$ and $V$ is connected and $V \subseteq A$ and $V \neq \emptyset$, then $A=\operatorname{Component}(V)$.
(11) For every subset $V$ of the carrier of $G_{1}$ such that $V$ is connected and $V \neq \emptyset$ holds Component $(\operatorname{Component}(V))=\operatorname{Component}(V)$.
(12) Let $A, B$ be subsets of the carrier of $G_{1}$. If $A$ is connected and $B$ is connected and $A \neq \emptyset$ and $A \subseteq B$, then $\operatorname{Component}(A)=\operatorname{Component}(B)$.
(13) For all subsets $A, B$ of the carrier of $G_{1}$ such that $A$ is connected and $B$ is connected and $A \neq \emptyset$ and $A \subseteq B$ holds $B \subseteq \operatorname{Component}(A)$.
(14) For all subsets $A, B$ of the carrier of $G_{1}$ such that $A$ is connected and $A \cup B$ is connected and $A \neq \emptyset$ holds $A \cup B \subseteq \operatorname{Component}(A)$.
(15) For every subset $A$ of the carrier of $G_{1}$ and for every point $p$ of $G_{1}$ such that $A$ is connected and $p \in A$ holds $\operatorname{Component}(p)=\operatorname{Component}(A)$.
(16) Let $A, B$ be subsets of the carrier of $G_{1}$. Suppose $A$ is connected and $B$ is connected and $A \cap B \neq \emptyset$. Then $A \cup B \subseteq \operatorname{Component}(A)$ and $A \cup B \subseteq$ Component $(B)$ and $A \subseteq \operatorname{Component}(B)$ and $B \subseteq \operatorname{Component}(A)$.
(17) For every subset $A$ of the carrier of $G_{1}$ such that $A$ is connected and $A \neq \emptyset$ holds $\bar{A} \subseteq \operatorname{Component}(A)$.
(18) Let $A, B$ be subsets of the carrier of $G_{1}$. Suppose $A$ is a component of $G_{1}$ and $B$ is connected and $B \neq \emptyset$ and $A \cap B=\emptyset$. Then $A \cap \operatorname{Component}(B)=$ $\emptyset$.

## 2. On Unions of Components

Let $G_{1}$ be a non empty topological structure. A subset of the carrier of $G_{1}$ is called a union of components of $G_{1}$ if it satisfies the condition (Def. 2).
(Def. 2) There exists a family $F$ of subsets of $G_{1}$ such that for every subset $B$ of the carrier of $G_{1}$ such that $B \in F$ holds $B$ is a component of $G_{1}$ and it $=\bigcup F$.

The following propositions are true:
(19) $\emptyset_{\left(G_{1}\right)}$ is a union of components of $G_{1}$.
(20) Let $A$ be a subset of the carrier of $G_{1}$. If $A=$ the carrier of $G_{1}$, then $A$ is a union of components of $G_{1}$.
(21) Let $A$ be a subset of the carrier of $G_{1}$ and let $p$ be a point of $G_{1}$. If $p \in A$ and $A$ is a union of components of $G_{1}$, then $\operatorname{Component}(p) \subseteq A$.
(22) Let $A, B$ be subsets of the carrier of $G_{1}$. Suppose $A$ is a union of components of $G_{1}$ and $B$ is a union of components of $G_{1}$. Then $A \cup B$ is a union of components of $G_{1}$ and $A \cap B$ is a union of components of $G_{1}$
(23) Let $F_{1}$ be a family of subsets of $G_{1}$. Suppose that for every subset $A$ of the carrier of $G_{1}$ such that $A \in F_{1}$ holds $A$ is a union of components of $G_{1}$. Then $\bigcup F_{1}$ is a union of components of $G_{1}$.
(24) Let $F_{1}$ be a family of subsets of $G_{1}$. Suppose that for every subset $A$ of the carrier of $G_{1}$ such that $A \in F_{1}$ holds $A$ is a union of components of $G_{1}$. Then $\cap F_{1}$ is a union of components of $G_{1}$.
(25) Let $A, B$ be subsets of the carrier of $G_{1}$. Suppose $A$ is a union of components of $G_{1}$ and $B$ is a union of components of $G_{1}$. Then $A \backslash B$ is a union of components of $G_{1}$.

## 3. Operations Down and Up

Let us consider $G_{1}$, let $B$ be a subset of the carrier of $G_{1}$, and let $p$ be a point of $G_{1}$. Let us assume that $p \in B$. The functor $\operatorname{Down}(p, B)$ yielding a point of $G_{1} \upharpoonright B$ is defined by:
(Def. 3) $\quad \operatorname{Down}(p, B)=p$.
Let us consider $G_{1}$, let $B$ be a subset of the carrier of $G_{1}$, and let $p$ be a point of $G_{1} \upharpoonright B$. Let us assume that $B \neq \emptyset$. The functor $\operatorname{Up}(p)$ yielding a point of $G_{1}$ is defined as follows:
(Def. 4) $\operatorname{Up}(p)=p$.
Let us consider $G_{1}$ and let $V, B$ be subsets of the carrier of $G_{1}$. Let us assume that $B \neq \emptyset$. The functor $\operatorname{Down}(V, B)$ yields a subset of the carrier of $G_{1} \upharpoonright B$ and is defined by:
(Def. 5) $\quad \operatorname{Down}(V, B)=V \cap B$.
Let us consider $G_{1}$, let $B$ be a subset of the carrier of $G_{1}$, and let $V$ be a subset of the carrier of $G_{1} \upharpoonright B$. Let us assume that $B \neq \emptyset$. The functor $\operatorname{Up}(V)$ yielding a subset of the carrier of $G_{1}$ is defined as follows:
(Def. 6) $\operatorname{Up}(V)=V$.
Let us consider $G_{1}$, let $B$ be a subset of the carrier of $G_{1}$, and let $p$ be a point of $G_{1}$. Let us assume that $p \in B$. The functor $\operatorname{skl}(p, B)$ yields a subset of the carrier of $G_{1}$ and is defined as follows:
(Def. 7) For every point $q$ of $G_{1} \upharpoonright B$ such that $q=p$ holds $\operatorname{skl}(p, B)=$ Component $(q)$.
The following propositions are true:
(26) For every subset $B$ of the carrier of $G_{1}$ and for every point $p$ of $G_{1}$ such that $p \in B$ holds $\operatorname{skl}(p, B) \neq \emptyset$.
(27) For every subset $B$ of the carrier of $G_{1}$ and for every point $p$ of $G_{1}$ such that $p \in B$ holds $\operatorname{skl}(p, B)=\operatorname{Component}(\operatorname{Down}(p, B))$.
(28) For all subsets $V, B$ of the carrier of $G_{1}$ such that $B \neq \emptyset$ and $V \subseteq B$ holds $\operatorname{Down}(V, B)=V$.
(29) For all subsets $V, B$ of the carrier of $G_{1}$ such that $B \neq \emptyset$ and $V$ is open holds $\operatorname{Down}(V, B)$ is open.
(30) For all subsets $V, B$ of the carrier of $G_{1}$ such that $B \neq \emptyset$ and $V \subseteq B$ holds $\overline{\operatorname{Down}(V, B)}=\bar{V} \cap B$.
(31) Let $B$ be a subset of the carrier of $G_{1}$ and let $V$ be a subset of the carrier of $G_{1} \upharpoonright B$.If $B \neq \emptyset$, then $\bar{V}=\overline{\mathrm{Up}(V)} \cap B$.
(32) For all subsets $V, B$ of the carrier of $G_{1}$ such that $B \neq \emptyset$ and $V \subseteq B$

(33) Let $B$ be a subset of the carrier of $G_{1}$ and let $V$ be a subset of the carrier of $G_{1} \upharpoonright B$.If $B \neq \emptyset$ and $V \subseteq B$, then $\operatorname{Down}(\operatorname{Up}(V), B)=V$.
(34) Let $V, B$ be subsets of the carrier of $G_{1}$ and let $W$ be a subset of the carrier of $G_{1} \upharpoonright B$.If $V=W$ and $V \neq \emptyset$ and $B \neq \emptyset$ and $W$ is connected, then $V$ is connected.
(35) For every subset $B$ of the carrier of $G_{1}$ and for every point $p$ of $G_{1}$ such that $p \in B$ holds $\operatorname{skl}(p, B)$ is connected.

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