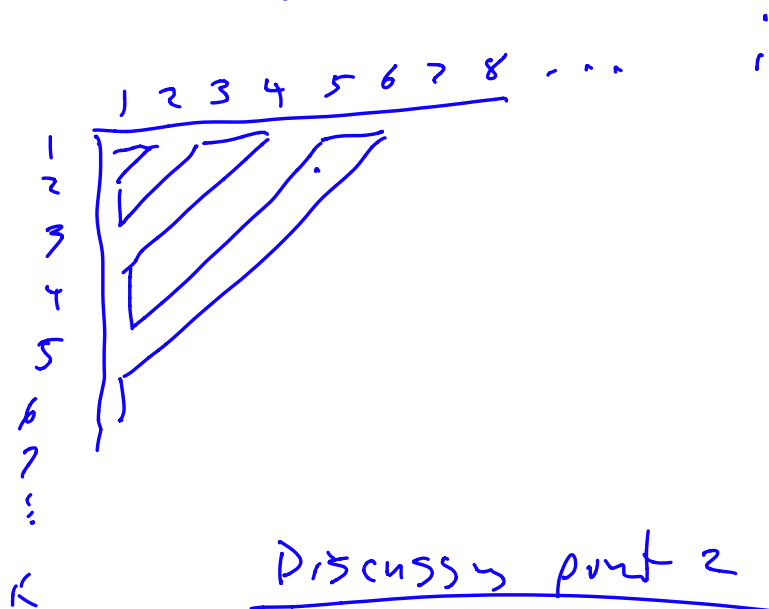


show that in a separable metric space, X , every open cover has a countable subcover.

① $F = \{f_i\}_{i=1}^{\infty} \subset X \quad \forall x \in X$ and any $\epsilon > 0 \quad \exists i \exists \rho(f_i, x) < \epsilon$
 $\Rightarrow \exists$ sequences of points in F converging to any point in X

Discussion point 1

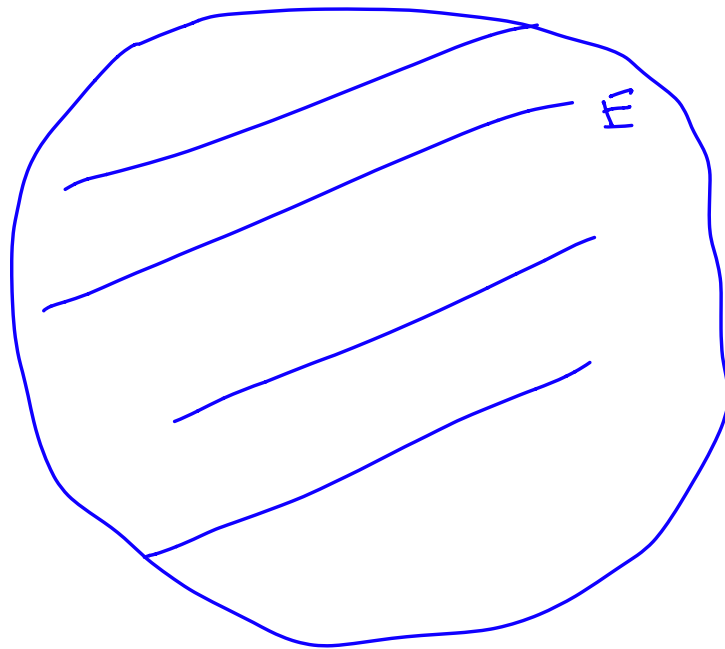
② define $\{B_{i,k}\} = \{B(f_i, \frac{1}{2^k})\}$ $\forall f$



Discussion point 2

$$\Rightarrow \{B_{i,\kappa}\}_{i,\kappa} = \{B_n\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad \mathcal{O} = \{O_\alpha\}_{\alpha \in A}$$



$$E \subset \bigcup_{\alpha \in A} O_\alpha$$

$\textcircled{4}$ objective

$$\exists \{O_{\alpha_i}\}_{i=1}^{\infty}$$

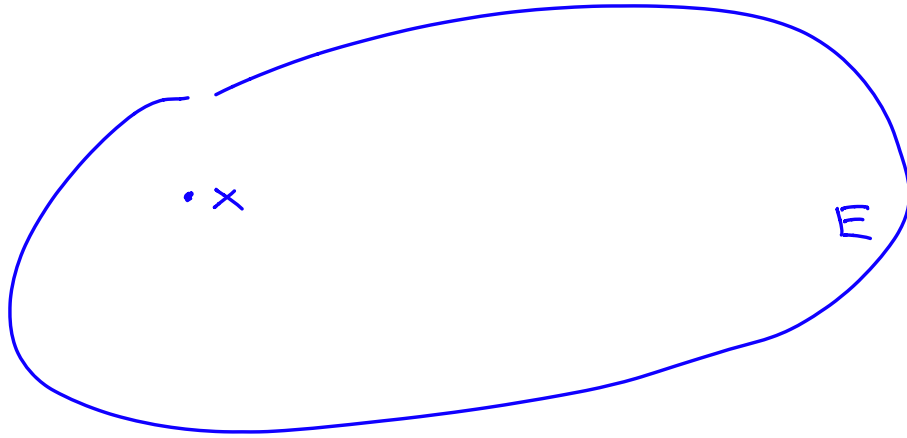
$$\ni E \subset \bigcup_{i=1}^{\infty} O_{\alpha_i}$$

\Downarrow goal

Discussion point 3

(5)

(S1)



(S2)

find $O_\alpha \ni x \in O_\alpha$

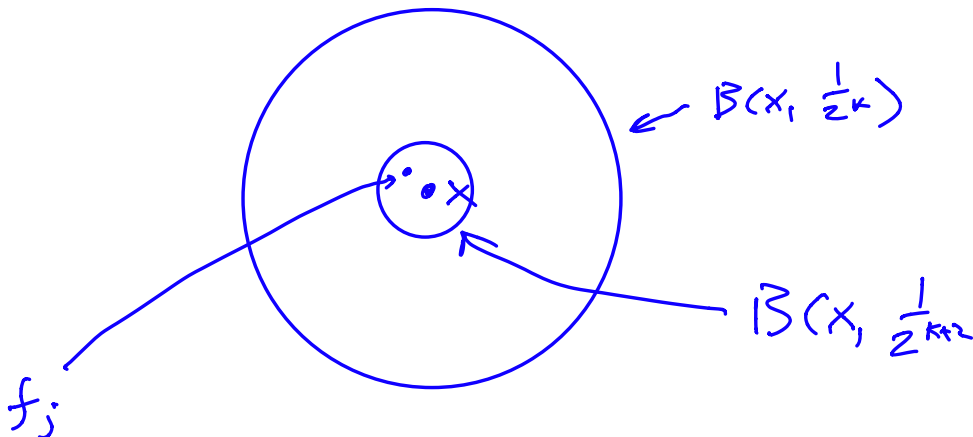
(S3)

because O_α is open $\exists B(x, r)$

$r > 0 \ni B(x, r) \subset O_\alpha$

(S3)

$\Rightarrow B(x, \frac{1}{2^k}) \subset O_\alpha$



claim: $x \in \underbrace{B(f_j, \frac{1}{2^{k+1}})}_{B_x} \subset B(x, \frac{1}{2^k}) \subset O_\alpha$

point 1: Every $x \in E$
is in B_x some q

point 2: $\exists O_\alpha$ that we call
 O_{α_q} containing B_x

scan all $x \in E$

collect all B_x 's needed to
contain all x 's

then O_{α_x} 's contain all x 's

$$E \subset \bigcup_{l=1}^{\infty} O_{\alpha_l}$$
