

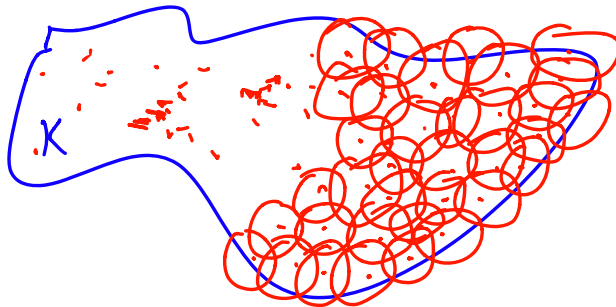
$$\{x_i\}_{i=1}^{\infty} \subset K \subset X$$

\Downarrow

there is a convergent subsequence of $\{x_i\}_{i=1}^{\infty}$

$K \Rightarrow$ totally bound

$\Rightarrow \forall \epsilon > 0$ there is a finite
 ϵ -net.



①

$$\varepsilon = \frac{1}{2}$$

superscript indicates
which ε ball center
corresponds to.

one of the $B(y_i^{1/2}, \frac{1}{2})$ contains an
infinite number of those

infinite number of the x_i 's: relab 1

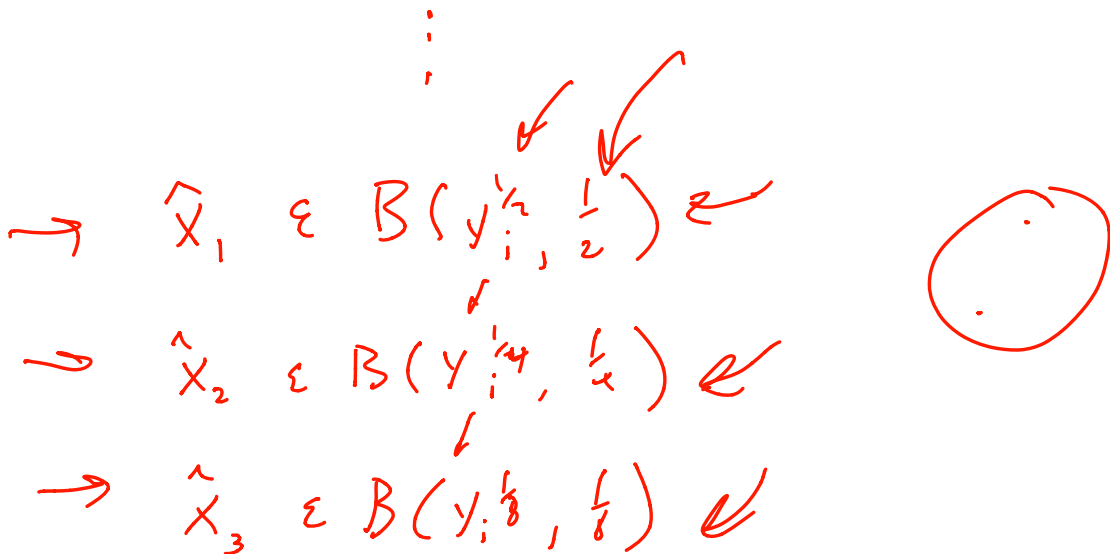
$$\{x_i\}_{i=1}^{\infty}$$

②

$$\varepsilon = \frac{1}{4}$$

repeat

$$B(y_i^{1/4}, \frac{1}{4})$$



all but the first K they are within
 $\frac{1}{2^k}$ of each other $\rho(\hat{x}_i, \hat{x}_j) < \frac{1}{2^k}$
if $i, j > k$

$$\left\{ \hat{X}_i \right\}_{i=1}^{\infty} \text{ is Cauchy}$$

$$\Rightarrow \hat{X}_i \Rightarrow X^*$$

in K and K closed

$$\Rightarrow X^* \in K$$

$$\rho(\hat{X}_i, X^*) \rightarrow 0 \quad i \rightarrow \infty$$

$$\varepsilon = \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{8}, \frac{1}{16}, \dots, \frac{1}{2^k}$$

in \mathbb{R}^n

K is compact (\Leftrightarrow) K is

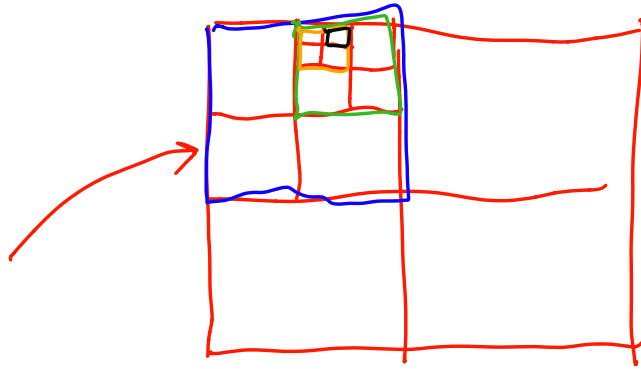
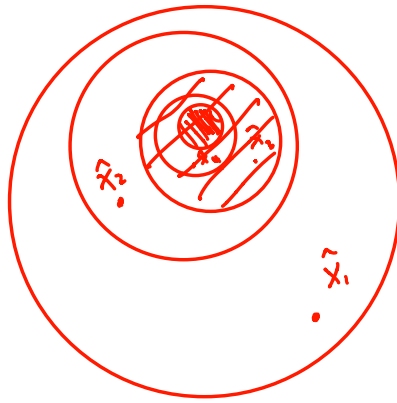


every open cover
has a finite
subcover

(1) closed

(2) bounded

in complete metric
space totally bounded



$$\frac{1}{11} \dots \frac{1}{7} \frac{1}{2}$$

