

## MANIFOLDS AND CONNECTEDNESS

**Proposition 1.** *Let  $X$  be a topological manifold. Then  $X$  is locally connected. In other words, for every  $x \in X$ ,  $x \in U$ ,  $U$  open in  $X$ , there is a connected open set  $V$  so that  $x \in V \subset U$ .*

*Remark.* This is not true for all topological spaces  $Y$ . An example is  $Y = \{0, 1, 1/2, 1/3, 1/4, \dots\}$  with the subspace topology from  $Y \subset \mathbb{R}$ .

*Proof.* Homeomorphic images of small open balls in  $\mathbb{R}^k$  form a basis for the topology of  $X$ . (Each such homeomorphism is the restriction of a local parametrization of  $X$ .)  $\square$

**Proposition 2.** *Let  $X$  be a smooth manifold. Then  $X$  is connected if and only if every  $x, y \in X$  can be joined by a smooth path  $\gamma: [0, 1] \rightarrow X$ , so that  $\gamma(0) = x$ ,  $\gamma(1) = y$ .*

*Proof.* **Step 1:** Assume every  $x, y \in X$  can be joined by a smooth path. Then in particular,  $X$  is path-connected. This implies  $X$  is connected (for  $X$  any topological space).

**Step 2:** Assume  $X$  is connected. Choose  $x \in X$ . Let

$$E = \{y \in X : x \text{ and } y \text{ can be joined by a smooth path}\}.$$

We need to show  $E = X$ . So since  $X$  is connected, we must show  $E$  is nonempty, open, and closed.  $E$  is nonempty since  $x \in E$ .

To show  $E$  is closed, let  $y_i \in E$ , with  $\lim y_i = y$ . Then we want  $y \in E$ . (Note that Whitney's embedding theorem shows that  $X$  is a metrizable topological space.) Choose a coordinate neighborhood  $U$  of  $y$  which is diffeomorphic to an open ball  $B$ . Then there is an  $N$  so that if  $i \geq N$ ,  $y_i \in U$ . So  $x$  and  $y_N$  can be connected by a smooth path, and moreover,  $y_N$  and  $y$  can be connected by a smooth path (take a straight line segment in  $B$ ). These can be joined together to make a smooth path from  $x$  to  $y$  (use the same technique as in the proof that homotopy is an equivalence relation). Therefore,  $y \in E$  and  $E$  is closed.

To show  $E$  is open, let  $y \in E$ . Then consider an open neighborhood  $U$  of  $y$  which is diffeomorphic to a ball  $B$ . Then any  $z \in U$  can be connected to  $y$  by a smooth path (a straight line segment in  $B$  will do). Therefore, as above,  $x$  and  $z$  can be connected by a smooth path. Therefore  $U \subset E$  and  $E$  is open.  $\square$