

# Open & Closed Sets

Mathematics

The two definitions, their closure properties, and why they are not opposites.

*Open and closed are not opposites of each other.*

## Open sets

Every point has a ball lying inside

Arbitrary unions stay open

Finite intersections stay open

$(0, 1)$  and  $\mathbb{R}$  itself are open

Complement of a closed set

## Closed sets

Contains all of its limit points

Arbitrary intersections stay closed

Finite unions stay closed

$[0, 1]$  and any finite set are closed

Complement of an open set

$\emptyset$  and  $\mathbb{R}$  are both open and closed at once.  $[0, 1)$  is neither. 'Not open' never licenses the conclusion 'closed'.