Definition 8.17. *[ogx]* Let $E, F \subseteq X$ be sets:

- a point x₀ ∈ X is an adherent point of E if every neighborhood U of x₀ has non-empty intersection with E;
- a point $x_0 \in E$ is **isolated in** E if there exists a neighborhood U of x_0 such that $E \cap U = \{x_0\}$;

(Note that, in some cases, sets can have at most a countable number of isolated points: see [074] and [0MF], and also [075]).