

**Definition 8.vii.3.** [2B9] Let  $(X, \tau)$  and  $(Y, \sigma)$  be two topological spaces, with  $(Y, \sigma)$  Hausdorff; let  $f : X \rightarrow Y$  be a function.

It is said that  $f$  is **continuous in**  $x_0$  if  $\lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} f(x) = f(x_0)$ .

It is said that  $f$  is **continuous** if (equivalently)

- if  $f$  is continuous at every point, that is  $\lim_{x \rightarrow y} f(x) = f(y)$  for every  $y \in X$ , or
- if  $f^{-1}(A) \in \tau$  for each  $A \in \sigma$ .

(Thm. 5.7.4 in the notes [?].)

A continuous bijective function  $f : X \rightarrow Y$  such that the inverse function  $f^{-1} : Y \rightarrow X$  is again continuous, is called **homeomorphism**.