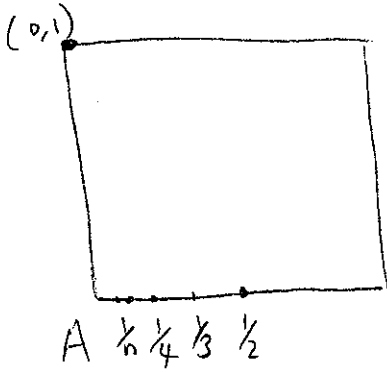


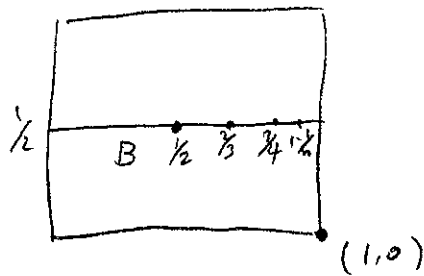
17. 18.



$$\bar{A} = A \cup (0,1)$$

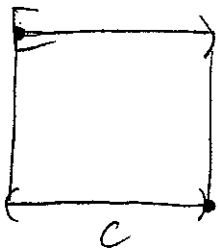
since any open neighborhood of $(0,1)$ is an interval with right end point of form (a,b) and $a > 0$, so

$$\exists n \text{ s.t. } (\frac{1}{n}, 0) \subset (a,b)$$

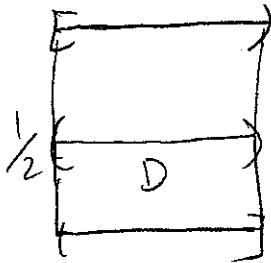


$$\bar{B} = B \cup (1,0)$$

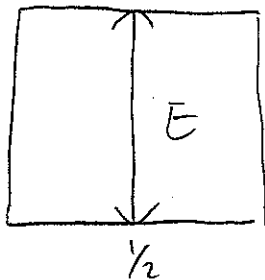
Same reason.



$$\bar{C} = \{x \times 1 \mid 0 \leq x < 1\} \cup C \cup \{(1,0)\}$$



$$\bar{D} = D \cup \{x \times 1 \mid 0 \leq x < 1\} \cup \{x \times 0 \mid 0 < x \leq 1\}$$



$$\begin{aligned} \bar{E} &= \{ \frac{1}{2} \times y \mid 0 \leq y \leq 1 \} \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \times [0, 1] \end{aligned}$$