Lindelöf number of compacta under the G_{δ} topology

Paul J. Szeptycki

Department of Mathematics and Statistics York University Toronto Canada szeptyck@yorku.ca

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Is the cardinality of every compact, T_2 , first countable space bound by the continuum?

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and the celebrated solution by Arhangel'skii,

Theorem (Arhangel'skii, 1969)

For any T_2 space X, $|X| \leq 2^{\chi(X)L(X)}$

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Theorems

• (Arhangel'skii-Šapirovskii) If X is T_2 , $|X| \le 2^{\psi(X)t(X)L(X)}$

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- (Arhangel'skii-Šapirovskii) If X is T_2 , $|X| \le 2^{\psi(X)t(X)L(X)}$
- (Bell-Ginsburg-Woods) If X is normal then $|X| \le 2^{\chi(X)wL(X)}$

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- (Bell-Ginsburg-Woods) If X is normal then $|X| \le 2^{\chi(X)wL(X)}$
- And many others...

Examples (Shelah, Gorelic, Dow, Usuba)

There are consistent examples of Lindelöf spaces with points G_{δ} with $|X| = 2^{\aleph_1} > 2^{\aleph_0}$.

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MAIN THEME: Weaken the Lindelöf and character assumptions and possibly strengthen the separation axioms to obtain bounds on |X|.

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- (Arhangel'skii-Shelah-Gorelic) If X is Lindelöf T_2 , and points are G_{δ} is $|X| < 2^{\aleph_1}$?
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MAIN THEME: Weaken the Lindelöf and character assumptions and possibly strengthen the separation axioms to obtain bounds on |X|.

What can still be said about the class of compact T_2 spaces?

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REMARK:

If X has countable pseudo-character, then X_{δ} is discrete.

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REMARK:

If X has countable pseudo-character, then X_{δ} is discrete. Hence |X| = wL(X) = L(X).

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Theorem (Mycielski, 1964)
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Corollary

The G_{δ} topology on $(\omega + 1)^{\kappa}$ has Lindelof degree κ (for $\kappa <$ the first inaccessible).

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Other related results:

Theorem (Gorelic, 1996)

For κ below the first measurable, $e(\omega^{2^{\kappa}}) = \kappa$

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Partial positive results

Assume X is compact T_2 .

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- X is ccc (Juhasz, 1972)
- Game theoretic property generalizing the ccc (Spadaro).

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The Lindelöf degree of $[0,1]^{\mathfrak{c}^+}$ in the G_{δ} topology is \mathfrak{c}^+ .

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Remark $X = [0, 1]^{c^+}$ is ccc. So, by Juhasz's result, the weak Lindelöf degree of X_{δ} is continuum.

Let's prove Mycielski's Theorem

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• For any $\mathcal{V} \subseteq \mathcal{U}$ of size $\leq \kappa$, $\mathcal{V} \subseteq \mathcal{U}_{\alpha} = \{[s] : \mathsf{dom}(s) \subseteq \alpha\}$

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$$\mathcal{U} = \{ [s] : s \text{ is } not \ 1-1 \text{ on its domain} \}$$

- \mathcal{U} is an open cover of κ^{κ^+}
- For any V ⊆ U of size ≤ κ, V ⊆ U_α = {[s] : dom(s) ⊆ α} Hence does not cover any f such that f ↾ α is 1-1.

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There is a compact $K \subseteq (2^{\omega})^{\mathfrak{c}^+}$ such that $wL(K_{\delta}) = \mathfrak{c}^+$

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There is a compact $\mathcal{K} \subseteq (2^{\omega})^{\mathfrak{c}^+}$ such that $\mathit{wL}(\mathcal{K}_{\delta}) = \mathfrak{c}^+$

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$$\left(\mathcal{K}_{\alpha+1} \setminus \overline{\bigcup \mathcal{U}_{\alpha}} \right) \neq \emptyset$$

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Remark: If there is compact space that can be partitioned in κ many G_{δ} sets, then there is a compact space X such that $wL(X_{\delta}) = \kappa^+$.

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Theorem (Arhangel'skii)

A compact T_2 space cannot be partitioned into more than \mathfrak{c} many closed G_{δ} sets.

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Theorem (Arhangel'skii)

A compact T_2 space cannot be partitioned into more than \mathfrak{c} many closed G_{δ} sets.

Question

Is there a compact T_2 space that is partitionable into more than continuum many G_{δ} sets? Is there a bound for the size of such partitions?

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Is there a homogeneous compact T_2 space X such that $wL(X_{\delta}) > \mathfrak{c}$?

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Problem (van Douwen)

Do all compact homogeneous spaces have cellularity bound by c?

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