

Scattered Spaces and Selections

Valentin Gutev

Department of Mathematics
Faculty of Science, University of Malta

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Zero-Selections

All spaces are Hausdorff topological spaces

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Zero-Selections

τ_V = “Vietoris topology on $\mathcal{F}(X)$ ”

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 - zero-selection = “ $f(S) \in S - \text{isolated}, \forall S \in \mathcal{F}(X)$ ”
 - continuous = “ τ_V -continuous”

Scattered Spaces

X is scattered = “ $\mathcal{F}(X)$ has a zero-selection”

X scattered \iff ? continuous selection property for $\mathcal{F}(X)$

Continuous Zero-Selections

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X – compact

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Compact

\longleftrightarrow

$\tau_F =$ “Fell Topology on $\mathcal{F}(X)$ ”

X is an ordinal $\iff \mathcal{F}(X)$ has a τ_F -continuous zero-selection


Two Open Questions:

Question 1 (Artico-Marconi-Pelant-Rotter-Tkachenko, 2002, 2005)

Let X be a space with a continuous zero-selection. Does there exist a coarser ordinal topology on X ?

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Let X be compact with a continuous $\varphi: (\mathcal{F}(X), \tau_V) \rightarrow (\mathcal{F}(X), \tau_V)$ such that $\varphi(S)$ are isolated points of S , $\forall S \in \mathcal{F}(X)$.

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Jan Pelant stated that the answer to Question 2 is “Yes”.

The Hyperspace $(\mathcal{A}(X), \tau_V)$

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- $\mathcal{A}(X) \ni A \xrightarrow{cl} cl(A) = \bar{A} \in \mathcal{F}(X) \quad \text{—} \quad \underline{\text{Closure Operator}}$

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- $\mathcal{cl} : \mathcal{A}(X) \rightarrow \mathcal{F}(X)$ — Closure Operator

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- $S \in \mathcal{A}(X) \implies cl(S) \in \overline{\{S\}}^{\tau_V} \subset \mathcal{F}(X)$
- $\underbrace{g : \mathcal{A}(X) \rightarrow Y}_{\text{continuous}} \implies g(cl(S)) = g(S), \forall S \in \mathcal{A}(X)$

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- $S \in \mathcal{A}(X) \implies \mathcal{cl}(S) \in \overline{\{S\}}^{TV} \subset \mathcal{F}(X)$
- $\underbrace{g : \mathcal{A}(X) \rightarrow X}_{\text{continuous selection}} \implies g(\mathcal{cl}(S)) = g(S), \forall S \in \mathcal{A}(X)$

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- $\underbrace{g : \mathcal{A}(X) \rightarrow X}_{\text{continuous selection}} \implies g(S) \text{ is isolated in } S, \forall S \in \mathcal{A}(X)$

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- $\underbrace{f : \mathcal{F}(X) \rightarrow X}_{\text{zero-selection}} \iff \underbrace{f \circ \text{cl} : \mathcal{A}(X) \xrightarrow{\text{cl}} \mathcal{F}(X) \xrightarrow{f} X}_{\text{selection}}$

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- \bullet $\underbrace{f : \mathcal{F}(X) \rightarrow X}_{\text{zero-selection}} \iff \underbrace{f \circ d : \mathcal{A}(X) \xrightarrow{d} \mathcal{F}(X) \xrightarrow{f} X}_{\text{selection}}$
- \bullet $\underbrace{f : \mathcal{F}(X) \rightarrow Y}_{\text{continuous}} \xRightarrow{Y \text{ regular}} \underbrace{g = f \circ d : \mathcal{A}(X) \rightarrow Y}_{\text{continuous}}$

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Corollary 1

$(X \text{ regular})$

- $$\exists \underbrace{f : \mathcal{F}(X) \rightarrow X}_{\text{continuous zero-selection}} \xLeftrightarrow[f = g \upharpoonright \mathcal{F}(X), g = f \circ \mathcal{d}] \exists \underbrace{g : \mathcal{A}(X) \rightarrow X}_{\text{continuous selection}}$$

The Hyperspace $(\mathcal{A}(X), \tau_V)$

Corollary 1

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$$\exists \underbrace{f : \mathcal{F}(X) \rightarrow X}_{\text{continuous zero-selection}} \quad \begin{array}{c} \xleftarrow{f=g \upharpoonright \mathcal{F}(X)} \\ \xrightarrow{g=f \circ cl} \end{array} \quad \exists \underbrace{g : \mathcal{A}(X) \rightarrow X}_{\text{continuous selection}}$$

Corollary 2

$(X \text{ regular})$

$$\underbrace{f : \mathcal{F}(X) \rightarrow X}_{\text{continuous zero-selection}} \quad \xRightarrow{Z \in \mathcal{A}(X)} \quad \underbrace{f \circ cl \upharpoonright \mathcal{F}(Z) : \mathcal{F}(Z) \rightarrow Z}_{\text{continuous zero-selection}}$$

The Hyperspace $(\mathcal{A}(X), \tau_V)$

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For a normal X , Corollary 2 was obtained by Artico, Marconi, Pelant, Rotter and Tkachenko, 2002.

An Inverse Problem

For a regular space X

$f : \underbrace{\mathcal{F}(X)}_{\text{continuous zero-selection}} \rightarrow X \implies \mathcal{F}(Z) \text{ has a continuous selection, } \forall Z \in \mathcal{A}(X)$

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Question 3

Let X be a regular space such that $\mathcal{F}(Z)$ has a continuous selection, for every $Z \in \mathcal{A}(X)$. What can be said about X ?

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A regular space X with a continuous selection for $\mathcal{F}(X)$ is

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Example (Many Selections $\not\Rightarrow$ Zero-Selection)

- $X = (\omega_1 + 1) \vee_{\omega_1 = \omega} (\omega + 1)$ has no continuous zero-selection, but $\mathcal{F}(Z)$ has a continuous selection, $\forall Z \in \mathcal{A}(X)$.

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Example (scattered $\not\iff$ true for each $Z \in \mathcal{A}(X)$)

- $X = (\omega_1 + 1) \vee_{\omega_1 = \omega} (\omega + 1)$ has no continuous zero-selection, but $\mathcal{F}(Z)$ has a continuous selection, $\forall Z \in \mathcal{A}(X)$.
- $X = (\omega_1 + 1) \vee_{\omega_1 = \omega_1} (\omega_1 + 1)$ has a continuous selection for $\mathcal{F}(X)$, but $\mathcal{F}(Z)$ has no continuous selection for some (uncountable) $Z \in \mathcal{A}(X)$ [Fujii-Miyazaki-Nogura, 2002].

Copies of \mathbb{Q}

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\Uparrow

A regular space X without isolated points (i.e. crowded)

$\exists \underbrace{f : \mathcal{F}(X) \rightarrow X}_{\text{continuous selection}} \implies \mathbb{Q} \subset X$

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Engelking-Heath-Michael, 1968 \uparrow $\nexists \underbrace{f : \mathcal{F}(\mathbb{Q}) \rightarrow \mathbb{Q}}_{\text{continuous selection}}$

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① $\underbrace{f : \mathcal{F}(X) \rightarrow X}_{\text{continuous selection}} \ \& \ f(X) \in X \text{ non-isolated} \implies \exists \{U_n\} \subset \mathcal{A}(X) \ \& \ q \in X:$

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- $U_n \xrightarrow{\tau_V} \{q\}$ in $\mathcal{A}(X)$.

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↑
Idea of Eric van Douwen, 1987
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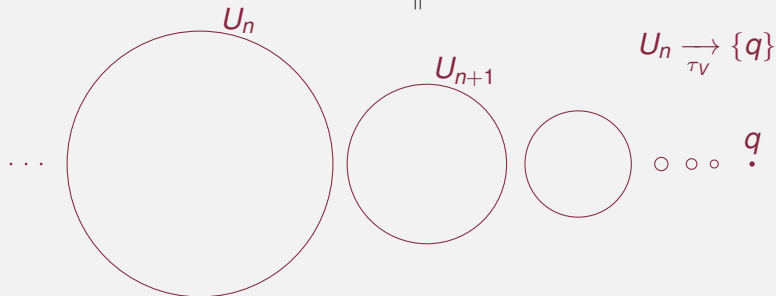
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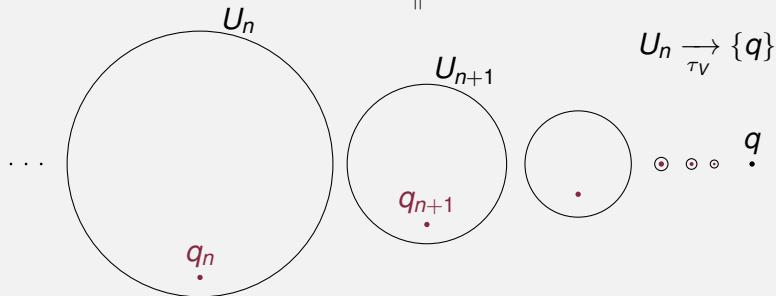


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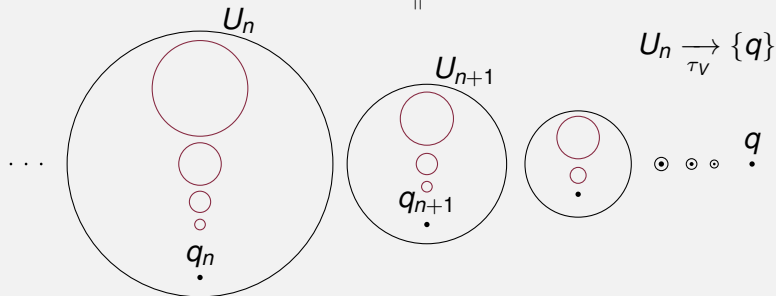


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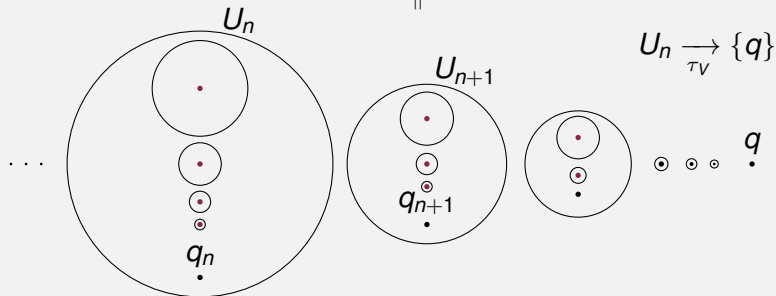


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Disconnectedness-Like Properties

Compact Spaces

X compact & $\exists \underbrace{g : \mathcal{F}(Z) \rightarrow Z}_{\text{continuous selection}}, \forall Z \in \mathcal{A}(X)$

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X scattered & orderable

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X scattered & orderable $\implies \text{ind}(X) = 0$ (zero-dimensional)

Disconnectedness-Like Properties

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X scattered & orderable $\implies X$ is zero-dimensional

R.C. Solomon, 1976

There exists a completely regular scattered space, which is not zero-dimensional.

Disconnectedness-Like Properties

Compact Spaces

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 X \text{ compact} & \& \exists \underbrace{g : \mathcal{F}(Z) \rightarrow Z}_{\text{continuous selection}}, \forall Z \in \mathcal{A}(X) \\
 & \Downarrow & \\
 X \text{ scattered \& orderable} & \implies & X \text{ is zero-dimensional}
 \end{array}$$

R.C. Solomon, 1976

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Question 4

Let X be a (completely) regular space such that $\mathcal{F}(Z)$ has a continuous selection, for every $Z \in \mathcal{A}(X)$. Then, is it true that X is zero-dimensional?

Disconnectedness-Like Properties

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Question 4


Let X be a (completely) regular space such that $\mathcal{F}(Z)$ has a continuous selection, for every $Z \in \mathcal{A}(X)$. Then, is it true that X is zero-dimensional?

Observation 1

$\mathcal{F}(Z)$ has a continuous selection, $\forall Z \in \mathcal{A}(X)$ with $|X \setminus Z| \leq 1$.
Then each connected component of X is compact.

Disconnectedness-Like Properties

Question 4

Let X be a (completely) regular space such that $\mathcal{F}(Z)$ has a continuous selection, for every $Z \in \mathcal{A}(X)$. Then, is it true that X is zero-dimensional? 

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Observation 2

$\mathcal{F}(Z)$ has a continuous selection, $\forall Z \in \mathcal{A}(X)$ with $|X \setminus Z| \leq 2$.
Then X is totally disconnected.

Disconnectedness-Like Properties

Observation 1

$\mathcal{F}(Z)$ has a continuous selection, $\forall Z \in \mathcal{A}(X)$ with $|X \setminus Z| \leq 1$.
Then each connected component of X is compact.

Observation 2

$\mathcal{F}(Z)$ has a continuous selection, $\forall Z \in \mathcal{A}(X)$ with $|X \setminus Z| \leq 2$.
Then X is totally disconnected.

Observation 3

$\mathcal{F}(Z)$ has a continuous selection, for every open $Z \in \mathcal{A}(X)$.
Then X has a clopen π -base.

Disconnectedness-Like Properties

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Question 5

Let X be a (completely) metrizable space such that $\mathcal{F}(Z)$ has a continuous selection, for every G_δ -set $Z \in \mathcal{A}(X)$.
Then, is it true that $\dim(X) = 0$?