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Winter School 2019

(joint work with P. Szewczak)

X = a subset of  $\mathbb R$ 

 $C(X) := \{f : X \to \mathbb{R} : f \text{ is continuous}\}, w.r.t pointwise conv. topology$ 

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A space *E* is a Fréchet-Urysohn space if, for every point  $q \in E$  and every subset  $A \subseteq E$  such that  $q \in \overline{A}$ , there is  $\{q_n : n \in \mathbb{N}\} \subseteq A$  such that  $\lim_{n\to\infty} q_n = q$ .

$$q \in \overline{A} \Longrightarrow A \ni q_n \longrightarrow q$$

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 $first-countable \implies Fréchet-Urysohn$ 

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first-countable  $\implies$  Fréchet-Urysohn

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•  $\omega$ -cover, if for every finite  $F \subseteq X$ , there is  $U \in \mathcal{U}$  such that  $F \subseteq U$ ,

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Theorem 1 (Gerlits–Nagy)

C(X) is Fréchet-Urysohn  $\iff X$  is  $\gamma$ 

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Is there an uncountable  $\gamma$ -set?

# The space $P(\mathbb{N})$

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*b* is a pseudointersection of  $A \subseteq [\mathbb{N}]^{\infty}$ , if  $|b \setminus a| < \omega$  for  $a \in A$ . ( $b \subseteq^* a$ )

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 $[\mathbb{N}]^{\infty} \supseteq A$  is centered, if for every  $n \in \mathbb{N}$  and  $a_1, ..., a_n \in A$ , we have  $|\bigcap_{i=1}^n a_i| = \omega$ .

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 $\mathfrak{p}$  – the minimal cardinality of a centered family in  $[\mathbb{N}]^\infty$  with no pseudointersection

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Theorem 2 (Recław)

 $X \text{ is } \gamma \iff \forall \varphi : X \xrightarrow{\text{cont.}} [\mathbb{N}]^{\infty} \text{ with a centered image, } \varphi[X] \text{ has a pseudointersection}$ 

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#### Corollary 3

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$$|X| < \mathfrak{p} \Longrightarrow X$$
 is  $\gamma$ 

• There is  $X \subseteq [\mathbb{N}]^{\infty}$ , of cardinality  $\mathfrak{p}$ , which is not  $\gamma$ 

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Is there a  $\gamma$ -set of cardinality  $\geq \mathfrak{p}$ ?

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A set *A* is **unbounded**, if it is not bounded.

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$$\omega < \mathfrak{p} \leqslant \mathfrak{b} \leqslant \mathfrak{c}$$

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Lemma 5

*T* exists  $\iff \mathfrak{p} = \mathfrak{b}$ 

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Lemma 5

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Theorem 6 (Tsaban)

 $T \cup Fin$  is a  $\gamma$ -set

Theorem 7 (Miller, Tsaban, Zdomskyy)

Assuming CH, there are  $\gamma$ -sets X and Y such that  $X \times Y$  is not Menger space.

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Theorem 8 (Szewczak, MW)  $(T \cup Fin) \sqcup (\widetilde{T} \cup Fin)$  is  $\gamma$ 

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Corollary 9 (Szewczak, MW)  $(T \cup Fin) \times (\tilde{T} \cup Fin)$  is  $\gamma$ 

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 $\kappa := \min\{|X| : X \text{ is not productively } \gamma\}$ 

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Theorem 10 (Szewczak, MW)

Let  $\kappa = \mathfrak{b}$  and  $Y \subseteq P(\mathbb{N})$  be a  $\gamma$ -set. Then  $(T \cup Fin) \sqcup Y$  is  $\gamma$ .

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Theorem 12 (Szewczak, MW)

Let  $\lambda < \mathfrak{b}$ . Then  $\bigsqcup_{\beta < \lambda} (T_{\beta} \cup \operatorname{Fin})$  is countably  $\gamma$ .

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#### Corollary 13 (Szewczak, MW)

Let  $\omega_1 < \mathfrak{b}$ . Then  $X = \bigsqcup_{\beta < \omega_1} (T_\beta \cup \operatorname{Fin})$  is countably  $\gamma$ , X is not  $\gamma$ ,  $|X| = \mathfrak{p}$  and X is a metrizable space.

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Corollary 14 (Szewczak, MW) Let  $\lambda < \mathfrak{b}$ . Then  $\bigcup_{\beta < \lambda} (T_{\beta} \cup \operatorname{Fin})$  is  $\gamma$ .