# Closed hereditary coreflective subcategories in categories of Tychonoff spaces

#### Veronika Pitrová

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Winter School in Abstract Analysis 2020

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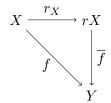
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- $\bullet\,$  epireflective in  ${\bf Top}\,$

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#### Reflective subcategories of Top

• A is reflective in **Top**:

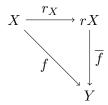
for each  $X \in \text{Top}$  there exists an  $rX \in \mathbf{A}$  and a map  $r_X : X \to rX$ such that for every  $Y \in \mathbf{A}$  and every  $f : X \to Y$  there exists a unique  $\overline{f} : rX \to Y$  such that the following diagram commutes:



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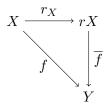


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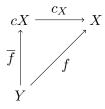
epireflective: every reflection is an epimorphism
 ⇔ closed under the formation of subspaces and products

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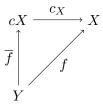
for each  $X \in \mathbf{A}$  there exists a  $cX \in \mathbf{B}$  and a map  $c_X : cX \to X$ such that for every  $Y \in \mathbf{B}$  and every  $f : Y \to X$  there exists a unique  $\overline{f} : Y \to cX$  such that the following diagram commutes:



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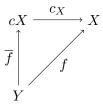
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- coreflective  $\Leftrightarrow$  closed under the formation of sums and extremal quotient objects
- closed hereditary coreflective (CHC): closed under the formation of closed subspaces, sums and extremal quotient objects

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•  $\kappa$  is sequential if there exists a sequentially continuous non-continuous map  $f: 2^{\kappa} \to \mathbb{R}$ 

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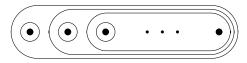
The spaces  $C(\alpha)$ 

•  $\alpha$ : regular cardinal



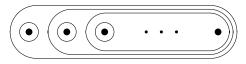
- $\alpha$ : regular cardinal
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### Proposition

The CHC hull of  $C(\alpha)$  in **A** is  $\mathbf{Top}(\alpha) \cap \mathbf{A}$ .

#### Proposition (Sleziak, 2008)

If X is not a sum of connected spaces then there exists a quotient map  $f: X \to P$ , where P is a prime  $T_2$ -space and  $P \prec C(\alpha)$ .

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If an AD-class **B** in an epireflective subcategory  $\mathbf{A} \neq \mathbf{Ind}$  contains a prime  $T_2$ -space then it contains  $C(\alpha)$  for some regular cardinal number  $\alpha$ .

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#### Corollary

If **B** is CHC in **A** and it contains a space that is not a sum of connected spaces, then it contains  $C(\alpha)$  for some regular  $\alpha$ .

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Let  $X = \prod_{i \in I} X_i$  where each  $X_{\alpha}$  is a Tychonoff  $s_{\mathbb{R}}$ -space. If each  $X_i$  is locally pseudocompact, then X is an  $s_{\mathbb{R}}$ -space if and only if |I| is non-sequential.

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- $s_{\mathbb{R}}$ -space: every sequentially continuous map  $X \to \mathbb{R}$  is continuous
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- every prime  $T_2$ -space P is homeomorphic to a closed subspace of a zero-dimensional  $s_{\mathbb{R}}$ -space:

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- every prime  $T_2$ -space P is homeomorphic to a closed subspace of a zero-dimensional  $s_{\mathbb{R}}$ -space:  $P \to \prod_{i \in I} X_i$

#### Theorem (Noble, 1970)

Let  $X = \prod_{i \in I} X_i$  where each  $X_{\alpha}$  is a Tychonoff  $s_{\mathbb{R}}$ -space. If each  $X_i$  is locally pseudocompact, then X is an  $s_{\mathbb{R}}$ -space if and only if |I| is non-sequential.

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- a space X is a quotient of the sum of its prime factors:  $\coprod_{a \in X} X_a \to X$

《曰》 《圖》 《臣》 《臣》

Thank you for your attention.

