

On a certain generalization of first-countable spaces

Martin Doležal
(joint work with Warren B. Moors)

Institute of Mathematics of the Czech Academy of Sciences

dolezal@math.cas.cz

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Motivation - products of Baire spaces

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- P. E. Cohen (1976); W. G. Fleissner, K. Kunen (1978); J. van Mill, R. Pol (1986) [ZFC]: A Baire space X such that X^2 is not Baire.

Positive results

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Rich families

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☺ If X is separable then $\{X\}$ is a rich family in X ☺

W -spaces

Let X be a topological space, and let $x \in X$ be fixed. Consider the following game $G(x)$:

Player I

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Example (G. Gruenhage, 1976)

- A W -space which is not first-countable:
 $\Sigma_{\alpha \in A} \{0, 1\} = \{(x_\alpha)_{\alpha \in A} : x_\alpha \neq 0 \text{ for at most countably many } \alpha\}$,
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- U_n are open sets containing x
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~~W~~-spaces \widetilde{W} -spaces

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Player I	U_1	U_2	U_3	...
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- U_n are open sets ~~containing x~~ which are nonempty
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The point x is an accumulation point of this sequence.



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- X is a Baire space which possesses a rich family of Baire spaces.

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Proof.

A certain Σ -product of uncountably many copies of the space $\beta\mathbb{N}$ works. □

Further applications of \widetilde{W} -spaces

Theorem

Let $f : X \times Y \rightarrow Z$ be separately continuous. Suppose that X is a Baire space, Z is regular, and $y_0 \in Y$ is a \widetilde{W} -point. Then f is quasi-continuous at each point of $X \times \{y_0\}$.

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(separately continuous \equiv separately continuous in each coordinate,

f is quasi-continuous at $p \equiv$ for every open sets $U \ni p$ and $W \ni f(p)$
there is an open set $\emptyset \neq V \subseteq U$ such that $f(V) \subseteq W$)

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Corollary

Let G be a semitopological group. Suppose that G is a regular Baire \widetilde{W} -space and a Δ -Baire space. Then G is a topological group.

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Let $f : X \times Y \rightarrow Z$ be separately continuous. Suppose that X is a Baire space, Y is a \widetilde{W} -space which possesses a rich family of Baire spaces, and Z is a regular space that is fragmented by some metric whose topology contains the topology of Z . Then f is continuous at the points of a dense G_δ -subset of $X \times Y$.

The End