

TOPOLOGY IN AND VIA LOGIC HOMEWORK ASSIGNMENT 3

- Deadline: February 09 at 23:59.
- All exercises are worth the same points.
- Good luck!

COMPACTNESS AND CONNECTEDNESS

Definition 1. Let X be a set, and $S \subseteq \mathcal{P}(X)$ closed under intersection, union, complement and contains X and \emptyset ; we say that S is a *Boolean algebra*. We say that $F \subseteq S$ is an *S-filter* if:

- (1) $X \in F$;
- (2) If $U \in F$ and $U \subseteq V$ where $V \in S$, then $V \in F$;
- (3) If $U, V \in F$ then $U \cap V \in F$.

Furthermore, we call it an *S-prime filter* if for each $U \in S$, either $U \in F$ or $X - U \in F$.

Note: Below you can use the fact that the Prime Filter Theorem, which we saw in class, holds for any Boolean algebra in the above condition.

Exercise 1. Let X be a topological space. Observe that

$$\mathbf{Clop}(X) = \{U \subseteq X : U \text{ is clopen}\}$$

is closed under intersection, union, complement and contains X and \emptyset . Thus, we can consider the collection of $\mathbf{Clop}(X)$ -prime filters, denoted by $X^* = \text{Spec}(\mathbf{Clop}(X))$. We give this space a topology by specifying the following basis (you may assume without proof that this, indeed, is a basis for a topology on X^*):

$$\{\phi(U) : U \in \mathbf{Clop}(X)\} \text{ where } \phi(U) = \{F \in X^* : U \in F\}.$$

- (1) Show that X^* is always a compact Hausdorff space. *Hint: For compactness, given $X^* = \bigcup_{i \in I} \phi(U_i)$, it might be helpful to consider*

$$\{U \in \mathbf{Clop}(X) \mid U \supseteq U_{i_0}^c \cap \dots \cap U_{i_n}^c \text{ for some } \{i_0, \dots, i_n\} \subseteq I\}.$$

- (2) Show that (i) the map $i : X \rightarrow X^*$ given by

$$i(x) := \{U \in \mathbf{Clop}(X) : x \in U\}$$

is well-defined; and (ii) if X has a basis consisting of clopen sets, (X^*, i) is a decent compactification of X (given that X is not compact).

BONUS EXERCISES (NOT COMPULSORY)

Definition 2. Let X be a normal topological space. We say that X is *strongly zero-dimensional* if whenever A, B are disjoint closed sets, then there is some clopen set U such that $A \subseteq U$ and $B \subseteq X - U$.

- (3) Assume that X is a strongly zero-dimensional space, and suppose that Z is some compact Hausdorff space, such that $f : X \rightarrow Z$ is a continuous function. Show that for $x \in X^*$ the map

$$\tilde{f}(x) := \bigcap \{\overline{f[U]} : U \text{ is clopen and } x \in U\}$$

is a well-defined continuous map, and has the property that $\tilde{f} \circ i = f$.

- (4) Conclude that for strongly zero-dimensional spaces we have that $X^* \cong \beta(X)$.