

Partitioning bases of topological spaces

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The main question

Main Problem (B. Farkas)

Given a topological space X and a base \mathbb{B} of X is there a partition of \mathbb{B} into two bases?

- space $X \sim$ topological space with **no isolated points**.

Definition

*A base \mathbb{B} for a space X is **resolvable** iff it can be decomposed into two bases. A space X is **base resolvable** if every base of X is resolvable.*

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Partition problems with topological flavour

- (Hewitt) Is there a partition of X into **disjoint dense sets**?
- (Baumgartner) There is a coloring $c : [\mathbb{Q}]^2 \rightarrow \omega$ such that $c''[A]^2 = \omega$ for every $A \subseteq \mathbb{Q}$ with $A \simeq \mathbb{Q}$.
- (Elekes, Mátrai, L. Soukup) There is an **infinite fold cover** \mathcal{A} of \mathbb{R} with translates of a single compact set such that there are **no disjoint subcovers** of \mathbb{R} in \mathcal{A} .
- (Lindgren, Nyikos) **Order properties of bases**, Noetherian bases.

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Base resolvable classes

A base \mathbb{B} is **resolvable** \Leftrightarrow there is partition of \mathbb{B} to disjoint bases.

(Stone) If a partial order \mathbb{P} has **no maximal elements** then it admits a **partition to two cofinal sets**.

Observation

- ① *Every neighborhood base can be partitioned to two neighborhood bases.*
- ② *Every π -base can be partitioned to two π -bases.*
- ③ *Every base can be partitioned to a cover and a base.*

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Every **metrizable** space is base resolvable.

Enough: having a σ -disjoint base.

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Every T_3 (locally) **Lindelöf** space is base resolvable.

In particular: compact spaces, powers of $[0, 1]$.

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Non base resolvable examples

Theorem

There is a (T_0) space X with a point countable, **non resolvable base** \mathbb{B} .

Remark: X admits a compact, 1st countable topology τ and the non resolvable base \mathbb{B} is a subfamily of τ .

Theorem (L. Soukup)

It is consistent that there is a first countable, 0-dimensional, T_2 space which has a point countable, **non resolvable base**.

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Open problems

Access to paper: <http://www.math.toronto.edu/~dsoukup/>

- Is every **linearly ordered** space base resolvable?
- Is every T_3 (hereditarily) **separable** space base resolvable?
- Is every **homogeneous** space base resolvable?
- Is every **power of \mathbb{R}** base resolvable?
- Is there a **non resolvable base \mathbb{B}** for a topology on \mathbb{R} such that every set in \mathbb{B} is **Euclidean closed** (Borel)?

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