

# Products of Hurewicz, Menger and Lindelöf spaces

Piotr Szewczak  
[www.piotrszewczak.pl](http://www.piotrszewczak.pl)

Cardinal Stefan Wyszyński University in Warsaw

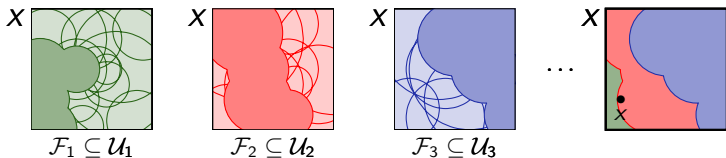
2021

joint work with Boaz Tsaban

# Combinatorial covering properties

**Menger:** for every sequence of open covers  $\mathcal{U}_1, \mathcal{U}_2, \dots$  of  $X$  there are finite families  $\mathcal{F}_1 \subseteq \mathcal{U}_1, \mathcal{F}_2 \subseteq \mathcal{U}_2, \dots$  such that  $\bigcup_{n \in \mathbb{N}} \mathcal{F}_n$  covers  $X$

**Hurewicz:** for every sequence of open covers  $\mathcal{U}_1, \mathcal{U}_2, \dots$  of  $X$  there are finite families  $\mathcal{F}_1 \subseteq \mathcal{U}_1, \mathcal{F}_2 \subseteq \mathcal{U}_2, \dots$  such that  $\{n : x \notin \bigcup \mathcal{F}_n\}$  is finite for all  $x \in X$



$\sigma$ -compact  $\rightarrow$  Hurewicz  $\rightarrow$  Menger  $\rightarrow$  Lindelöf

## Theorem (Hurewicz)

Assume that  $X$  is Lindelöf and zero-dimensional

- $X$  is Menger  $\leftrightarrow$  continuous image of  $X$  into  $[\mathbb{N}]^\infty$  is nondominating
- $X$  is Hurewicz  $\leftrightarrow$  continuous image of  $X$  into  $[\mathbb{N}]^\infty$  is bounded

# Previously

## Theorem ( $\mathfrak{d} = \aleph_1$ )

*Every productively Lindelöf space is productively Menger.*

## Lemma

*Assume that  $X = \{x_\alpha : \alpha < \omega_1\}$  is a dominating scale in  $[\mathbb{N}]^\infty$ , i.e.,*

- $x_\alpha \leq^* x_\beta$  for  $\alpha < \beta$ ,
- for each  $a \in [\mathbb{N}]^\infty$  there is  $\alpha$  with  $a \leq^* x_\alpha$ .

*A space  $X \cup \text{Fin}$ , where*

- *points from  $X$  are isolated,*
- *points from  $\text{Fin}$  have the same neighborhoods as in  $P(\mathbb{N})$ ,*

*is productively Menger but not productively Lindelöf.*

# In today's episode

## Theorem ( $\mathfrak{d} = \aleph_1$ )

*Every productively Menger space is productively Hurewicz.*

$X$  is **concentrated**: there is a countable  $D \subseteq X$  such that every closed  $A \subseteq X \setminus D$  is countable

## Lemma (Miller, Tsaban, Zdomskyy)

*If  $X$  is concentrated and  $Y$  is Hurewicz, then  $X \times Y$  is Menger.*

**Menger**: for every sequence of open covers  $\mathcal{U}_1, \mathcal{U}_2, \dots$  of  $X$  there are finite families  $\mathcal{F}_1 \subseteq \mathcal{U}_1$ ,  $\mathcal{F}_2 \subseteq \mathcal{U}_2, \dots$  such that  $\bigcup_{n \in \mathbb{N}} \mathcal{F}_n$  covers  $X$

**Hurewicz**: for every sequence of open covers  $\mathcal{U}_1, \mathcal{U}_2, \dots$  of  $X$  there are finite families  $\mathcal{F}_1 \subseteq \mathcal{U}_1, \mathcal{F}_2 \subseteq \mathcal{U}_2, \dots$  such that  $\{n : x \notin \bigcup \mathcal{F}_n\}$  is finite for all  $x \in X$

## Theorem (Hurewicz)

*Assume that  $X$  is Lindelöf and zero-dimensional*

- $X$  is Menger  $\leftrightarrow$  continuous image of  $X$  into  $[\mathbb{N}]^\infty$  is nondominating
- $X$  is Hurewicz  $\leftrightarrow$  continuous image of  $X$  into  $[\mathbb{N}]^\infty$  is unbounded

# In today's episode

$[\mathbb{N}]^\infty \supseteq X$  is a **cFin-scale**:  $|X| \geq \mathfrak{b}$  and for each function  $b \in [\mathbb{N}]^\infty$ , there is  $c \in [\mathbb{N}]^\infty$  such that

$$b \leq^\infty c \leq^* x$$

for all but less than  $\mathfrak{b}$  functions  $x \in X$ ,

e.g., unbounded  $X = \{x_\alpha : \alpha < \mathfrak{b}\}$  with  $x_\alpha \leq^* x_\beta$  for  $\alpha < \beta$ .

## Lemma ( $\mathfrak{b} = \aleph_1$ )

Let  $X \subseteq [\mathbb{N}]^\infty$  be a cFin-scale. A space  $X \cup \text{Fin}$ , where

- *points from  $X$  are isolated,*
- *points from  $\text{Fin}$  have the same neighborhoods as in  $P(\mathbb{N})$ ,*

*is productively Hurewicz.*

## Lemma (Miller)

*It is consistent with CH that there is a cFin-scale that is Menger.*

## Theorem

*It is consistent with CH that there is a productively Hurewicz space that is not productively Menger.*

# Main results

## Theorem ( $\mathfrak{d} = \aleph_1$ )

- *productively Lindelöf*  $\rightarrow$  *productively Menger*  $\rightarrow$  *productively Hurewicz*
- *None of these implications is reversible.*

## Lemma ( $\mathfrak{d} = \aleph_1$ )

Assume that  $X \subseteq [\mathbb{N}]^\infty$  is a dominating scale. A space  $X \cup \text{Fin}$ , where

- *points from  $X$  are isolated,*
- *points from  $\text{Fin}$  have the same neighborhoods as in  $P(\mathbb{N})$ ,*

*is productively Menger but not productively Lindelöf.*

## Lemma ( $\mathfrak{b} = \aleph_1$ )

Let  $X \subseteq [\mathbb{N}]^\infty$  be a cFin-scale. A space  $X \cup \text{Fin}$ , where

- *points from  $X$  are isolated,*
- *points from  $\text{Fin}$  have the same neighborhoods as in  $P(\mathbb{N})$ ,*

*is productively Hurewicz.*

## Corollary ( $\mathfrak{b} = \aleph_1 < \mathfrak{d}$ )

*There is a productively Hurewicz space that is not productively Menger.*

# References



P. Szewczak, B. Tsaban, *Products of general Menger spaces*, *Topology and its Applications* 255 (2019), 41–55.