## Topological paradoxical decompositions and partial actions

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Abstract: The Banach-Tarski Paradox asserts that the unit ball of  $\mathbb{R}^3$  is paradoxical with respect to the action of the group of all the isometries of  $\mathbb{R}^3$ . I will recall the general notion of paradoxicality for an action of a (discrete) group G on a set X. An important result in the area is Tarski's Theorem, that establishes a dichotomy result for an action  $G \curvearrowright X$  as above: Given a subset E of X, either E is paradoxical or there is an invariant finitely additive measure  $\mu$  on  $\mathcal{P}(X)$  such that  $\mu(E) = 1$ . The question of whether such a dichotomy holds for actions of groups by homeomorphisms on topological spaces was raised in [3] and [4]. I will recall a result from [1] showing that Tarski's dichotomy does not extend to this setting. This uses, amongst other things, the theory of partial actions, see [2].

## References

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