## TOPOLOGY IN AND VIA LOGIC HOMEWORK ASSIGNMENT 3

- Deadline: January 24 at 14:59.
- All exercises are worth the same points.
- The assignment can be completed in teams of up to two people.
- 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  $\emptyset$ ; 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 a *prime* S-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

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

is closed under intersection, union, complement and contains  $\emptyset$ . Thus, we can consider the collection of  $\mathsf{Clop}(X)$ -prime filters, denoted by  $X^* = Spec(\mathsf{Clop}(X))$ . 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  $X^*$ ):

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

(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

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

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

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

is well-defined.

## BONUS EXERCISES (NOT COMPULSORY)

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

**Exercise 2.** Let X be a topological space and  $X^*$  be defined as in Exercise 1.

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

$$\tilde{f}(F) := x_F$$
, where  $x_F \in \bigcap \{\overline{f[U]} : U \in F\}$ .

is a well-defined continuous map from X to Z, and has the property that  $\tilde{f} \circ i = f$ . (Hint: you can use the following fact without proof: for all distinct  $u, v \in Z$ , there exists open sets  $U \in N(u)$  and  $V \in N(v)$  such that  $cl(U) \cap cl(V) = \emptyset$ .)

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