

## On Vietoris hyperspaces for some Boolean algebras

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We present joint results with Taras Banakh and Wiesław Kubis. All notions will be defined in the lecture. This work is a continuation of “well-generated Boolean algebras”, developed by Mati Rubin.

A Skula space  $X$  is a scattered compact 0-dimensional space with a partial order  $\leq$  such that a subbase of clopen sets is the set of all  $U_x := \{y \in X : y \geq x\}$  for  $x \in X$ .

On  $X$  we have two “cardinal invariants”:

1. the (Cantor-Bendixson) height  $ht(X)$  -corresponding to the ordinal for which the last derivative is nonempty finite derivative- and
2. the (well-founded) rank  $rk(X)$  of  $X$ . Note that the rank is defined as the well-founded rank in  $(X, \geq)$ : e.g. rank 0 are maximal elements of  $X$ .

We define the Vietoris hyperspace  $H(X)$  as follows. The elements are the closed and nonempty final subsets of  $X$ . We endow  $H(X)$  with the Vietoris topology, that is a subbase of clopen sets of  $H(X)$  is the set  $U^+ := \{F \in H(X) : F \subseteq U\}$  for every clopen final subset  $U$  of  $X$ .

Now if  $X$  is Skula then  $H(X)$  is also Skula.

*We show the relationships between Skula spaces, hyperspaces of Skula spaces, and the corresponding (Cantor-Bendixson) height and (well-founded) rank.*

**One example.** To the Boolean algebra generated by an infinite almost disjoint family  $\mathcal{A}$  on the set  $N$  of integers, we associate its space  $K_{\mathcal{A}}$  as follows.

- Consider  $N$  as the set of maximal elements of  $K_{\mathcal{A}}$ .
- For each  $A \in \mathcal{A}$  add a new element  $x_A$  and set  $x_A < n$  iff  $n \in A$ . Denote by  $D_{\mathcal{A}}$  the set of all  $x_A$ .
- Add a minimum  $\infty$  to  $N \cup D_{\mathcal{A}}$ .

Consider  $K_{\mathcal{A}} := \{\infty\} \cup D_{\mathcal{A}} \cup N$  as a Skula space. Then  $K_{\mathcal{A}}$  is called a Mrówka space. In this example we have

- (1)  $ht(X) = rk(X) = 2$ , and
- (2)  $ht(H(X)) = \omega$  and  $rk(H(X)) = \omega + \omega$ .