## Maximal Kolmogorov Subspaces of a Topological Space as Stone Retracts of the Ambient Space <sup>1</sup>

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**Summary.** Let X be a topological space. X is said to be  $T_0$ -space (or Kolmogorov space) provided for every pair of distinct points  $x, y \in X$ there exists an open subset of X containing exactly one of these points (see [1], [8], [4]). Such spaces and subspaces were investigated in Mizar formalism in [7]. A Kolmogorov subspace  $X_0$  of a topological space X is said to be maximal provided for every Kolmogorov subspace Y of X if  $X_0$  is subspace of Y then the topological structures of Y and  $X_0$  are the same.

M.H. Stone proved in [10] that every topological space can be made into a Kolmogorov space by identifying points with the same closure (see also [11]). The purpose is to generalize the Stone result, using Mizar System. It is shown here that: (1) in every topological space X there exists a maximal Kolmogorov subspace  $X_0$  of X, and (2) every maximal Kolmogorov subspace  $X_0$  of X is a continuous retract of X. Moreover, if  $r: X \to X_0$  is a continuous retraction of X onto a maximal Kolmogorov subspace  $X_0$  of X, then  $r^{-1}(x) = \text{MaxADSet}(x)$  for any point x of X belonging to  $X_0$ , where MaxADSet(x) is a unique maximal antidiscrete subset of X containing x (see [5] for the precise definition of the set MaxADSet(x)). The retraction r from the last theorem is defined uniquely, and it is denoted in the text by "Stone-retraction". It has the following two remarkable properties: r is open, i.e., sends open sets in X to open sets in  $X_0$ , and r is closed, i.e., sends closed sets in X to closed sets in  $X_0$ .

These results may be obtained by the methods described by R.H. Warren in [17].

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The terminology and notation used here are introduced in the following articles: [15], [16], [12], [18], [2], [3], [14], [9], [19], [13], [6], [5], and [7].

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## 1. Maximal $T_0$ -Subsets

Let X be a topological space. Let us observe that a subset of X is  $T_0$  if:

(Def.1) For all points a, b of X such that  $a \in \text{it and } b \in \text{it holds if } a \neq b$ , then MaxADSet $(a) \cap \text{MaxADSet}(b) = \emptyset$ .

Let X be a topological space. Let us observe that a subset of X is  $T_0$  if:

- (Def.2) For every point a of X such that  $a \in it$  holds it  $\cap MaxADSet(a) = \{a\}$ . Let X be a topological space. Let us observe that a subset of X is  $T_0$  if:
- (Def.3) For every point a of X such that  $a \in$  it there exists a subset D of X such that D is maximal anti-discrete and it  $\cap D = \{a\}$ .

Let Y be a topological structure. A subset of Y is maximal  $T_0$  if:

(Def.4) It is  $T_0$  and for every subset D of Y such that D is  $T_0$  and it  $\subseteq D$  holds it = D.

Next we state the proposition

(1) Let  $Y_0$ ,  $Y_1$  be topological structures, and let  $D_0$  be a subset of  $Y_0$ , and let  $D_1$  be a subset of  $Y_1$ . Suppose the topological structure of  $Y_0$  = the topological structure of  $Y_1$  and  $D_0 = D_1$ . If  $D_0$  is maximal  $T_0$ , then  $D_1$  is maximal  $T_0$ .

Let X be a topological space. Let us observe that a subset of X is maximal  $T_0$  if:

(Def.5) It is  $T_0$  and MaxADSet(it) = the carrier of X.

In the sequel X denotes a topological space. We now state several propositions:

- (2) For every subset M of X such that M is maximal  $T_0$  holds M is dense.
- (3) For every subset A of X such that A is open or closed holds if A is maximal  $T_0$ , then A is not proper.
- (4) Every empty subset of X is not maximal  $T_0$ .
- (5) Let M be a subset of X. Suppose M is maximal  $T_0$ . Let A be a subset of X. If A is closed, then  $A = MaxADSet(M \cap A)$ .
- (6) Let M be a subset of X. Suppose M is maximal  $T_0$ . Let A be a subset of X. If A is open, then  $A = MaxADSet(M \cap A)$ .
- (7) For every subset M of X such that M is maximal  $T_0$  and for every subset A of X holds  $\overline{A} = \text{MaxADSet}(M \cap \overline{A})$ .
- (8) For every subset M of X such that M is maximal  $T_0$  and for every subset A of X holds Int  $A = MaxADSet(M \cap Int A)$ .

Let X be a topological space. Let us observe that a subset of X is maximal  $T_0$  if:

(Def.6) For every point x of X there exists a point a of X such that  $a \in it$  and it  $\cap MaxADSet(x) = \{a\}$ .

The following two propositions are true:

- (9) For every subset A of X such that A is  $T_0$  there exists a subset M of X such that  $A \subseteq M$  and M is maximal  $T_0$ .
- (10) There exists subset of X which is maximal  $T_0$ .

2. MAXIMAL KOLMOGOROV SUBSPACES

Let Y be a non empty topological structure. A subspace of Y is maximal  $T_0$  if:

(Def.7) For every subset A of Y such that A = the carrier of it holds A is maximal  $T_0$ .

One can prove the following proposition

(11) Let Y be a non empty topological structure, and let  $Y_0$  be a subspace of Y, and let A be a subset of Y. Suppose A = the carrier of  $Y_0$ . Then A is maximal  $T_0$  if and only if  $Y_0$  is maximal  $T_0$ .

Let Y be a non empty topological structure. Note that every subspace of Y which is maximal  $T_0$  is also  $T_0$  and every subspace of Y which is non  $T_0$  is also non maximal  $T_0$ .

Let X be a topological space. Let us observe that a subspace of X is maximal  $T_0$  if it satisfies the conditions (Def.8).

- (Def.8) (i) It is  $T_0$ , and
  - (ii) for every  $T_0$  subspace  $Y_0$  of X such that it is a subspace of  $Y_0$  holds the topological structure of it = the topological structure of  $Y_0$ .

In the sequel X will be a topological space.

One can prove the following proposition

(12) Let  $A_0$  be a non empty subset of X. Suppose  $A_0$  is maximal  $T_0$ . Then there exists a strict subspace  $X_0$  of X such that  $X_0$  is maximal  $T_0$  and  $A_0$  = the carrier of  $X_0$ .

Let X be a topological space. One can verify the following observations:

- \* every subspace of X which is maximal  $T_0$  is also dense,
- \* every subspace of X which is non dense is also non maximal  $T_0$ ,
- \* every subspace of X which is open and maximal  $T_0$  is also non proper,
- \* every subspace of X which is open and proper is also non maximal  $T_0$ ,
- \* every subspace of X which is proper and maximal  $T_0$  is also non open,
- \* every subspace of X which is closed and maximal  $T_0$  is also non proper,
- \* every subspace of X which is closed and proper is also non maximal  $T_0$ , and

\* every subspace of X which is proper and maximal  $T_0$  is also non closed. Next we state the proposition

(13) Let  $Y_0$  be a  $T_0$  subspace of X. Then there exists a strict subspace  $X_0$  of X such that  $Y_0$  is a subspace of  $X_0$  and  $X_0$  is maximal  $T_0$ .

Let X be a topological space. Note that there exists a subspace of X which is maximal  $T_0$  and strict.

Let X be a topological space. A maximal Kolmogorov subspace of X is a maximal  $T_0$  subspace of X.

The following four propositions are true:

- (14) Let  $X_0$  be a maximal Kolmogorov subspace of X, and let G be a subset of X, and let  $G_0$  be a subset of  $X_0$ . Suppose  $G_0 = G$ . Then  $G_0$  is open if and only if the following conditions are satisfied:
  - (i) MaxADSet(G) is open, and
  - (ii)  $G_0 = \text{MaxADSet}(G) \cap (\text{the carrier of } X_0).$
- (15) Let  $X_0$  be a maximal Kolmogorov subspace of X and let G be a subset of X. Then G is open if and only if the following conditions are satisfied:
  - (i) G = MaxADSet(G), and
  - (ii) there exists a subset  $G_0$  of  $X_0$  such that  $G_0$  is open and  $G_0 = G \cap$  (the carrier of  $X_0$ ).
- (16) Let  $X_0$  be a maximal Kolmogorov subspace of X, and let F be a subset of X, and let  $F_0$  be a subset of  $X_0$ . Suppose  $F_0 = F$ . Then  $F_0$  is closed if and only if the following conditions are satisfied:
  - (i) MaxADSet(F) is closed, and
  - (ii)  $F_0 = \text{MaxADSet}(F) \cap (\text{the carrier of } X_0).$
- (17) Let  $X_0$  be a maximal Kolmogorov subspace of X and let F be a subset of X. Then F is closed if and only if the following conditions are satisfied:
  - (i) F = MaxADSet(F), and
  - (ii) there exists a subset  $F_0$  of  $X_0$  such that  $F_0$  is closed and  $F_0 = F \cap$  (the carrier of  $X_0$ ).

## 3. STONE RETRACTION MAPPING THEOREMS

In the sequel X is a topological space and  $X_0$  is a maximal Kolmogorov subspace of X.

One can prove the following propositions:

- (18) Let r be a mapping from X into  $X_0$  and let M be a subset of X. Suppose M = the carrier of  $X_0$ . Suppose that for every point a of X holds  $M \cap \text{MaxADSet}(a) = \{r(a)\}$ . Then r is a continuous mapping from X into  $X_0$ .
- (19) Let r be a mapping from X into  $X_0$ . Suppose that for every point a of X holds  $r(a) \in \text{MaxADSet}(a)$ . Then r is a continuous mapping from X into  $X_0$ .
- (20) Let r be a continuous mapping from X into  $X_0$  and let M be a subset of X. Suppose M = the carrier of  $X_0$ . If for every point a of X holds  $M \cap \text{MaxADSet}(a) = \{r(a)\}$ , then r is a retraction.

- (21) For every continuous mapping r from X into  $X_0$  such that for every point a of X holds  $r(a) \in MaxADSet(a)$  holds r is a retraction.
- (22) There exists continuous mapping from X into  $X_0$  which is a retraction.
- (23)  $X_0$  is a retract of X.

Let X be a topological space and let  $X_0$  be a maximal Kolmogorov subspace of X. Stone-retraction of X onto  $X_0$  is a continuous mapping from X into  $X_0$ and is defined as follows:

(Def.9) Stone-retraction of X onto  $X_0$  is a retraction.

Next we state three propositions:

- (24) Let a be a point of X and let  $\underline{b}$  be a point of  $X_0$ . If a = b, then (Stone-retraction of X onto  $X_0$ )<sup>-1</sup> $\overline{\{b\}} = \overline{\{a\}}$ .
- (25) For every point a of X and for every point b of  $X_0$  such that a = b holds (Stone-retraction of X onto  $X_0$ )<sup>-1</sup> {b} = MaxADSet(a).
- (26) For every subset E of X and for every subset F of  $X_0$  such that F = E holds (Stone-retraction of X onto  $X_0$ )<sup>-1</sup> F = MaxADSet(E).

Let X be a topological space and let  $X_0$  be a maximal Kolmogorov subspace of X. Then Stone-retraction of X onto  $X_0$  is a continuous mapping from X into  $X_0$  and it can be characterized by the condition:

(Def.10) Let M be a subset of X. Suppose M = the carrier of  $X_0$ . Let a be a point of X. Then  $M \cap \text{MaxADSet}(a) = \{(\text{Stone-retraction of } X \text{ onto } X_0)(a)\}.$ 

Let X be a topological space and let  $X_0$  be a maximal Kolmogorov subspace of X. Then Stone-retraction of X onto  $X_0$  is a continuous mapping from X into  $X_0$  and it can be characterized by the condition:

(Def.11) For every point a of X holds (Stone-retraction of X onto  $X_0$ ) $(a) \in MaxADSet(a)$ .

Next we state two propositions:

- (27) For every point a of X holds (Stone-retraction of X onto  $X_0$ )<sup>-1</sup> {(Stone-retraction of X onto  $X_0$ )(a)} = MaxADSet(a).
- (28) For every point a of X holds (Stone-retraction of X onto  $X_0)^{\circ}\{a\} =$  (Stone-retraction of X onto  $X_0)^{\circ}$  MaxADSet(a).

Let X be a topological space and let  $X_0$  be a maximal Kolmogorov subspace of X. Then Stone-retraction of X onto  $X_0$  is a continuous mapping from X into  $X_0$  and it can be characterized by the condition:

(Def.12) Let M be a subset of X. Suppose M = the carrier of  $X_0$ . Let A be a subset of X. Then  $M \cap \text{MaxADSet}(A) = (\text{Stone-retraction of } X \text{ onto } X_0)^{\circ}A$ .

The following propositions are true:

- (29) For every subset A of X holds (Stone-retraction of X onto  $X_0$ )<sup>-1</sup> (Stone-retraction of X onto  $X_0$ )°A = MaxADSet(A).
- (30) For every subset A of X holds (Stone-retraction of X onto  $X_0)^{\circ}A =$  (Stone-retraction of X onto  $X_0)^{\circ}$  MaxADSet(A).

- (31) Let A, B be subsets of X. Then (Stone-retraction of X onto  $X_0)^{\circ}(A \cup B) = ($ Stone-retraction of X onto  $X_0)^{\circ}A \cup ($ Stone-retraction of X onto  $X_0)^{\circ}B$ .
- (32) Let A, B be subsets of X. Suppose A is open or B is open. Then (Stone-retraction of X onto  $X_0$ )° $(A \cap B) =$  (Stone-retraction of X onto  $X_0$ )° $A \cap$  (Stone-retraction of X onto  $X_0$ )°B.
- (33) Let A, B be subsets of X. Suppose A is closed or B is closed. Then (Stone-retraction of X onto  $X_0$ )° $(A \cap B) =$  (Stone-retraction of X onto  $X_0$ )° $A \cap$  (Stone-retraction of X onto  $X_0$ )°B.
- (34) For every subset A of X such that A is open holds (Stone-retraction of X onto  $X_0$ )°A is open.
- (35) For every subset A of X such that A is closed holds (Stone-retraction of X onto  $X_0$ )°A is closed.

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