

ℵ-PROJECTIVE SPACES IN NONCOMPACT CATEGORIES

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ABSTRACT. Neville and Lloyd have defined \aleph -projective topological spaces and characterized them in the category of compact Hausdorff spaces and continuous maps. The present paper characterizes the spaces \aleph -projective in various noncompact categories of topological spaces and maps.

1. Introduction. A topological space X is *projective* in a category provided whenever $g : X \rightarrow Z$ and $f : Y \rightarrow Z$ are admissible maps with f onto, a map $\psi : X \rightarrow Y$ can be found with $f \circ \psi = g$. Thus, the requirement is precisely that a solution ψ can be found making diagram (1) below commutative.

$$(1) \quad \begin{array}{ccc} X & \overset{\psi}{\dashrightarrow} & Y \\ & \searrow g & \downarrow f \text{ (onto)} \\ & & Z \end{array}$$

Let \aleph be an infinite cardinal. In [16] Neville and Lloyd defined a space to be \aleph -*projective* (in the category of compact Hausdorff spaces and continuous maps) provided diagram (1) has a solution ψ whenever all spaces are compact Hausdorff and the weight of Y is less than \aleph . They then showed that a compact Hausdorff space X is \aleph -projective if and only if it is a totally disconnected F_\aleph -space. (A space is an F_\aleph -space if and only if disjoint \aleph -open sets have disjoint closures; a set is \aleph -open if it is the union of fewer than \aleph cozero sets.)

Our purpose here is to study \aleph -projectivity in various categories in which the objects are not necessarily compact. For this purpose, we will modify the definition of an \aleph -projective space by requiring that the weight of Z in diagram (1) also be less than \aleph . The resulting

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