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## EXTENDING MONOMORPHIC FUNCTORS WITH FINITE SUPPORTS

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We prove that each monomorphic functor with finite supports  $F: \mathbf{Comp} \rightarrow \mathbf{Comp}$  has a unique extension  $\bar{F}: \mathbf{TYCH} \rightarrow \mathbf{TYCH}$  to the category  $\mathbf{TYCH}$  of Tychonoff spaces and their arbitrary maps such that  $\bar{F}|_{\mathbf{Tych}} = F_\beta$  where  $F_\beta: \mathbf{Tych} \rightarrow \mathbf{Tych}$  is the extension of the functor  $F$  to the category  $\mathbf{Tych}$  of Tychonoff spaces and their continuous maps, constructed by Chigogidze.

*Key words:* monomorphism, monomorphic functor, finite support, extension of functor

In this article we describe a general construction of an extension of a monomorphic functor  $F: \mathbf{Comp} \rightarrow \mathbf{Comp}$  with finite supports in the category  $\mathbf{Comp}$  of compact Hausdorff spaces and their continuous maps to a functor  $\bar{F}: \mathbf{TYCH} \rightarrow \mathbf{TYCH}$  in the category  $\mathbf{TYCH}$  whose objects are Tychonov spaces and morphisms are arbitrary (not necessarily continuous) maps between Tychonoff spaces. More information on functors in the category  $\mathbf{Comp}$  can be found in the book [4].

We shall say that a functor  $F: \mathbf{Comp} \rightarrow \mathbf{TYCH}$

- is *monomorphic* if  $F$  preserves monomorphisms, which means that for any injective continuous map  $f: X \rightarrow Y$  between compact Hausdorff spaces the map  $Ff: FX \rightarrow FY$  is injective;
- has *finite supports* if for each compact Hausdorff space  $X$  and each  $a \in FX$  there is a finite subset  $A \subset X$  such that  $a \in Fi_{A,X}(FA)$  where  $i_{A,X}: A \rightarrow X$  is the identity inclusion.

More information on monomorphic functors with finite supports can be found in the paper [1].

Given a functor  $F: \mathbf{Comp} \rightarrow \mathbf{TYCH}$  we first extend  $F$  to a functor  $F_\beta: \mathbf{Tych} \rightarrow \mathbf{TYCH}$  defined on the category  $\mathbf{Tych}$  of Tychonoff spaces and their continuous maps. Given a Tychonoff space  $X$  let  $\beta X$  be the Stone-Čech compactification of  $X$  and  $\mathcal{K}(X)$  be the family of all compact subsets of  $X$ . For each compact subset  $K \in \mathcal{K}(X)$  let

$i_{K,\beta X} : K \rightarrow X \subset \beta X$  be the identity inclusion of  $K$  into the Stone-Čech compactification of  $X$ . Applying the functor  $F$  to the inclusion  $i_{K,\beta X} : K \rightarrow \beta X$ , we get a map  $Fi_{K,\beta X} : FK \rightarrow F(\beta X)$ .

Now let

$$F_\beta X := \bigcup_{K \in \mathcal{K}(X)} Fi_{K,\beta X}(FK).$$

For any continuous function  $f : X \rightarrow Y$  between Tychonoff spaces let  $\beta f : \beta X \rightarrow \beta Y$  be the Stone-Čech extension of  $f$  and  $F_\beta f : F_\beta X \rightarrow F_\beta Y$  be the restriction of the map  $F\beta f$  to  $F_\beta X$ . In such way we define the extension  $F_\beta : \mathbf{Tych} \rightarrow \mathbf{TYCH}$  of the functor  $F$  to the category  $\mathbf{Tych}$ . For functors  $F : \mathbf{Comp} \rightarrow \mathbf{Comp}$  the extension  $F_\beta$  was introduced and studied by Chigogidze in [2].

Now assuming that the functor  $F : \mathbf{Comp} \rightarrow \mathbf{TYCH}$  is monomorphic and has finite supports, we shall further extend the functor  $F_\beta$  to a functor  $\bar{F} : \mathbf{TYCH} \rightarrow \mathbf{TYCH}$  defined on the category  $\mathbf{TYCH}$  of Tychonoff spaces and their arbitrary (not necessarily continuous) maps. For a Tychonoff space  $X$  let  $[X]^{<\omega}$  be the family of all finite subspaces of  $X$ .

**Proposition 1.** *If a functor  $F : \mathbf{Comp} \rightarrow \mathbf{TYCH}$  has finite supports, then*

$$F_\beta X = \bigcup_{A \in [X]^{<\omega}} Fi_{A,\beta X}(FA).$$

*Proof.* The inclusion  $\bigcup_{A \in [X]^{<\omega}} Fi_{A,\beta X}(FA) \subset F_\beta X$  follows from the inclusion  $[X]^{<\omega} \subset \mathcal{K}(X)$ . To prove the reverse inclusion, fix any element  $a \in F_\beta X$  and find a compact subset  $K \subset X$  such that  $a \in Fi_{K,\beta X}(FK)$ . Find an element  $b \in FK$  such that  $a = Fi_{K,\beta X}(b)$ . Since  $F$  has finite supports, there exists a finite subset  $A \subset K$  such that  $b \in Fi_{A,K}(FA)$  and hence  $b = Fi_{A,K}(c)$  for some  $c \in FA$ . Since  $i_{A,\beta X} = i_{K,\beta X} \circ i_{A,K}$ , we get

$$\begin{aligned} a &= Fi_{K,\beta X}(b) = \\ &= Fi_{K,\beta X}(Fi_{A,K}(c)) = \\ &= F(i_{K,\beta X} \circ i_{A,K})(c) = \\ &= Fi_{A,\beta X}(c) \in Fi_{A,\beta X}(FA). \end{aligned}$$

□

Now we are able to prove the main result of this note.

**Theorem 1.** *Each monomorphic functor  $F : \mathbf{Comp} \rightarrow \mathbf{TYCH}$  with finite supports has a unique extension  $\bar{F} : \mathbf{TYCH} \rightarrow \mathbf{TYCH}$  such that  $\bar{F}|_{\mathbf{Tych}} = F_\beta$ .*

*Proof.* For any Tychonoff space  $X$  put  $\bar{F}X = F_\beta X$ . Given any function  $f : X \rightarrow Y$  between Tychonoff spaces and any  $a \in \bar{F}X = F_\beta X$ , find a finite subspace  $A_1 \subset X$  such that  $a \in Fi_{A_1,\beta X}(FA_1)$ . Such subspace exists by Proposition 1. Find an element  $a_1 \in FA_1$  such that  $a = Fi_{A_1,\beta X}(a_1)$ . Applying the functor  $F_\beta$  to the continuous map  $f_1 = f|_{A_1} : A_1 \rightarrow Y$ , we get a map  $F_\beta f_1 : FA_1 \rightarrow F_\beta Y$ . Finally, put

$$\bar{F}f(a) := F_\beta f_1(a_1) \in F_\beta Y = \bar{F}Y.$$

Let us show that the value  $\bar{F}f(a) = F_\beta f_1(a_1)$  depends only on  $a$  (but not on  $A_1$  or  $a_1$ ).

Let  $A_2 \subset X$  be a finite set such that  $a \in Fi_{A_2, \beta X}(FA_2)$  and  $a_2 \in FA_2$  be an element such that  $a = Fi_{A_2, \beta X}(a_2)$ . Consider the finite set  $A = A_1 \cup A_2$ , and for  $i \in \{1, 2\}$  let  $i_{A_i, A} : A : A_i \rightarrow A$  denote the identity inclusion. Let  $\tilde{a}_i = Fi_{A_i, A}(a_i) \in FA$  and observe that

$$a = Fi_{A_i, \beta X}(a_i) = Fi_{A, \beta X} \circ Fi_{A_i, A}(a_i) = Fi_{A, \beta X}(\tilde{a}_i).$$

Since the functor  $F$  is monomorphic, the map  $Fi_{A, \beta X}$  is injective and hence  $\tilde{a}_1 = \tilde{a}_2$ . Then

$$F_\beta f_1(a_1) = F_\beta(f|A) \circ Fi_{A_1, A}(a_1) = F_\beta(f|A)(\tilde{a}_1) = F_\beta(f|A)(\tilde{a}_2) = F_\beta(f|A_2)(a_2),$$

so the map  $\bar{F} : \bar{F}X \rightarrow \bar{F}Y$  is well-defined.

Thus, we obtain an extension of the functor  $F : \mathbf{Comp} \rightarrow \mathbf{TYCH}$  to the functor  $\bar{F} : \mathbf{TYCH} \rightarrow \mathbf{TYCH}$  such that  $\bar{F}|_{\mathbf{Comp}} = F$ . To see that this extension is unique, observe that for any function  $f : X \rightarrow Y$  between Tychonoff spaces and any  $a \in \bar{F}X = F_\beta X$ , we can apply Proposition 1 and find a finite set  $A \subset X$  with  $a \in Fi_{A, \beta X}FA$  and an element  $a_1 \in FA$  such that  $a = Fi_{A, \beta X}(a_1)$ . Let  $B = f(A) \subset Y$ . Applying the functor  $\bar{F}$  to the equality  $f|A = f \circ i_{A, X}$  we obtain the equality  $F_\beta(f|A) = \bar{F}(f|A) = \bar{F}f \circ \bar{F}i_{A, X} = \bar{F}f \circ F_\beta i_{A, X}$ , which implies that the value  $\bar{F}f(a) = \bar{F}f \circ F_\beta i_{A, X}(a_1) = F_\beta(f|A)(a_1)$  is uniquely determined.  $\square$

Theorem 1 allows us to ask the following problem which will be considered in subsequent publications.

**Problem 1.** *Detect monomorphic functors  $F : \mathbf{Comp} \rightarrow \mathbf{TYCH}$  with finite support whose extension  $\bar{F} : \mathbf{TYCH} \rightarrow \mathbf{TYCH}$  preserves certain property  $\mathcal{P}$  of functions between Tychonoff spaces.*

In the role of the property  $\mathcal{P}$  we can consider one of properties of generalized continuity, listed in the survey [3].

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**ПРОДОВЖЕННЯ МОНОМОРФНОГО ФУНКТОРА ЗІ  
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Доведено, що кожен мономорфний функтор зі скінченними носіями  $F: \mathbf{Comp} \rightarrow \mathbf{Comp}$  має продовження  $\bar{F}: \mathbf{Tych} \rightarrow \mathbf{Tych}$  на категорію  $\mathbf{Tych}$  тихонівських просторів і довільних відображень (не обов'язково неперервних). Причому  $\bar{F}|_{\mathbf{Tych}} = F_\beta$ , де  $F_\beta: \mathbf{Tych} \rightarrow \mathbf{Tych}$  – побудоване Чігогідзе продовження функтора  $F$  на категорію  $\mathbf{Tych}$  тихонівських просторів і неперервних відображень.

*Ключові слова:* мономорфізм, мономорфний функтор, скінченний носій, продовження функтора