Jürgen Flachsmeyer On metrization of hyperspaces

In: Zdeněk Frolík (ed.): Abstracta. 5th Winter School on Abstract Analysis. Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Praha, 1977. pp. 19.

Persistent URL: http://dml.cz/dmlcz/701079

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## FIFTH WINTER SCHOOL (1977) ON METRIZATION OF HYPERSPACES

By

Jürgen FLACHSMEYER

Let X be a Hausdorff topological space, H(X) the system of all non-void closed subsets of X and  $H_{*}(X)$  the system of all closed subs of X.

In the paper: "Verschiedene Topologisierungen im Raum der abgeschlossenen Mengen". Math. Nachr. <u>26</u>, (1964) the author gave some investigations on hyperspace topologies.Recently it has been remarks that there are connections to some early results of H. Busemann (Local metric geometry. TAMS <u>56</u>, (1944)). The lecture explains these connections and is arranged as follows.

- 1. Hausdorff's set convergence in H<sub>x</sub>(X) and some hyperspace topologies (a review to the topologies "T; T<sub>1</sub>; T<sub>c</sub>; T<sub>v</sub> Vietori topology (= "T<sub>T</sub> v T<sub>1</sub>), "C<sub>c</sub> v T<sub>1</sub> (topologizing Hausdorff's set convergence), based on the above mentioned author's paper). For locally compact spaces X holds: H<sub>x</sub>(X) is compact metrizabl with respect to T<sub>c</sub> v T<sub>1</sub> iff X has a countable base. The treated question is about a "nice" hyperspace metric start with a suitable metric in X.
- 2. Hausdorff-metric and Busemann-metric in H(X).
- Connections between Busemann-metric and the topology \$\mathcal{c} \neq \mathcal{t}\_1\$
  As an application of the preceding results with some result on the topological embedding of the hyperspace (H\_\*(X), \$\mathcal{c} \neq \mathcal{t}\_1\$) into (H(\mathcal{A}X), \$\mathcal{t}\_{\nu}\$) (\$\mathcal{A}X\$ denotes the Alexandrov one-point compactification of a locally compact space \$\mathcal{X}\$) we identify the space of all straight lines of the plane with the pointed projective plane (= Moebius strip without boundary).