

## Bounded topological groups

[Tka2, Tka1]

### $\aleph_0$ -bounded topological groups

*$\omega$ -narrow*

homomorphic image [AT, Proposition 3.4.2], product [AT, Proposition 3.4.3], subgroup [AT, Proposition 3.4.4]

Every Lindelöf topological group is  $\omega$ -narrow. [AT, Proposition 3.4.6]

Every separable topological group is  $\omega$ -narrow. (In fact, countable cellularity suffices.) [AT, Proposition 3.4.7, Corollary 3.4.8]

If a topological group  $G$  contains dense subgroup  $H$  such that  $H$  is  $\omega$ -narrow, then  $G$  is also  $\omega$ -narrow. [AT, Theorem 3.4.9]

[AT, Corollary 3.4.19]: Let  $G$  be an  $\omega$ -narrow group. Then for every neighbourhood  $U$  of the identity in  $G$ , there exists a continuous homomorphism  $\pi$  of  $G$  onto a second-countable topological group  $H$  such that  $\pi^{-1}(V) \subseteq U$ , for some open neighbourhood  $V$  of the identity in  $H$ .

A topological group  $G$  is topologically isomorphic to a subgroup of the topological product of some family of second-countable groups if and only if  $G$  is  $\omega$ -narrow. [AT, Theorem 3.4.23]

### Closure properties

- H=hereditary (subgroups)
- CH=closed subgroups
- D=“closure” (If a dense subgroup has this property, so does the whole group.)
- FP=finite products
- P=arbitrary products
- HI=homomorphic image

	H	CH	D	FP	P	HI
$\omega$ -narrow	+	+	+	+	+	+
$\mathfrak{o}$ -bounded	+	+	-	-	-	+
strictly $\mathfrak{o}$ -bounded	+	+	-		-	+

**$\omega$ -narrow** H: [AT, Proposition 3.4.4] ( $\Rightarrow$  CH)

D: [AT, 3.4.9]

P: [AT, Proposition 3.4.3] ( $\Rightarrow$  FP)

HI: [AT, Proposition 3.4.2]

**$\mathfrak{o}$ -bounded** H: [H, Theorem 2.1] ( $\Rightarrow$  CH)

$\neg$ P:  $\mathbb{R}^\omega$  (with product topology) [H, Example 2.6]

$\neg$ FP: [HRT, Example 2.12]

$\neg$ D:  $\sigma$ -product in  $\mathbb{R}^\omega$  (with product topology) [H, Example 2.6]

HI: [H, Theorem 2.3]

**strictly o-bounded** H: [H, Theorem 2.1] ( $\Rightarrow$  CH)  
 $\neg$ P:  $\mathbb{R}^\omega$  (with product topology) [H, Example 2.6]  
 $\neg$ FP: [HRT, Example 2.12]  
 $\neg$ D:  $\sigma$ -product in  $\mathbb{R}^\omega$  (with product topology) [H, Example 2.6]  
 HI: [H, Theorem 2.3]

## References

- [AT] A. V. Arkhangel'skii and M. Tkachenko. *Topological Groups and Related Structures*. Atlantis Press/World Scientific, Amsterdam, 2008.
- [H] Constancio Hernández. Topological groups close to being  $\sigma$ -compact. *Topol. Appl.*, 102:101–111, 2000.
- [HRT] C. Hernández, D. Robbie, and M. Tkachenko. Some properties of o-bounded and strictly o-bounded groups. *Appl. Gen. Topol.*, 1(1):29–43, 2000.
- [Tka1] Mikhail Tkachenko. Introduction to topological groups. *Topol. Appl.*, 86(3):179–231, 1998.
- [Tka2] Mikhail Tkachenko. Topological groups: Between compactness and  $\aleph_0$ -boundedness. In M. Hušek and J. van Mill, editors, *Recent Progress in General Topology II*, pages 515–543, Amsterdam, 2002. Elsevier.