## Selection Games: Equivalence and Duality

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Suppose that  $\mathcal{A}$  and  $\mathcal{B}$  are collections of sets.

 $G_1(\mathcal{A}, \mathcal{B})$  (Scheepers 1996) (Menger, Hurewicz 1924)

At round n, player I plays  $A_n \in \mathcal{A}$  and player II plays  $x_n \in \mathcal{A}_n$ .

- Player II wins a given run of the game if {x<sub>n</sub> : n ∈ N} ∈ B.
  Player I wins a given run of the game if {x<sub>n</sub> : n ∈ N} ∉ B.
- Player I wins a given run of the game if  $\{x_n : n \in \mathbb{N}\} \notin \mathcal{B}$ .

## Examples of Selection Games

• The Rothberger game (Rothberger 1938):

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G_1( "covers", "covers")
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- The Strong Countable Fan Tightness game (Arhangel'skii 1986):  $G_1$ ("sets clustering to  $x_0$ ", "sequences clustering to  $x_0$ ")
- The Point-Open game (Galvin 1978):

 $G_1$  ("neighborhood systems", "covers")

• The Closed-Discrete Game (Tkachuk 2017):

 $G_1$  ("open sets", "closed discrete sets")

## The Rothberger Game



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#### The Strong Countable Fan Tightness Game



For the Rothberger game:

II has a strong winning strategy  $\iff$  the space is countable  $\downarrow$ II has a weak winning strategy  $\downarrow$ I has no strong winning strategy  $\downarrow$ I has no weak winning strategy  $\iff$  can diagonally make covers

- An open cover of X is an  $\omega$ -cover if every finite subset of X is contained in some open set from the cover.
- An open cover of X is an k-cover if every compact subset of X is contained in some open set from the cover.
- $C_p(X)$  is the collection of continuous functions from X to  $\mathbb{R}$  with the topology of point-wise convergence.
- $C_k(X)$  is the collection of continuous functions from X to  $\mathbb{R}$  with the topology of uniform covergence on compact sets.

Suppose X is Hausdorff and completely regular.

- The ω, ω-Rothberger game on X and the strong countable fan tightness game on C<sub>p</sub>(X) are equivalent (Sakai 1988) (Clontz and H. 2019).
- **2** The finite- $\omega$  game on X and the closed discrete game on  $C_p(X)$  are equivalent (Tkachuk 2017) (Clontz and H. 2019).
- The strong countable fan tightness game on  $C_p(X)$  and the closed discrete game on  $C_p(X)$  are dual (Galvin 1978) (Clontz and H. 2019).
- II has a strong strategy in  $\omega, \omega$ -Rothberger game on X if and only if X is countable.

Suppose X is Hausdorff and completely regular.

- The k, k-Rothberger game on X and the strong countable fan tightness game on  $C_k(X)$  are equivalent (Kocinac 2003) (Caruvana and H. 2019).
- **②** The compact-k game on X and the closed discrete game on  $C_k(X)$  are equivalent (Caruvana and H. 2019).
- The strong countable fan tightness game on  $C_k(X)$  and he closed discrete game on  $C_k(X)$  are dual (Caruvana and H. 2019).
- II has a strong strategy in k, k-Rothberger game on X if and only if the hyperspace of compact subsets of X is a countable union of compact sets.

Suppose X is Hausdorff and completely regular.

- The  $k, \omega$ -Rothberger game on X and the strong countable fan tightness game from  $C_k(X)$  to  $C_p(X)$  are equivalent (Caruvana and H. 2020).
- The compact- $\omega$  game on X and the closed discrete game from  $C_k(X)$  to  $C_p(X)$  are equivalent (Caruvana and H. 2020).
- **③** The equivalent duality statement holds.
- II has a strong strategy in k, ω-Rothberger game on X if and only if X is a countable union of compact sets.

# Thanks for Listening