

CORRECTIONS TO “FIRST STEPS IN DESCRIPTIVE THEORY OF LOCALES”

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The paper [I₂] contains one false result, 2.6, and two others whose proofs require substantial repair: 2.5 and 2.24. All errors were discovered by one critical reader, Till Plewe.

In 2.5 of [I₂], which characterizes those sober spaces X that have a largest pointless sublocale $\text{pl}(X)$, the last six words of proof are not true, e.g. in the real line with a generic point adjoined. Argue instead:

The meet of $\{x\}^-$ and $\text{pl}^+(X)$ is dense in the irreducible space $\{x\}^-$. Now every dense sublocale of an irreducible space Y contains (i.e. $D(Y)$ contains) the generic point y . For every sublocale of any locale is an intersection of complemented sublocales C whose complements are open \cap closed [I₂], so it suffices to show that every such C dense in Y has y in it. Otherwise the complement C' would contain y , so no closed subspace except Y contains C' , so C' is open; and as C is dense, $C' = 0$, contradicting $y \in C'$.

2.6 says that for a dense-in-itself regular space X the locale $\text{pl}(X)$ has the same weight as X . This is false—refuted by many pairs (X, X') of regular spaces with the same pl ($\text{pl}(X) \approx \text{pl}(X')$) but different weights, e.g. the space Q of rationals and a subspace of βQ consisting of Q and one more point.

The last result in the paper, 2.24, is that (with everything metrizable; in contrast to O_δ 's) no nonzero pointless-absolute F_σ locale exists. The correct proof, now presented, amounts to showing that (1) any nonzero F_σ sublocale A of a pointless-absolute O_δ has a closed sublocale $B = \text{pl}(C)$, C a Cantor set; that (2) B is not pointless-absolute F_σ , being not F_σ in a suitable metrizable extension $\text{pl}(E)$; and (3) boosting the extension E of B to an extension of A . In [I₂], (1) is done correctly in three lines, and four more lines of the proof (the fourth and the last three) do (2). For (3), a pushout construction is proposed; but it is not hard to check that the pushout need not be first countable. Instead use F. Hausdorff's theorem [H]:

Theorem (Hausdorff). *A metric on a closed subspace of a metrizable space Y can be extended to a compatible metric on Y .*

This applies to the situation in 2.24: $C \setminus Q$ closed in Y and densely embedded in C^2 . Induce a metric on $C \setminus Q$ from C^2 , extend over Y by the theorem, and extend uniquely back over the limit points in C^2 .

REFERENCES

- [H] F. Hausdorff, *Erweiterung einer Homöomorphie*, Fund. Math. **16** (1930), 353–360.
- [I₁] J. Isbell, *Atomless parts of spaces*, Math. Scand. **31** (1972), 5–32.
- [I₂] ———, *First steps in descriptive theory of locales*, Trans. Amer. Math. Soc. **327** (1991), 353–371.

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