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TOPOLOGIES ON \mathbb{Z} DETERMINED BY SEQUENCES: SEVEN OPEN PROBLEMS

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A sequence $\langle a_n \rangle_{n \in \omega}$ of integers is called a T -sequence if there exists a Hausdorff group topology τ on \mathbb{Z} such that $\langle a_n \rangle_{n \in \omega}$ converges to zero. Given any T -sequence $\langle a_n \rangle_{n \in \omega}$, denote by $(\mathbb{Z} \mid \langle a_n \rangle_{n \in \omega})$ the group \mathbb{Z} endowed with strongest group topology in which $\langle a_n \rangle_{n \in \omega}$ converges to zero. We say that a group topology τ on \mathbb{Z} is determined by T -sequence if $(\mathbb{Z}, \tau) = (\mathbb{Z} \mid \langle a_n \rangle_{n \in \omega})$ for some T -sequence $\langle a_n \rangle_{n \in \omega}$. For more detailed information concerning T -sequences see [1, 2].

1. Is $\langle 2^n + 3^n \rangle_{n \in \omega}$ a T -sequence?
2. Let $\langle a_n \rangle_{n \in \omega}$ be a sequence of integers such that $a_{n+2} = pa_{n+1} + qa_n$ for some $p, q \in \mathbb{Z}$ and for all $n \in \omega$. Find necessary and sufficient conditions under which $\langle a_n \rangle_{n \in \omega}$ is a T -sequence.
3. Does there exist an increasing T -sequence $\langle a_n \rangle_{n \in \omega}$ such that $a_n < f(n)$ for some polynomial $f(x)$ and every $n \in \omega$?
4. Let $\langle a_n \rangle_{n \in \omega}$ be an increasing sequence of integers such that $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_{n+1}/a_n = \alpha$ and α is transcendental. Does there exist a Hausdorff ring topology on \mathbb{Z} in which $\langle a_n \rangle_{n \in \omega}$ converges to zero?
5. Let τ_1, τ_2 be topologies on \mathbb{Z} determined by T -sequences. Is $\tau_1 \vee \tau_2$ determined by T -sequence?
6. Does there exist an increasing (decreasing) well ordered chain of length 2^ω of topologies on \mathbb{Z} determined by T -sequence? This is so under CH .
7. A sequence $\langle F_n \rangle_{n \in \omega}$ of pairwise disjoint finite subsets of topological space is called an expansive sequence if, for every open subset U , there exists $m \in \omega$ such that $F_n \cap U \neq \emptyset$ for every $n > m$. Let τ be a nondiscrete group topology on \mathbb{Z} . Does there exist an expansive sequence in (\mathbb{Z}, τ) ? This is true if τ is either totally bounded or determined by T -sequence.

REFERENCES

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