University of South Carolina, Columbia, SC USA nyikos@math.sc.edu

## Large cardinals, small uncountable cardinals, and locally compact spaces of countable extent

A space of countable extent, also called an  $\omega_1$ -compact space, is one in which every closed discrete subspace is countable.

**Theorem.** [2] In MM(S)[S] models, every locally compact, hereditarily normal,  $\omega_1$ -compact space is  $\sigma$ -countably compact, i.e., the union of countably many countably compact subspaces.

In stark contrast, we also have:

**Theorem.** [2] If  $\clubsuit$ , then there exists a locally compact, locally countable (hence first countable)  $\omega_1$ -compact, monotonically normal space of cardinality  $\aleph_1$  that is not  $\sigma$ -countably compact.

MM(S)[S] models require large cardinal axioms, whereas  $\clubsuit$  does not, and monotonically normal spaces are hereditarily collectionwise normal and hereditarily countably paracompact. The questions suggested by the following problem are all unanswered:

**Problem 1.** Which of the numerous independence results implied by these two theorems requires large cardinal axioms?

The following related problems are also unsolved:

**Problem 2.** Is there a ZFC example of a locally compact,  $\omega_1$ -compact space of cardinality  $\aleph_1$  that is not  $\sigma$ -countably compact? one that is normal?

More generally, there is the question of what is the minimum cardinality of such spaces. Examples of cardinality  $\mathfrak{c}$  were obtained in 1975 by Erik van Douwen [1] but the following improvement ( $\mathfrak{b}$  instead of  $\mathfrak{c}$ ) seems to be new:

**Theorem.** [3] Every stationary, co-stationary subset of  $\omega_1$  has a locally compact normal quasi-perfect preimage of cardinality  $\mathfrak{b}$ .

Quasi-perfect functions inversely preserve both  $\omega_1$ -compactness and lack of  $\sigma$ -countable compactness, and every such subset of  $\omega_1$  has both properties.

- van Douwen, E.K., A technique for constructing honest locally compact submetrizable examples, Topology Appl. 47 (1992), no. 3, 179–201.
- [2] Nyikos, P., Locally compact,  $\omega_1$ -compact spaces, submitted to Proceedings AMS.
- [3] Nyikos, P., The structure of locally compact normal spaces: some quasi-perfect preimages, submitted to Topology and its Applications.