

**Taras Banakh, Jerzy Mioduszewski, Sławomir Turek**  
*On continuous self-maps  
and homeomorphisms of the Golomb space*

Comment.Math.Univ.Carolin. 59,4 (2018) 423–442.

**Abstract:** The Golomb space  $\mathbb{N}_\tau$  is the set  $\mathbb{N}$  of positive integers endowed with the topology  $\tau$  generated by the base consisting of arithmetic progressions  $\{a + bn : n \geq 0\}$  with coprime  $a, b$ . We prove that the Golomb space  $\mathbb{N}_\tau$  has continuum many continuous self-maps, contains a countable disjoint family of infinite closed connected subsets, the set  $\Pi$  of prime numbers is a dense metrizable subspace of  $\mathbb{N}_\tau$ , and each homeomorphism  $h$  of  $\mathbb{N}_\tau$  has the following properties:  $h(1) = 1$ ,  $h(\Pi) = \Pi$ ,  $\Pi_{h(x)} = h(\Pi_x)$ , and  $h(x^\mathbb{N}) = h(x)^\mathbb{N}$  for all  $x \in \mathbb{N}$ . Here  $x^\mathbb{N} := \{x^n : n \in \mathbb{N}\}$  and  $\Pi_x$  denotes the set of prime divisors of  $x$ .

**Keywords:** Golomb space; arithmetic progression; superconnected space; homeomorphism

**AMS Subject Classification:** 54D05, 11A41

REFERENCES

- [1] Apostol T. M., *Introduction to Analytic Number Theory*, Undergraduate Texts in Mathematics, Springer, New York, 1976.
- [2] Artin E., Tate J., *Class Field Theory*, Advanced Book Classics, Addison-Wesley Publishing Company, Advanced Book Program, Redwood City, 1990.
- [3] Banakh T., *Is the Golomb countable connected space topologically rigid?*, available at <https://mathoverflow.net/questions/285557>.
- [4] Banakh T., *A simultaneous generalization of the Grunwald-Wang and Dirichlet theorems on primes*, available at <https://mathoverflow.net/questions/310130>.
- [5] Banakh T., *Is the identity function a unique multiplicative homeomorphism of  $\mathbb{N}$ ?*, available at <https://mathoverflow.net/questions/310163>.
- [6] Brown M., *A countable connected Hausdorff space*, Bull. Amer. Math. Soc. **59** (1953), Abstract 423, 367.
- [7] Clark P. L., Lebowitz-Lockard N., Pollack P., *A note on Golomb topologies*, Quaest. Math. published online, available at <https://doi.org/10.2989/16073606.2018.1438533>.
- [8] Dirichlet P. G. L., *Lectures on Number Theory*, History of Mathematics, 16, American Mathematical Society, Providence, London, 1999.
- [9] Engelking R., *General Topology*, Sigma Series in Pure Mathematics, 6, Heldermann Verlag, Berlin, 1989.
- [10] Engelking R., *Theory of Dimensions Finite and Infinite*, Sigma Series in Pure Mathematics, 10, Heldermann Verlag, Lemgo, 1995.
- [11] Furstenberg H., *On the infinitude of primes*, Amer. Math. Monthly **62** (1955), 353.
- [12] Gauss C. F., *Disquisitiones Arithmeticae*, Springer, New York, 1986.
- [13] Golomb S. W., *A connected topology for the integers*, Amer. Math. Monthly **66** (1959), 663–665.
- [14] Golomb S. W., *Arithmetica topologica*, General Topology and Its Relations to Modern Analysis and Algebra, Proc. Symp., Prague, 1961, Academic Press, New York; Publ. House Czech. Acad. Sci., Praha (1962), 179–186.
- [15] Jones G. A., Jones J. M., *Elementary Number Theory*, Springer Undergraduate Mathematics Series, Springer, London, 1998.
- [16] Knaster B., Kuratowski K., *Sur les ensembles connexes*, Fund. Math. **2** (1921), no. 1, 206–256 (French).
- [17] Knopfmacher J., Porubský Š., *Topologies related to arithmetical properties of integral domains*, Exposition Math. **15** (1997), no. 2, 131–148.
- [18] Steen L. A., Seebach J. A. Jr., *Counterexamples in Topology*, Dover Publications, Mineola, 1995.
- [19] Stevenhagen P., Lenstra H. W. Jr., *Chebotarëv and his density theorem*, Math. Intelligencer **18** (1996), no. 2, 26–37.

- [20] Sury B., *Frobenius and his density theorem for primes*, Resonance **8** (2003), no. 12, 33–41.
- [21] Szczuka P., *The connectedness of arithmetic progressions in Furstenberg's, Golomb's, and Kirch's topologies*, Demonstratio Math. **43** (2010), no. 4, 899–909.
- [22] Szczuka P., *The Darboux property for polynomials in Golomb's and Kirch's topologies*, Demonstratio Math. **46** (2013), no. 2, 429–435.
- [23] Wang S., *A counter-example to Grunwald's theorem*, Ann. of Math. (2) **49** (1948), 1008–1009.