

Horst Herrlich, George E. Strecker
When is \mathbb{N} Lindelöf?

Comment.Math.Univ.Carolinae 38,3 (1997) 553-556.

Abstract:

Theorem. In ZF (i.e., Zermelo-Fraenkel set theory without the axiom of choice) the following conditions are equivalent:

- (1) \mathbb{N} is a Lindelöf space,
- (2) \mathbb{Q} is a Lindelöf space,
- (3) \mathbb{R} is a Lindelöf space,
- (4) every topological space with a countable base is a Lindelöf space,
- (5) every subspace of \mathbb{R} is separable,
- (6) in \mathbb{R} , a point x is in the closure of a set A iff there exists a sequence in A that converges to x ,
- (7) a function $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ is continuous at a point x iff f is sequentially continuous at x ,
- (8) in \mathbb{R} , every unbounded set contains a countable, unbounded set,
- (9) the axiom of countable choice holds for subsets of \mathbb{R} .

Keywords: axiom of choice, axiom of countable choice, Lindelöf space, separable space, (sequential) continuity, (Dedekind-) finiteness

AMS Subject Classification: Primary 03E25, 04A25, 54D20; Secondary 26A03, 26A15, 54A35