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Quasi-finite complexes

A countable CW complex *K* is quasi-finite (as defined by A. Karasev) if for every finite subcomplex *M* of *K* there is a finite subcomplex e(M) such that any map $f: A \to M$, where *A* is closed in a separable metric space *X* such that *K* is an absolute extensor of *X*, has an extension $g: X \to e(M)$. We show several properties of quasi-finite complexes.

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