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Relative and Pointed Versions of Lipscomb's Embedding Theorem

In his papers [3,4] S. L. Lipscomb defined the space $\mathcal{J}(\tau)$ as a factor-space of Baire's universal 0-dimensional space and proved that any *n*-dimensional metrizable space of weight $\tau, \tau \geq \aleph_0$, can be embedded in the subspace $L_n(\tau) = \{x \in \mathcal{J}(\tau)^{n+1} : \text{ at least one coordinate of } x \text{ is irrational } \}$ of $\mathcal{J}(\tau)^{n+1}$.

In an attempt to prove the relative version of the theorem, i.e. to prove that any embedding $f_0: X_0 \longrightarrow L_n(\tau)$, where X_0 is a subspace of a *n*-dimensional metric space X of weight τ , can be extended to an embedding $f: X \longrightarrow L_n(\tau)$, we found simple examples showing that this is in general not true.

We succeeded to prove such a theorem for n = 0 and compact X_0 [2]. But for n > 0 even the case when X_0 is a single point is not trivial.

Using the fact that $\mathcal{J}(\tau)$ is naturally homeomorphic to a generalized Sierpiński curve [5,6] and techniques of modification of Lipscomb's decompositions and indexing of the modified decompositions developed in [1,6], here we prove the pointed version of Lipscomb's embedding theorem, i.e. we show that the embedding may be chosen in such a way that its value is given in advance at a certain point (the base point). This is not trivial precisely because $\mathcal{J}(\tau)$ splits into the rational and the irrational part.

References

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^{*}This is a joint work with Ivan Ivanšić