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**Pointfree forms of Dowker's and Michael's insertion theorems.** (English)

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The authors prove two strict insertion theorems for frame homomorphisms.

When applied to the frame of all open subsets of a topological space, they are equivalent to the following insertion theorems of Dowker and Michael regarding, respectively, normal countably paracompact spaces and perfectly normal spaces.

(Dowker) A topological space  $X$  is normal and countably paracompact if and only if, given  $h, g : X \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  such that  $h < g$ ,  $h$  is upper semicontinuous and  $g$  is lower semicontinuous, there is a continuous  $f : X \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  such that  $h < f < g$ .

(Michael) A topological space  $X$  is perfectly normal if and only if, given  $h, g : X \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  such that  $h \leq g$ ,  $h$  is upper semicontinuous and  $g$  is lower semicontinuous, there is a continuous  $f : X \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  such that  $h \leq f \leq g$  and  $h(x) < f(x) < g(x)$  whenever  $h(x) < g(x)$ .

The authors state that, however, in the pointfree context they have been unable to provide pointfree assertions corresponding exactly to these two classical insertion results. Furthermore, they present a study of the concept of perfect normality for frames.

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**Keywords :** perfectly normal; insertion theorem; pointfree topology; frame; semicontinuous; normal; countably paracompact

**Classification :**

\*06D22 Frames etc.

26A15 Continuity and related questions (one real variable)

54C30 Real-valued functions on topological spaces

54D15 Higher separation axioms