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**Ralph Kopperman\*** ([rdkcc@ccny.cuny.edu](mailto:rdkcc@ccny.cuny.edu)), Department of Mathematics, City College, New York, NY 10031, **Michael Bukatin** ([bukatin@cs.brandeis.edu](mailto:bukatin@cs.brandeis.edu)), Boston, MA , and **Steve Matthews** ([steve.matthews@warwick.ac.uk](mailto:steve.matthews@warwick.ac.uk)), Department of Computer Science, University of Warwick, Coventry, UK, United Kingdom. *Finite approximation of topological spaces.*

While a topological space may have an infinite number of features (open sets), only a finite number can be seen a human or a computer program in finite time.

An ancient topology theorem says that each compact Hausdorff space is the subspace of closed points in an inverse limit of a system of finite  $T_0$  spaces and continuous maps.

We discuss this result from a modern perspective and show how it handles the issues raised in our first paragraph. (Received September 03, 2012)