## CHARACTERIZING TOPOLOGIES BY FUNCTIONS

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ABSTRACT. The multiplicative structure of the idempotents in the semiring of nonnegative lower semicontinuous functions on a large class of spaces determines the topology of the space.

Nielsen and Sloyer [2] proved that compact  $T_1$  spaces are homeomorphic iff their semirings of nonnegative lower semicontinuous functions are isomorphic. This note shows that the compact  $T_1$  assumption is much too strong and that only an isomorphism between the idempotent elements is necessary. Let  $L^+(X)$  denote the semiring of all nonnegative real-valued lower semicontinuous functions on X with multiplication and addition defined pointwise. A space is a  $T_D$  space iff the derived set of every point is closed [3].

THEOREM. Let X and Y be  $T_D$  spaces. Then X is homeomorphic to Y iff the idempotents in  $L^+(X)$  are isomorphic to the idempotents in  $L^+(Y)$ .

PROOF. Let  $U(X) \subset L^+(X)$  denote the set of idempotents. The elements of U(X) are precisely the characteristic functions of the open sets in X. U(X) is a Brouwerian lattice where  $f \subseteq g$  iff  $f(x) \subseteq g(x)$  for all x,  $f \lor g(x) = \max\{f(x), g(x)\}$ , and  $f \land g(x) = \min\{f(x), g(x)\}$ . These lattice operations are determined by the algebra of the semiring as follows. The ordering  $f \subseteq g$  holds iff  $f \cdot g = f$ . The meet is  $f \land g = f \cdot g$ . The join of f and g is that unique element  $(f \lor g) \in U(X)$  such that  $(f \lor g) \cdot f = f$ ,  $(f \lor g) \cdot g = g$ , and with the property that if  $h \cdot f = f$ ,  $h \cdot g = g$ , then,  $(f \lor g) \cdot h = (f \lor g)$ . The dual of U(X), C(X), is the lattice of closed sets of X under inclusion and is thus determined by the algebraic structure of the idempotents of  $L^+(X)$ . If  $L^+(X)$  has its idempotents isomorphic to those of  $L^+(Y)$  then C(X) is lattice isomorphic to C(Y). Since both spaces are  $T_D$  spaces, by [3, Theorem 2.1], X is homeomorphic to Y. The topology of X can be explicitly recovered from C(X) as in [1].

Received by the editors March 17, 1972.

AMS 1969 subject classifications. Primary 5420; Secondary 5460.

Key words and phrases. Lattice of closed sets, semicontinuous functions.

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