Hyperspaces that are cones

Alejandro Illanes (Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México) vmvm@matem.unam.mx

Abstract: Given a continuum X and a positive integer n, we consider the hyperspaces

- $2^X = \{A : A \text{ is a nonempty closed subset of } X\},\$
- $C_n(X) = \{A \in 2^X : A \text{ has at most } n \text{ components}\}, \text{ and }$
- $F_n(X) = \{A \in 2^X : A \text{ has most } n \text{ points}\}.$

All these hyperspaces are endowed with the Hausdorff metric. As usual, $C_1(X)$ is denoted by C(X). Notice that $F_1(X) = \{\{x\} : x \text{ is an element of } X\}$ is homeomorphic to X.

The structure of the hyperspace C(X) has some similarities with the cone of X. So it is natural to ask for conditions under which C(X) and $\operatorname{cone}(X)$ are homeomorphic. This study has been extended to all hyperspaces. So, given a hyperspace H(X) in $\{2^X, C_n(X), F_n(X)\}$, the general problem in this area is to give conditions on X in such a way that H(X) is the cone over a continuum Z.

In this talk we will give a panoramic view on this problem, from the earlier results to the more recent ones, mentioning also some open questions.