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# TOPOLOGY PROCEEDINGS



Volume 42, 2013

Pages 309–326

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<http://topology.auburn.edu/tp/>

## ON THE UNICOHERENCE OF $F_n(X)$ AND $SF_m^n(X)$ OF CONTINUA

by

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Electronically published on February 4, 2013

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**ISSN:** 0146-4124

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**ON THE UNICOHERENCE OF  
 $F_n(X)$  AND  $SF_m^n(X)$  OF CONTINUA**

ENRIQUE CASTAÑEDA-ALVARADO AND JAVIER SÁNCHEZ-MARTÍNEZ

**ABSTRACT.** A *continuum* means a compact, connected, nondegenerate metric space. Given a continuum  $X$  and  $n \in \mathbb{N}$ ,  $F_n(X)$  denotes the hyperspace of all subsets of  $X$  with at most  $n$  points equipped with the Hausdorff metric. This hyperspace is called the  $n^{\text{th}}$ -symmetric product of  $X$ . If  $m, n \in \mathbb{N}$  and  $m < n$ , we consider  $SF_m^n(X)$  as the quotient space  $F_n(X)/F_m(X)$  obtained by shrinking  $F_m(X)$  to a point in  $F_n(X)$ , topologized with the quotient topology. In this paper, using inverse limits, we answer negatively a question of Janusz J. Charatonik (see E. Castañeda, *A unicoherent continuum whose second symmetric product is not unicoherent*, Topology Proc. **23** (1998), Spring, 61–67) about the unicoherence of the second symmetric products of  $\lambda$ -dendroids. We also analyze the unicoherence of  $SF_m^n(X)$ .

**1. INTRODUCTION**

A *continuum* means a compact, connected, and nondegenerate metric space. The symbols  $\mathbb{N}$  and  $\mathbb{C}$  will denote the set of positive integers and complex numbers, respectively. Also  $I$  will be the unit interval  $[0, 1]$ . Consider the following hyperspaces of a continuum  $X$ :

$$2^X = \{A \subset X : A \text{ is closed and nonempty}\}, \text{ and for } n \in \mathbb{N}$$

$$C_n(X) = \{A \in 2^X : A \text{ has at most } n \text{ components}\},$$

$$F_n(X) = \{A \in 2^X : A \text{ has at most } n \text{ points}\}.$$

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2010 *Mathematics Subject Classification.* Primary 54F55, 54B15, 54B20.

*Key words and phrases.* continuum, quotient space, symmetric product, unicoherence.

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