Agnieszka Widz

Politechnika Lodzka, Polska
AgnieszkaWidzENFP@gmail.com

Given a function $f \in \omega^\omega$ we define family

$$\mathbb{B}_f = \{B \in \text{Borel}(2^\omega) \colon \lim_{n\to\infty} f(n)\delta_n(B) = 0\}/\mathcal{N},$$

where $\delta_n(B) = \min\{\lambda(B \triangle C) \colon C \in \mathcal{C}_n\}$ and $\mathcal{C}_n$ stands for family of clopens which depends only on first n coordinates. One can think of B_f as a family of those subsets of 2^ω, which are well approximated by members of $\mathcal{C}_n$, with f responsible for speed of this approximation. It is easy to observe that each $\mathbb{B}_f$ is a Boolean algebra. I will present some results concerning $\mathbb{B}_f$'s and their dependence of f, as well as motivations for considering such algebras. Those motivations are related to Efimov's problem.