Measurability in $C(2^{\kappa})$ and Kunen cardinals

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- $\operatorname{Ba}(X, w) = \operatorname{Bo}(X)$ for $X = \ell^1(\omega_1)$. [Fremlin]

Definition

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for every **metric space** *M* with weight(*M*) = κ .

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- $\operatorname{Bo}(C_p(K)) = \operatorname{Bo}(C(K))$ if K is Valdivia. [Valdivia + Edgar]

Question

Is there a **non-metrizable** K such that $Ba(C_p(K)) = Bo(C(K))$?

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So, in this case the picture is simpler:

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Moreover:

$$\operatorname{Ba}(C_{\rho}(2^{\kappa})) = \operatorname{Ba}(C_{w}(2^{\kappa})) \iff \kappa \leq \mathfrak{c}$$

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$$\ell^1(\kappa) \hookrightarrow C(2^{\kappa})$$
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$$\ell^1(\kappa) \hookrightarrow C(2^{\kappa})$$
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• $\ell^1(\omega_1) \hookrightarrow Y$ for every non-separable subspace $Y \hookrightarrow C(2^{\omega_1})$. [Hagler]

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Theorem [Avilés-Plebanek-R.]

For a cardinal κ the following statements are equivalent:

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- **(**) κ is a **Kunen** cardinal.
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Corollary [Fremlin]

 κ is a Kunen cardinal if and only if

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Theorem [Avilés-Plebanek-R.]

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- **(**) κ is a **Kunen** cardinal.
- $a(C_p(2^{\kappa})) = Bo(C(2^{\kappa})).$
- (a) All equivalent norms on $C(2^{\kappa})$ are $Ba(C_p(2^{\kappa}))$ -measurable.

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Theorem [Avilés-Plebanek-R.]

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- **1** κ is a **Kunen** cardinal.
- $a(C_p(2^{\kappa})) = Bo(C(2^{\kappa})).$
- 3 All equivalent norms on $C(2^{\kappa})$ are $Ba(C_p(2^{\kappa}))$ -measurable.

Corollary [Fremlin]

 κ is a Kunen cardinal if and only if

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Corollary

If G is a compact group and weight (G) is a Kunen cardinal, then

 $\operatorname{Ba}(C_p(G)) = \operatorname{Bo}(C(G)).$

Let K be a compact space satisfying:

(*) For each $n \in \mathbb{N}$ and each closed set $F \subseteq K^n$ there is a decreasing sequence (F_m) of closed separable subsets of K^n s.t. $F = \bigcap F_m$.

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 Proposition

 2^{ω_1} satisfies property (*).

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$$\operatorname{Ba}(C_p(2^{\omega_1})) = \operatorname{Bo}(C(2^{\omega_1}))$$