

Meet preservers between lattices of real-valued continuous functions

Kristopher Lee

Iowa State University

leekm@iastate.edu

It is well-known that the set $C(X)$ of real-valued continuous functions defined on a compact Hausdorff space X becomes a lattice when equipped with the usual point-wise ordering; in particular, the join and meet of $f, g \in C(X)$ are given by

$$(f \vee g)(x) = \max\{f(x), g(x)\} \quad \text{and} \quad (f \wedge g)(x) = \min\{f(x), g(x)\},$$

respectively. We will demonstrate that any surjective $T: C(X) \rightarrow C(Y)$ satisfying

$$\text{Ran}_\pi(f \wedge g) = \text{Ran}_\pi(T(f) \wedge T(g))$$

for all $f, g \in C(X)$, where $\text{Ran}_\pi(\cdot)$ denotes the set of range values of maximum absolute value, induces a homeomorphism $\psi: Y \rightarrow X$ such that

$$T(f) = f \circ \psi$$

holds for all $f \in C(X)$ with $0 \leq f$.