

A CLASS OF ABELIAN GROUPS DEFINED BY CONTINUOUS CROSS SECTIONS IN THE BOHR TOPOLOGY

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ABSTRACT. Comfort, Hernández and Trigos-Arrieta [2] introduced the class $\mathbf{ACCS}(\#)$ of abelian groups H such that the natural map $\varphi : G \rightarrow G/H$, where G is the divisible hull of H , has a cross section $\Gamma : G/H \rightarrow G$ that is *continuous* in the Bohr topology of G and G/H . They showed that $\mathbf{ACCS}(\#)$ is closed under finite products and contains all finitely generated groups (and, of course, all divisible groups). They also gave an example of a group that does not belong to $\mathbf{ACCS}(\#)$. We give further examples of groups from $\mathbf{ACCS}(\#)$ (e.g., the groups of p -adic integers) and we find some new restraints for the groups from $\mathbf{ACCS}(\#)$. This entails that large powers of nondivisible abelian groups never belong to $\mathbf{ACCS}(\#)$ and gives an upper bound for the size of the reduced groups in $\mathbf{ACCS}(\#)$ (roughly speaking, most of the abelian groups do not belong to $\mathbf{ACCS}(\#)$).

1. Introduction. The *Bohr topology* of an abelian group G is the initial topology on G with respect to the family of all homomorphisms of G into the circle group. Following van Douwen [6], we write $G^\#$ for an abelian group G equipped with its Bohr topology.

E.K. van Douwen [6] (cf. [1, p. 515]) raised the following question: *Are $G^\#$ and $H^\#$ homeomorphic as topological spaces whenever G and H are abelian groups of the same size?* A negative answer to this question was given independently and around the same time in [11], [5]. On the other hand, it was proved recently by Comfort, Hernández and Trigos-Arrieta [2] that $\mathbf{Q}^\#$ and $\mathbf{Z}^\# \times (\mathbf{Q}/\mathbf{Z})^\# = (\mathbf{Z} \times (\mathbf{Q}/\mathbf{Z}))^\#$ are homeomorphic. The proof of this quite surprising fact is related to another question of van Douwen.

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