

**Meeting:** 1003, Atlanta, Georgia, AMS CP 1, AMS Contributed Paper Session

1003-22-234      **Peter Loth\*** (lothp@sacredheart.edu), Department of Mathematics, Sacred Heart University,  
5151 Park Avenue, Fairfield, CT 06825. *T-pure and almost pure exact sequences of LCA groups.* Preliminary report.

A proper short exact sequence  $0 \rightarrow A \xrightarrow{\alpha} B \rightarrow C \rightarrow 0$  in the category of locally compact abelian groups is called *almost pure* if  $\alpha(A) \cap nB \subseteq \overline{n\alpha(A)}$  for all positive integers  $n$ . The sequence is called *t-pure* if  $\alpha(A)$  is a topologically pure subgroup of  $B$ , that is, if  $\alpha(A) \cap \overline{nB} = \overline{n\alpha(A)}$  for all positive integers  $n$ . Letting  $\text{Tpext}(C, A)$  denote the set of elements in  $\text{Ext}(C, A)$  represented by *t-pure* exact sequences, we show that the first Ulm subgroup of  $\text{Ext}(C, A)$  need not be equal to  $\text{Tpext}(C, A)$ . Some structural information is obtained on those groups  $G$  satisfying  $\text{Tpext}(X, G) = 0$  for all groups  $X$ . We describe the locally compact abelian groups  $G$  with the property that every almost pure extension of  $G$  by a locally compact abelian group  $X$  splits. (Received September 01, 2004)