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**R E Jamison, A J Gilbert\*** (adamgilbert@math.uri.edu) and **A M Heissan**. *Separation in Gap Closures.*

Gap closures are natural extensions of poker closure. In gap closure, the ground set is the integers. An ordered pair  $(g, h)$  of non-negative integers will be called a *gap type*. For  $S \subset \mathbb{Z}$ , a point  $p \in \mathbb{Z}$  is a  $(g, h)$ -*gap point* of  $S$  provided the  $g$  integers to the left of  $p$  are in  $S$  and the  $h$  integers to the right of  $p$  also belong to  $S$ . We say that  $S$  is  $(g, h)$ -*closed* if  $S$  contains all of its  $(g, h)$ -gap points. Similarly, if  $\mathcal{G}$  is a set of gap types, we say that  $S$  is  $\mathcal{G}$ -closed if  $S$  contains all of its  $(g, h)$ -gap points for each  $(g, h) \in \mathcal{G}$ .

We show that no gap closures satisfy  $S_4$ . We also show that there are gap closures which satisfy  $S_3$ , and provide separating examples for each of  $S_0, S_1, S_2$  and  $S_3$ . Furthermore, we prove some general results on gap closures and the separation axioms. (Received September 10, 2012)