

1014-06-273

Jorge Martinez* (jmartine@math.ufl.edu), Department of Mathematics, University of Florida, P. O. Box 118105, Gainesville, FL 32611-8105. *Sublattices generated by polars in algebraic frames and in $C(X)$.*

Let L be an algebraic frame, and $P(L)$ stand for the boolean algebra of polars. We consider a number of subsemilattices of L that are closely related to $P(L)$, most notably $CP(L)$, the complete sublattice of L generated by $P(L)$, and $FP(L)$, the subframe of L generated by $P(L)$. An example is sketched of a lattice-ordered group G , whose frame of convex ℓ -subgroups $L = \mathcal{C}(G)$ witnesses that $CP(L)$ differs from $FP(L)$. We look at these constructs in the context of a ring of continuous functions $C(X)$ and for the frame $L = \mathcal{C}_z(X)$ of all z -ideals of $C(X)$. It is shown that if every point of X is either a P -point or else branched, then $L = CP(L)$. (Received September 04, 2005)