

On complete metrizable spaces

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- If d is bounded, H_d is a metric on $CL(X)$.
- If d is not bounded, H_d is an infinite-valued distance, which generates the *Hausdorff metric topology* τ_{H_d} on $CL(X)$; moreover, $d' = \min\{1, d\}$ is, an equivalent to d , bounded metric on X and $\tau_{H_{d'}} = \tau_{H_d}$.

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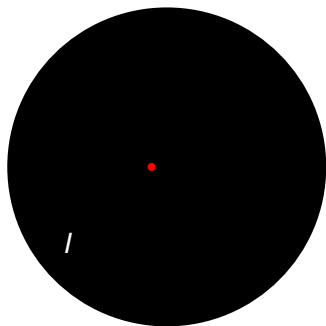
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$$X = \mathbb{R}^\omega \setminus \{x \in \mathbb{R}^\omega : x(0) \neq 0 \text{ and } x(k) = 0 \text{ for all } k > 0\}.$$

Strong Choquet game $Ch(Z)$ on a metrizable Z

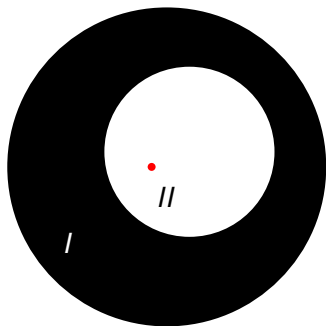
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$$z_0 \in V_0$$



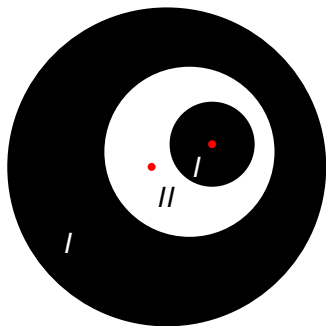
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Strong Choquet game $Ch(Z)$ on a metrizable Z

$$z_1 \in V_1 \subseteq U_0 \subseteq V_0$$



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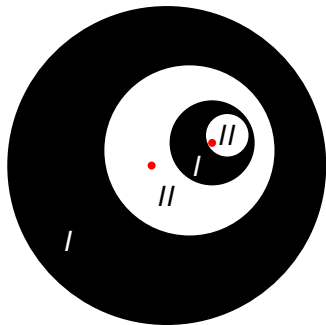
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- Player I wins, if $\bigcap_n U_n = \emptyset$

Strong Choquet game $Ch(Z)$ on a metrizable Z

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- Player I wins, if $\bigcap_n U_n = \emptyset$
- Player II wins, if $\bigcap_n U_n \neq \emptyset$

Strong Choquet game

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Player II has a w.s. in $Ch(Z) \Leftrightarrow Z$ is completely metrizable

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There exists a completely metrizable space X with compatible metrics d, d' so that

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Example (rephrased)

There exists a completely metrizable space X with compatible metrics d, d' so that

- Player *II* has a w.s. in $Ch(CL(X), H_d)$
- Player *I* has a w.s. in $Ch(CL(X), H_{d'})$

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Theorem (Zs.)

Let (X, d) be any metric space.

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Let (X, d) be any metric space. If Player I has NO w.s. in $Ch(CL(X), \tau_{H_d})$

Main results about τ_{H_d}

Theorem (Zs.)

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Attouch-Wets topology τ_{AW_d}

Definition

Fix $x_0 \in X$. A local τ_{AW_d} -base at $A \in CL(X)$ consists of the sets

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Theorem (Zs.)

The following are equivalent:

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