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## Limit Theorems

The title refers to the following situation: Let  $X = \varprojlim \{X_i, p_{i,i+1}\}$  be the inverse limit of an inverse sequence  $\{X_i, p_{i,i+1}\}$  and  $K$  a CW complex. Under what conditions is  $X$  an absolute co-extensor for  $K$ ? In extension theory we use the following terminology and notation. One says that  $X$  is an *absolute co-extensor* for  $K$ ,  $X \tau K$ , or that  $K$  is an *absolute extensor* for  $X$ ,  $K \in AE(X)$ , if for each closed subset  $A$  of  $X$  and map  $f: A \rightarrow K$ , there exists a map  $F: X \rightarrow K$  such that  $F$  is an extension of  $f$ .

The talk will present results that we have obtained on this subject.

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\*This is a joint work with Leonard R. Rubin