

## CONCERNING MAXIMAL SETS\*

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1. *Introduction.* Let  $T$  be any monotone system of closed subsets of an arbitrary metric space  $M$ , that is, any closed subset of a set of the system  $T$  is itself a set of  $T$ . We shall call a set of the system  $T$  a  $T$ -set or a set of type  $T$ . We may also think of  $T$  as a property such that every closed subset of a set having this property likewise has this property.

Since the null set  $(0)$  is a subset of every set, then, whatever be the system  $T$ , the null set is always a  $T$ -set.

We first establish a general existence theorem for certain maximal sets relative to a system  $T$ .

2. **THEOREM.** *If  $N$  is any closed non-degenerate subset of a metric space  $M$  such that  $N$  is not disconnected by the omission of any  $T$ -set, then there exists a maximal subset (a continuum)  $H(N)$  of  $M$  containing  $N$  and having this property.*

**PROOF.** In the first place,  $N$  is connected, since  $N - (0)$  is connected and is identical with  $N$ .

Secondly,  $N$  is not a  $T$ -set, for if it were then every closed subset of  $N$  would likewise be a  $T$ -set, and clearly some closed subset of  $N$  disconnects  $N$ .

Now if  $H$  denotes the sum of all sets  $N_0$  containing  $N$  and such that  $N_0$  is not disconnected by the omission of any  $T$ -set, then clearly  $H$  is connected and hence  $\overline{H}$  is a continuum.

We proceed to show that no  $T$ -set disconnects  $\overline{H}$ . Suppose on the contrary, that we have a separation  $\overline{H} - T = H_1 + H_2$ , where  $T$  is some  $T$ -set in  $\overline{H}$ . Then  $N - N \cdot T$  is connected and thus is contained wholly in one of the sets  $H_1$  and  $H_2$ , say  $H_1$ . But  $H \cdot H_2$  contains at least one point  $x$ , since  $H_2$  is open in  $\overline{H}$ . There exists a continuum  $N_x$  in  $H$  containing  $x + N$  and such that  $N_x$  is not disconnected by any  $T$ -set. But  $N_x \cdot T$  is a  $T$ -set and we have a separation

$$N_x - N_x \cdot T = N_x \cdot H_1 + N_x \cdot H_2,$$

and both sets of the right hand member are non-vacuous since

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