

# REGULARITY AND DISPERSION IN COUNTABLE SPACES

V. KANNAN AND M. RAJAGOPALAN

The main aim of this paper is to answer a question raised by Prabir Roy [11] concerning the points of regularity of a countable space with a dispersion point. As a preliminary result, we also characterize a class of spaces admitting dispersion points (Theorem 3).

The concept of a dispersion point was first introduced by Knaster and Kuratowski [8]. A point  $x$  of a connected Hausdorff space  $X$  is called a dispersion point if  $X \setminus \{x\}$  is totally disconnected. Since a countable connected Hausdorff space cannot be regular, we rarely come across countable connected Hausdorff spaces; still rarer are those with dispersion points. The first example of a countable Hausdorff space with a dispersion point was given by Martin [9]. Further examples have later been given by Gustin [2] and Miller [10]. It is natural to ask how strong a separation axiom can hold in these spaces. Answering a question of Martin [9] in this direction, Roy [11] gave the first example of a countable Urysohn space with dispersion point. A modification of this example has been used by Jones and Stone [3]. A simpler example was later given in [5] and improved to a better result in [7]. In all these examples there is at most one point of regularity. It can be proved that the points of regularity in such spaces must have empty interior. Roy [11] asked whether such spaces can be regular at a dense set of points. Theorem 4 below gives an affirmative answer. Theorem 10 shows that such spaces exist in plenty.

**DEFINITION 1.** A totally disconnected Hausdorff space  $X$  is said to admit a regular dispersion point if there exists a space  $Y$  with dispersion point  $y$  such that

- (a)  $Y$  is regular at  $y$  and  $Y$  is Hausdorff
- and (b)  $X$  is homeomorphic to  $Y \setminus \{y\}$ .

*Remark 2.* It can be easily seen that not every totally disconnected Hausdorff space can admit a regular dispersion point. For example, a zero-dimensional space cannot. A clopen set is a set that is both open and closed.

**THEOREM 3.** A countable totally disconnected Hausdorff space  $X$  admits a regular dispersion point if and only if  $X$  has a countable open cover  $\{\mathfrak{u}_n \mid n = 1, 2, \dots\}$  such that

- (1)  $\overline{\mathfrak{u}_n} \subset \mathfrak{u}_{n+1}$  for every  $n = 1, 2, \dots$
- and (2) for every  $n$  it is true that no nonvoid subset of  $\mathfrak{u}_n$  is clopen in  $X$ .

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