

WHEN THE FAMILY OF FUNCTIONS VANISHING AT INFINITY IS AN IDEAL OF $C(X)$

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ABSTRACT. We prove that $C_\infty(X)$ is an ideal in $C(X)$ if and only if every open locally compact subset of X is bounded. In particular, if X is a locally compact Hausdorff space, $C_\infty(X)$ is an ideal of $C(X)$ if and only if X is a pseudocompact space. It is shown that the existence of some special functions in $C_\infty(X)$ causes $C_\infty(X)$ not to be an ideal of $C(X)$. Finally we will characterize the spaces X for which $C_\infty(X)$ and $C_K(X)$, or $C_\psi(X)$, coincide.

Introduction. Throughout this paper X stands for a completely regular Hausdorff space and $C(X)(C^*(X))$ for the ring of all (bounded) continuous real valued functions on X . In [1], Azarpanah considered essential ideals in $C(X)$ and characterized those X for which the ideal $C_K(X)$ of all functions in $C(X)$ with compact support is an essential ideal in $C(X)$. He considered also the subset $C_\infty(X)$ of all those functions in $C(X)$ which vanish at infinity. It gives an impression there that $C_\infty(X)$ might always be an ideal of $C(X)$. This, however, is not always true, e.g., $X = \mathbf{R}$.

We prove that $C_\infty(X)$ will be an ideal of $C(X)$ if and only if every open locally compact subset of X is bounded. In particular, for a locally compact Hausdorff space X , $C_\infty(X)$ is an ideal in $C(X)$ if and only if X is a pseudocompact space. We note that $Y \subseteq X$ is said to be bounded if for every $f \in C(X)$, $f(Y)$ is a bounded set in \mathbf{R} . We will show that the existence of a function $f \in C_\infty(X) \setminus C_K(X)$ whose zero-set $Z(f)$ is an open set, causes $C_\infty(X)$ not to be an ideal of $C(X)$. We also observe that the existence of a function h in $C_\infty(X)$ with $Z(h)$ a Lindelöf and bounded set causes $C_\infty(X)$ not to be an ideal of $C(X)$, unless X is a compact space.

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