

## ARC APPROXIMATION PROPERTY AND CONFLUENCE OF INDUCED MAPPINGS

WŁODZIMIERZ J. CHARATONIK

**ABSTRACT.** We say that a continuum  $X$  has the arc approximation property if every subcontinuum  $K$  of  $X$  is the limit of a sequence of arcwise connected subcontinua of  $X$  all containing a fixed point of  $K$ . This property is applied to exhibit a class of continua  $Y$  such that confluence of a mapping  $f : X \rightarrow Y$  implies confluence of the induced mappings  $2^f : 2^X \rightarrow 2^Y$  and  $C(f) : C(X) \rightarrow C(Y)$ . The converse implications are studied and similar interrelations are considered for some other classes of mappings, related to confluent ones.

**1. Introduction.** For a metric continuum  $X$  we denote by  $2^X$  and  $C(X)$  the hyperspaces of all nonempty compact and of all nonempty compact connected subsets of  $X$ , respectively. Given a mapping  $f : X \rightarrow Y$  between continua  $X$  and  $Y$ , we let  $2^f : 2^X \rightarrow 2^Y$  and  $C(f) : C(X) \rightarrow C(Y)$  to denote the corresponding induced mappings. Let  $\mathfrak{M}$  stand for a class of mappings between continua. A general problem which is discussed in this paper is to find all possible interrelations between the following three statements:

$$(1.1) \quad f \in \mathfrak{M};$$

$$(1.2) \quad 2^f \in \mathfrak{M};$$

$$(1.3) \quad C(f) \in \mathfrak{M}.$$

We do not intend to discuss the problem in full, for a wide spectrum of various classes  $\mathfrak{M}$  of mappings. On the contrary, we concentrate our

---

Received by the editors on November 14, 1994, and in revised form on June 21, 1995.

1991 *Mathematics Subject Classification.* 54F15, 54B20, 54C10.

*Key words and phrases.* Approximation, arcwise connected, confluent, continuum, hyperspace, induced mapping, joining, pseudo-confluent, semi-confluent, weakly confluent,  $n$ -weakly confluent.