

VARIOUS COMPACT MULTI-RETRACTS AND SHAPE THEORY

By

Akira KOYAMA

1. Introduction.

Recently Suszycki [22] defined the notion of multi-retractions on compact metric spaces and considered interesting properties. The author [15] extended that notion to the case of metric spaces and announced some properties related to shape theory. First the notion of multi-retractions resulted from inverses of *CE*-maps. But in shape theory we studied various kinds of Vietoris-type maps. Then in this paper we shall define notions of various multi-valued functions and consider related topics.

Throughout this paper we assume that all spaces are metrizable and all maps are continuous. *AR* and *ANR* mean those for metric spaces. Dimension means covering dimension and by $\dim X$ we denote the covering dimension of a space X .

Let X and Y be spaces. By a *multi-valued function* $\varphi: X \rightarrow Y$ we mean a function assigning to each point $x \in X$ a non-empty closed subset $\varphi(x)$ of Y . A multi-valued function $\varphi: X \rightarrow Y$ is *compact* if $\varphi(x)$ is compact for every $x \in X$. A multi-valued function $\varphi: X \rightarrow Y$ is said to be *upper semi-continuous* (shortly *u. s. c.*) provided for each point $x \in X$ and for each neighborhood V of $\varphi(x)$ in Y there exists a neighborhood U of x in X such that $\varphi(U) = \bigcup \{\varphi(z) \mid z \in U\} \subset V$. For a multi-valued function $\varphi: X \rightarrow Y$, the *graph* of φ is defined as follows

$$\Phi = \{(x, y) \in X \times Y \mid y \in \varphi(x), x \in X\}.$$

And let $p: \Phi \rightarrow X$ and $q: \Phi \rightarrow Y$ be the natural projections. Then if a multi-valued function $\varphi: X \rightarrow Y$ is *u. s. c.*, the graph Φ of φ is closed in $X \times Y$. Moreover if φ is compact, then the natural projection $p: \Phi \rightarrow X$ is a proper map.

For each $n=0, 1, 2, 3, \dots, \infty$ we say that an *u. s. c.* compact multi-valued function $\varphi: X \rightarrow Y$ is a *compact n -multi-map* (shortly a *c - n -multi-map*) if $\varphi(x)$ is AC^n (see [3] or [7]) for every $x \in X$. Moreover if $\varphi(x)$ has the trivial shape (see [3] or [7]) for every $x \in X$, then we simply call a *compact multi-map* shortly a *c -multi-map*.