SPAN ZERO CONTINUA AND THE PSEUDO-ARC

Dedicated to Professor Ryosuke Nakagawa on his 60th birthday

By

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0. Introduction

A compact connected metric space is called a *continuum*. Let X be a continuum and d be a metric of X. A. Lelek [6], [7] defined the *span*, *semispan*, *surjective span* and *surjective semispan* by the following formulas (the map π_j denotes the projection map from $X \times X$ onto the *i*-th factor).

 $\tau = \sigma, \sigma_0, \sigma^*, \sigma_0^*.$ $\tau = \sup \left\{ c \ge 0 \middle| \begin{array}{c} \text{there exists a continuum } Z \subset X \times X \text{ such that} \\ Z \text{ satisfies the condition } \tau \text{) and} \\ d(x, y) \ge c \quad \text{for each } (x, y) \in Z \end{array} \right\}$

Where the condition τ) is

$\pi_1(Z) = \pi_2(Z)$	if $\tau = \sigma$
$\pi_1(Z) \supset \pi_2(Z)$	if $\tau = \sigma_0$
$\pi_1(Z) = \pi_2(Z) = X$	if $\sigma = \sigma^*$
$\pi_1(Z) = X$	if $\tau = \sigma_0^*$

The property of having zero span (semispan, surjective span, surjective semispan resp.) does not depend on the choice of metrics of X.

A continuum is said to be *arc-like* if it is represented as the limit of an inverse sequence of arcs. It is known that each arc-like continuum has span zero. But it is not known whether the converse implication is true or not. A continuum X is said to be *hereditarily indecomposable* if each subcontinuum Y of X cannot be represented as the union of two proper subcontinua of Y. Hereditarily indecomposable arc-like continuum is topologically unique. It is called the *pseudo-arc* and denoted by P in this paper. It is known to be a homogeneous plane continuum and is also important in span theory. For example, each span zero continuum is a continuous image of the pseudo-arc ([11] and [2]).

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