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## Separation of points by families of intervals

Let X be a separable metric space. It has been shown (see [1] or [3]) that the Borel structure on X has a minimal generator, i.e. there is a family  $\mathscr F$  of subsets of X such that the  $\sigma$ -field  $\sigma(\mathscr F)$  generated by  $\mathscr F$  equals the Borel  $\sigma$ -field  $\mathscr B(X)$ , and such that  $\sigma(\mathscr F) \neq \mathscr B(X)$  for any proper sub-collection  $\mathscr F \subseteq \mathscr F$ . Such minimal generators are necessarily countable, as follows from the well-known and easily proved

Lemma 1: Let  $(X, \mathcal{B})$  be a measurable space with  $\mathcal{B}$  countably generated. If  $\mathcal{F} \subseteq \mathcal{B}$  is such that  $\sigma(\mathcal{F}) = \mathcal{B}$ , then there is some countable  $\mathcal{F}_0 \subseteq \mathcal{F}$  such that  $\sigma(\mathcal{F}_0) = \mathcal{B}$ .

In particular, the real line  $\mathbb{R}$  has a minimal Borel generator. In [1; p. 19], an argument was made attempting to show that no minimal generator for  $\mathbb{R}$  could be constructed using solely intervals. The underlying premise was that a family of intervals is a generator if and only if the set of corresponding interval end—points were dense in  $\mathbb{R}$ . As pointed out by  $\mathbb{M}$ . Filipczak [2], this premise is incorrect. Moreover, as we demonstrate, there is indeed a minimal generator for  $\mathbb{R}$  comprising only intervals.

Let  $\mathcal F$  be a family of subsets of a set X. Points  $x, y \in X$  are <u>separated</u> by  $\mathcal F$  if there is some  $F \in \mathcal F$  such that either

 $x \in F$  and  $y \notin F$  or  $y \in F$  and  $x \notin F$ .

Say that  $\mathscr F$  is a minimal separator if  $\mathscr F$  separates each pair of distinct points from X, but no proper sub-family  $\mathscr F_0 \subseteq \mathscr F$  does.