

Note on cohomological dimension for non-compact spaces

By Yukihiro KODAMA

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§1. Introduction

The purpose of the present paper is to develop the theory of cohomological dimension for non-compact spaces. Let us denote by $D(X, G)$ the cohomological dimension of a space X with respect to an abelian group G . In the first part of this paper we shall give a characterization of $D(X, G)$ in terms of continuous mappings of X into an Eilenberg-MacLane complex in case X is a collectionwise normal space. As an application of this characterization, we have sum theorems. Some of our sum theorems were proved by Okuyama [20] in case X is paracompact normal. In the second part of this paper we shall concern the cohomological dimension of the product of a compact space X and a paracompact normal space Y . We shall prove that $D(X \times Y, G)$ is the largest integer n such that $H^n((X, A) \times (Y, B); G) \neq 0$ for some closed sets A and B of X and Y . By our previous paper [15] or Boltvanskii [3] we know which compact spaces are dimensionally full-valued for compact spaces. However, a space which is known to be dimensionally full-valued for paracompact normal spaces is only a locally finite polytope. This was proved by Morita [19]. We shall prove that a locally compact paracompact normal space is dimensionally full-valued for paracompact normal spaces if and only if it is dimensionally full-valued for compact spaces. As an immediate consequence of this theorem we can know that $\dim(X \times Y) \geq \dim Y + 1$ in case X is a locally compact paracompact normal space with covering dimension ≥ 1 and Y is paracompact normal. Moreover, we shall show that, if a compact space X is an ANR (metric) and R is a rational field, then $D(X, R) + D(Y, G) \leq D(X \times Y, G) \leq \dim X + D(Y, G)$ for a paracompact normal space Y and an abelian group G .

Throughout this paper we assume that *all spaces are normal and mappings are continuous transformations.*