

Spaces which contain a copy of the rationals

Dedicated to Professor Yukihiro Kodama on his 60-th birthday

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1. Introduction.

The main purpose of this paper is to study what kind of space contains a (closed) copy of \mathbb{Q} , where \mathbb{Q} is the space of rationals with the usual topology. We show that every non-scattered Lašnev space contains a copy of \mathbb{Q} and every non-scattered sequential space with character less than \mathfrak{b} contains a copy of \mathbb{Q} , where \mathfrak{b} is the minimum cardinal of an unbounded subfamily of ${}^\omega\omega$ (see [2]). In addition, let X_n ($n < \omega$) be arbitrary regular topological spaces. If \mathbb{Q} is embedded in $\prod_{n < \omega} X_n$ as a closed subset, then there exists an $n < \omega$ such that X_n contains a copy of \mathbb{Q} , where ω is the first infinite ordinal number. Moreover if we assume Martin's axiom (MA), the statement holds for any infinite cardinal number κ less than \mathfrak{c} ($=2^\omega$) instead of ω . The following theorems are of similar form to the last theorem.

(1) *If $\beta\omega$ is embedded in $\prod_{\alpha < \kappa} X_\alpha$ ($\kappa < \text{cf}(\mathfrak{c})$), then there exists an $\alpha < \kappa$ such that X_α contains a copy of $\beta\omega$, where $\beta\omega$ is the Stone-Čech compactification of ω with the discrete topology.*

This theorem was proved by Malyhin [6] for the case $\kappa = \omega$ and by van Douwen-Przymusiński [3] for the other case.

(2) (Nogura-Tanaka [8]) *If S (S_2) is embedded in $\prod_{\alpha < \kappa} X_\alpha$ ($\kappa < \mathfrak{b}$), then there exist $\alpha_1, \alpha_2, \dots, \alpha_n$ such that $\prod_{i=1}^n X_{\alpha_i}$ contains a copy of S (S or S_2 , respectively), where S is a sequential fan and S_2 is Arens' space (see [1] or [8]).*

We note that the closedness of embedding in our last theorem can not be dropped, because the product of infinitely many non-degenerate topological spaces contains a copy of \mathbb{Q} .

By a mapping we mean a continuous, surjective function and by a space a regular T_1 topological space.