191. Some Properties of M-Spaces

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(Comm. by Kinjirô KUNUGI, M.J.A., Nov. 13, 1967)

In a previous paper [9] we have introduced the notion of M-spaces. A topological space X is an M-space if there exists a normal sequence $\{\mathfrak{U}_i \mid i=1, 2, \cdots\}$ of open coverings of X satisfying condition (M) below:

 $(M) \quad \begin{cases} \text{If } \{K_i\} \text{ is a sequence of non-empty subsets of } X \text{ such that} \\ K_{i+1} \subset K_i, \ K_i \subset \text{St} \left(x_0, \mathfrak{U}_i\right) \text{ for each } i \text{ and for some fixed point} \\ x_0 \text{ of } X, \text{ then } \cap \bar{K}_i \neq \phi. \end{cases}$

Condition (M) is equivalent to the original condition (40) in [9]. In this paper we shall discuss some properties of *M*-spaces.

1. In [7] (cf. also J. Dugundji [2, p. 196]) we proved that a T_i -space X is metrizable if and only if there is a sequence $\{\mathfrak{F}_i\}$ of locally finite closed coverings of X such that for any point x and for any neighborhood V of x there is some i for which St $(x, \mathfrak{F}_i) \subset V$. Thus it is natural to consider a topological space X such that there is a sequence $\{\mathfrak{F}_i\}$ of locally finite closed coverings of X satisfying condition (M). Such a space we shall call an M^* -space after T. Ishii [3]. Corresponding to our metrization theorem mentioned above, the following theorem holds.

Theorem 1.1. If X is an M-space, then X is an M^* -space with property (C) below:

(C) {For any locally finite collection $\{F_{\lambda}\}$ of closed sets of X there exists a locally finite collection $\{G_{\lambda}\}$ of open sets of X such that $F_{\lambda} \subset G_{\lambda}$ for each λ .

In case X is normal, the converse is true.

Proof. Let X be an M-space; by [8, Theorem 1. 2] there is a normal sequence $\{\mathfrak{B}_i\}$ of locally finite open coverings of X satisfying condition (M), and hence $\{\mathfrak{F}_i\}$ satisfies condition (M) where we set $\mathfrak{F}_i = \{\overline{V} \mid V \in \mathfrak{B}_i\}$. Since by A. Okuyama [10] any M-space has property (C), the first part of the theorem is proved.

To prove the second part, let $\{\mathfrak{F}_i\}$ be a sequence of locally finite closed coverings of X satisfying condition (M); without loss of generality we may assume that \mathfrak{F}_{i+1} is a refinement of \mathfrak{F}_i for $i=1, 2, \cdots$. Let us set

(1) $\mathfrak{L}_i = \{ \operatorname{St}(F, \mathfrak{F}_i) \mid F \in \mathfrak{F}_i \}, \quad i = 1, 2, \cdots.$ Then, if $A \subset X$, we have