

60. On the Covering Dimension of Product Spaces

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Let X and Y be normal spaces. As for the covering dimension of the product space $X \times Y$ we have known several cases for which the following relation

$$(A) \quad \dim(X \times Y) \leq \dim X + \dim Y$$

holds.

Especially when Y is a separable metrizable space, (A) has been proved in each of the following cases.

(a) X is metrizable ([2]).

(b) X is countably paracompact and normal, and Y is locally compact ([2]).

In the present paper we shall prove (A) under the conditions that Y is separable metrizable and $X \times Y$ is countably paracompact and normal.

Recently E. Michael [1] has given a non-normal space $X \times Y$ which is a product space of a hereditarily paracompact normal space X with a separable metric space Y . This space $X \times Y$ is not 0-dimensional, nevertheless X and Y are 0-dimensional; thus (A) does not hold.

Accordingly the normality of $X \times Y$ is indispensable.

The idea of the proof for our theorem is based on the "basic coverings" introduced by K. Morita ([3]).

1. Henceforth Y always means a separable metrizable space.

Lemma 1. *Suppose that $\dim Y = n$ and let s be an arbitrary positive integer: then there are locally finite countable coverings*

$$\mathfrak{B}_i^{(l)} = \{V_{i\alpha}^{(l)} \mid \alpha = 1, 2, \dots\} \quad (1 \leq l \leq s; i = 1, 2, \dots)$$

satisfying the following conditions (i) and (ii).

(i) $\bigcup_i \mathfrak{B}_i^{(l)}$ is an open basis of Y for any l ($1 \leq l \leq s$).

(ii) The order of the family $\{\mathfrak{B}V_{i\alpha}^{(l)} \mid i, \alpha = 1, 2, \dots; 1 \leq l \leq s\}$ is at most n . (Here $\mathfrak{B}V_{i\alpha}^{(l)}$ means $\overline{V_{i\alpha}^{(l)}} - V_{i\alpha}^{(l)}$.)

Proof. The existence of $\mathfrak{B}_i^{(l)}$ satisfying (i) is well known (e.g. [3]), and these may be considered as countable coverings for any i and l , according to separability of Y . Moreover, the existence of such $\mathfrak{B}_i^{(l)}$ that satisfy (ii) is assured by the shrinkability of the covering $\mathfrak{B}_i^{(l)}$ and [4].

Put
$$W^{(l)}(\alpha_1, \alpha_2, \dots, \alpha_i) = V_{1\alpha_1}^{(l)} \cap V_{2\alpha_2}^{(l)} \cap \dots \cap V_{i\alpha_i}^{(l)}$$