

135. On the Dimension of Product Spaces

By Keiô NAGAMI

Ehime University, Matsuyama

(Comm. by K. KUNUGI, M.J.A., Nov. 12, 1960)

The purpose of the present note is to give a sufficient condition under which the inequality $\text{Ind } R \times S \leq \text{Ind } R + \text{Ind } S$ holds good, where Ind denotes the large inductive dimension. We define inductively $\text{Ind } R$. Let $\text{Ind } \phi = -1$, where ϕ is the empty set. $\text{Ind } R \leq n$ ($=0, 1, 2, \dots$) if and only if for any pair $F \subset G$ of a closed set F and an open set G there exists an open set H with $F \subset H \subset G$ such that $\text{Ind}(\bar{H} - H) \leq n - 1$. When $\text{Ind } R \leq n - 1$ is false and $\text{Ind } R \leq n$ is true, we call $\text{Ind } R = n$. When $\text{Ind } R \leq n$ is false for any n , we call $\text{Ind } R = \infty$.

Let \mathfrak{U} be a collection of subsets of a topological space R . Then we call \mathfrak{U} is *discrete* or *locally finite* if every point of R has a neighborhood which meets at most respectively one element or finite elements of \mathfrak{U} . We call \mathfrak{U} is σ -*discrete* or σ -*locally finite* if \mathfrak{U} is a sum of a countable number of discrete or locally finite subcollections respectively. A *binary covering* is a covering which consists of two elements.

Lemma 1. *Let R be a hereditarily paracompact Hausdorff space. Then the following statements are valid.*

- 1) (Subset theorem). *For any subset T of R $\text{Ind } T \leq \text{Ind } R$.*
- 2) (Sum theorem). *If F_i , $i=1, 2, \dots$, are closed, $\text{Ind} \bigcup_{i=1}^{\infty} F_i = \sup \text{Ind } F_i$.*
- 3) (Local dimension theorem). *For any collection \mathfrak{U} of open sets $\text{Ind} \bigcup \{U; U \in \mathfrak{U}\} = \sup \{\text{Ind } U; U \in \mathfrak{U}\}$.*

This is proved by C. H. Dowker [1]. The main part of the following lemma is essentially proved in Morita [4], but we give here full proof for the sake of completeness.

Lemma 2. *In a hereditarily paracompact Hausdorff space R the following conditions are equivalent.*

- 1) $\text{Ind } R \leq n$.
- 2) *Every open covering can be refined by a locally finite and σ -discrete open covering \mathfrak{B} such that for any $V \in \mathfrak{B}$ $\text{Ind}(\bar{V} - V) \leq n - 1$.*
- 3) *Every binary open covering can be refined by a σ -locally finite open covering \mathfrak{B} such that for any $V \in \mathfrak{B}$ $\text{Ind}(\bar{V} - V) \leq n - 1$.*

Proof. First we prove the implication 1) \rightarrow 2). Let \mathfrak{U} be an arbitrary open covering of R ; then by A. H. Stone's theorem [5] \mathfrak{U}