

## 61. On Locally Bounded Functions

By Kiyoshi ISÉKI

Kobe University

(Comm. by K. KUNUGI, M.J.A., June 12, 1959)

Recently some characterisations of countably compact spaces and pseudo-compact spaces were obtained by A. Appert [1], E. Hewitt [3], J. Kersten [4] and J. Marík [5].

Following G. Aquaro [2], we shall define locally boundedness of functions, and we shall prove some results on locally boundedness.

Let  $S$  be a topological space, and let  $f(x)$  be a real valued finite function (not necessary continuous) on  $S$ . A function  $f(x)$  is said to be *locally bounded at a point*  $x_0$ , if there is a neighbourhood  $V$  of  $x_0$  such that  $f(x)$  is bounded on  $V$ . A function  $f(x)$  is said to be *locally bounded* if  $f(x)$  is locally bounded at every point of  $S$ .

It is clear that any continuous function on  $S$  is locally bounded. We shall show the following

*Proposition 1.* 1) *If  $S$  is countably compact, then any locally bounded function on  $S$  is bounded.*

2) *If every locally bounded function on  $S$  is bounded, then  $S$  is pseudo-compact.*

*Proof.* The second part of Proposition 1 is clear. To prove the first part, we shall suppose that there is a locally bounded and unbounded function  $f(x)$ . For every positive integer  $n$ , the set  $A_n = \{x \mid |f(x)| \geq n\}$  is not empty, and the sequence of sets  $\{A_n\}$  is decreasing. Therefore  $\{\bar{A}_n\}_{n=1,2,\dots}$  is a decreasing sequence of closed sets. Hence  $\bigcap_{n=1}^{\infty} \bar{A}_n$  is not empty. Let  $x_0 \in \bigcap_{n=1}^{\infty} \bar{A}_n$ , since  $f(x)$  is locally bounded at the point  $x_0$ , there is a neighbourhood  $V$  of  $x_0$  such that  $f(x)$  is bounded on  $V$ . Hence,  $|f(x)| \leq N$  on  $V$  for an integer  $N$ . On the other hand, by  $x_0 \in \bigcap_{n=1}^{\infty} \bar{A}_n$ , there is a point  $x'$  in  $V$  such that  $|f(x')| > N$ . This completes the proof.

*Corollary 1.* *The following conditions of a normal space  $S$  are equivalent:*

- 1)  $S$  is countably compact.
- 2)  $S$  is pseudo-compact.
- 3) Any locally bounded function on  $S$  is bounded.

*Corollary 2.* *A metric space is compact if and only if every locally bounded function on it is bounded.*

A sequence  $\{f_n\}$  of functions on  $S$  is said to *converge to  $f$  quasi*