

109. On Imbedding a Metric Space in a Product of One-dimensional Spaces

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It is well known that every separable metric space can be imbedded in Hilbert cube I^ω . Recently K. Morita has proved that a regular space having σ -star-finite basis can be imbedded in the topological product $N(\Omega) \times I^\omega$ of a generalized Baire's zero-dimensional space $N(\Omega)$ and I^ω .¹⁾ On the other hand the author has shown that every n -dimensional metric space can be imbedded in a product of $n+1$ one-dimensional spaces.²⁾ However, it seems that there is little study on imbedding general metric spaces in a product of one-dimensional spaces. The purpose of this note is to show that every metric space can be imbedded in a product of countably many one-dimensional spaces.

In this note we concern ourselves only with metric spaces and mean by a covering an "open" covering.

Lemma 1. *For every covering \mathfrak{U} of a metric space R there exist collections \mathfrak{U}_i ($i=1,2,\dots$) of open sets and a covering \mathfrak{B} such that $\mathfrak{B} < \bigcup_{i=1}^{\infty} \mathfrak{U}_i < \mathfrak{U}$ and such that each $S^2(p, \mathfrak{B})$ ($p \in R$) intersects at most one set of \mathfrak{U}_i for a fixed i and finitely many sets of $\bigcup_{i=1}^{\infty} \mathfrak{U}_i$.*

Proof. As it was shown, for every fully normal space, by A. H. Stone,³⁾ there exist open collections \mathfrak{U}_i ($i=1,2,\dots$) and a covering \mathfrak{B} such that $\mathfrak{B} < \bigcup_{i=1}^{\infty} \mathfrak{U}_i < \mathfrak{U}$ and such that each set of \mathfrak{B} intersects at most one set of \mathfrak{U}_i and finitely many sets of $\bigcup_{i=1}^{\infty} \mathfrak{U}_i$. If we take a covering \mathfrak{B} satisfying $\mathfrak{B}^{\Delta\Delta} < \mathfrak{B}$, then all the conditions of this lemma are satisfied.

Lemma 2. *For every coverings \mathfrak{P}_i ($i=1,2,\dots$) with order $\mathfrak{P}_i \leq 2$ and \mathfrak{B} satisfying $\mathfrak{B} < \bigwedge_{i=1}^{\infty} \mathfrak{P}_i$, there exist locally finite coverings \mathfrak{N}_i ($i=1,2,\dots$) such that $\mathfrak{N}_i^* < \mathfrak{P}_i$, order $N_i \leq 2$ ($i=1,2,\dots$) and such that there exists a covering \mathfrak{B} satisfying $\mathfrak{B} < \bigwedge_{i=1}^{\infty} \mathfrak{N}_i$.*

1) The proof of this theorem is unpublished. Cf. K. Morita: Normal families and dimension theory for metric spaces, *Math. Ann.*, **123** (1954). Cf. also J. Nagata: On imbedding theorem for non-separable metric spaces, *Jour. Inst. Polytech. Osaka City Univ.*, **8**, no. 1 (1957).

2) Note on dimension theory, *Proc. Japan Acad.*, **32**, no. 8 (1956).

3) A. H. Stone: Paracompactness and product spaces, *Bull. Amer. Math. Soc.*, **54**, no. 10 (1948).