

## 16. On the Simple Extension of a Space with Respect to a Uniformity. I.

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(Comm. by K. KUNUGI, M.J.A., Feb. 12, 1951.)

In the present and the next notes we shall develop a general theory concerning the simple extension of a space with respect to a uniformity. As special cases we obtain various topological extensions of spaces such as completions of uniform spaces in the sense of A. Weil<sup>1)</sup> (or more generally in the sense of L. W. Cohen<sup>2)</sup>) and the bicomact extensions of T-spaces due to N. A. Shanin<sup>3)</sup> (a generalization of Wallman's bicomactification).

§ 1. **Definitions.** In the present note we say that  $R$  is a *space*, if  $R$  is an aggregate of "points" and to each subset  $A$  of  $R$  there corresponds a set  $\bar{A}$ , called the closure of  $A$ , with the following properties:

- 1)  $A \subset \bar{A}$ ,
- 2)  $\bar{\bar{A}} = \bar{A}$ ,
- 3)  $A \subset B$  implies  $\bar{A} \subset \bar{B}$ ,
- 4)  $\bar{0} = 0$ .

Thus  $R$  is a neighbourhood space such that we can take as a basis of neighbourhoods of a point  $p$  a family of open sets containing  $p$ . As is well known a space which satisfies the additivity of the closure operation:  $\overline{A+B} = \bar{A} + \bar{B}$  is a T-space.

Let  $R$  be a space. A collection  $\{\mathfrak{U}_\alpha; \alpha \in \Omega\}$  of open coverings of  $R$  is called a *uniformity*. Two uniformities  $\{\mathfrak{U}_\alpha\}$  and  $\{\mathfrak{B}_\lambda\}$  are called *equivalent*, if for any  $\mathfrak{U}_\alpha \in \{\mathfrak{U}_\alpha\}$  there exists a covering  $\mathfrak{B}_\lambda \in \{\mathfrak{B}_\lambda\}$  which is a refinement of  $\mathfrak{U}_\alpha$ , and conversely for any  $\mathfrak{B}_\lambda \in \{\mathfrak{B}_\lambda\}$  there exists  $\mathfrak{U}_\alpha \in \{\mathfrak{U}_\alpha\}$  such that  $\mathfrak{U}_\alpha$  is a refinement of  $\mathfrak{B}_\lambda$ . We say that a uniformity  $\{\mathfrak{U}_\alpha; \alpha \in \Omega\}$  *agrees with the topology*, if it satisfies the condition:

- (A)  $\{S(p, \mathfrak{U}_\alpha); \alpha \in \Omega\}$  is a basis of neighbourhoods at each point  $p$  of  $R$ .

1) A. Weil: Sur les espaces a structure uniforme et sur la topologie générale, *Actualites Sci. Ind.* **551**, 1937; J. W. Tukey: Convergence and uniformity in topology, 1940.

2) L. W. Cohen: On imbedding a space in a complete space, *Duke Math. J.* **5** (1939), 174-183.

3) N. A. Shanin: On special extensions of topological spaces, *Doklady URSS*, **38** (1943), 3-6; On separation in topological spaces, *ibid.*, 110-113; On the theory of bicomact extensions of topological spaces, *ibid.*, 154-156. These papers are not yet accessible to us. We knew the results by *Mathematical Reviews*.