

## REMARKS ON THE REGULARITY OF BOUNDARY POINTS IN A RESOLUTIVE COMPACTIFICATION

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**Introduction.** Let  $X$  be a strong harmonic space in the sense of Bauer [2] and suppose that constant functions are harmonic. In the previous paper [5], the author studied the regularity of boundary points in a resolute compactification of  $X$  and discussed characterization of regularity, existence of regular points, strong regularity and pseudo-strong regularity, characterization of harmonic boundary and consideration in the case of open subsets. In this paper we shall use the same notations and definitions as in [5], and we shall give some supplementary remarks.

In §1, we recall the notations and terminologies used in [5]. We reform characterization of the regularity in Theorem 1 of §2. Theorem 2 in §3 is the extremal characterization of pseudo-strong regularity in the case where  $X$  is a Brelot space. The trace filters of neighborhoods of boundary points in the Wiener compactification  $X^w$  of  $X$  is of some interest. Using this filters we can construct in §4 a family of completely regular filters in a metrizable and resolute compactification  $X^*$  of  $X$ . A regular boundary point  $x$  is said to have a local property if  $x$  is regular for every  $\overline{U(x) \cap X}$ , where  $U(x)$  is a neighborhood of  $x$ . The main results of this paper are in §5. It is shown that a regular point  $x$  does not possess a local property in general and  $x$  has a local property if and only if  $x$  is pseudo-strongly regular. Further the related problems are investigated. In the final section, we consider a relatively compact open set  $G$  of a Brelot space and obtain the result, if  $G$  is minimally bounded, then the set of all regular points is dense in the boundary  $\partial G$  of  $G$ , which is a generalization of a result of Bauer [1].

### 1. Preliminaries

Let  $X$  be a *strong* harmonic space in the sense of Bauer [2] on which constant functions are harmonic, and  $X^*$  be a resolute compactification of  $X$ . On the boundary  $\Delta = X^* \setminus X$  we define the harmonic boundary  $\Gamma = \{x \in \Delta; \lim_{a \rightarrow x} p(a) = 0 \text{ for every strictly positive potential } p \text{ on } X\}$ . For  $f \in \mathcal{C}(\Delta)$ , i.e., a continuous