

GENERALIZED ORDERED SPACES WITH CAPACITIES

H. R. BENNETT AND D. J. LUTZER

We show that any GO -space having a capacity in the sense of Ščepin has a G_δ -diagonal and is perfect. In addition, such a space has a σ -discrete dense subset and a dense metrizable subspace, and any GO -space having a capacity and a point-countable base (or having a σ -discrete dense subset and a point-countable base) is metrizable.

1. Introduction. In [14] Ščepin defined a *capacity* for a space X to be a family of functions $\{\varepsilon_x \mid x \in X\}$ such that, for each closed $F \subset X$,

(C₁) $\varepsilon_x(F)$ is a non-negative real number with $\varepsilon_x(F) > 0$ iff $x \in \text{Int}(F)$,

(C₂) if $F_1 \subset F_2$ are closed then $\varepsilon_x(F_1) \leq \varepsilon_x(F_2)$,

(C₃) for a fixed closed F , the function $x \rightarrow \varepsilon_x(F)$ is continuous,

(C₄) for a fixed x , if $\{F_\alpha \mid \alpha < \kappa\}$ is a family of closed sets satisfying $F_\alpha \supset F_\beta$ whenever $\alpha < \beta < \kappa$, then $\varepsilon_x(\bigcap_\alpha F_\alpha) = \inf_\alpha \varepsilon_x(F_\alpha)$.

In that same paper Ščepin announced without proof that a linearly ordered topological space (LOTS) having a capacity is metrizable. The purpose of this note is to prove a more general result from which Ščepin's result follows immediately, namely, that any GO -space (= suborderable space) with a capacity has a G_δ -diagonal. (Recall that the class of GO -spaces is precisely the class of subspaces of LOTS.) Along the way to that result, we show that any GO -space with a capacity is *perfect* (i.e., closed sets are G_δ). In §4 we will discuss two old questions about perfect GO -spaces in the context of GO -spaces having a capacity, proving that a GO -space with a capacity has a σ -discrete dense subset and a GO -space with a capacity and a point-countable base must be metrizable. Finally, examples in §5 show that our results are sharp.

Terminology and notation not defined in this paper will follow [8, 11, 12].

2. Preliminary results and perfect normality. We proceed via a sequence of lemmas.

2.1. LEMMA. *Any GO -space having a capacity is a first-countable space.*