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Some Problems on Borel 1 Selections

A set-valued function  $\phi$  from  $\mathbb{R}^n$  into the non-void subsets of  $\mathbb{R}^m$  (written  $\phi : \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow 2^{\mathbb{R}^m}$ ) has a Borel 1 selection  $f$  if  $f$  is a Borel 1 function such that  $f(x) \in \phi(x)$  for all  $x \in \mathbb{R}^n$ .

Below we summarize some of the important results and open problems in the search for Borel 1 selections in the context of Euclidean spaces (for simplicity's sake). [See [2] and [3] for a more detailed treatment as well as for reference documentation.]

By graph  $\phi$  we mean the set  $\{(x,y) : y \in \phi(x)\}$  and by  $\phi^{-1}(V)$  we mean the set  $\{x : \phi(x) \cap V \neq \emptyset\}$ . We say that  $\phi$  is l.s.c. (1) if  $\phi^{-1}(V)$  is an  $F_\sigma$  set whenever  $V$  is open.

Theorem 1. Let  $\phi : \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow 2^{\mathbb{R}^m}$ . Then  $\phi$  has a Borel 1 selection if any one of the following conditions is satisfied.

- (1) (Debs)  $\phi$  is l.s.c. (1) and graph  $\phi$  is a  $G_\delta$  set.
- (2) (Kuratowski, Ryll-Nardzewski)  $\phi$  is l.s.c. (1) and each  $\phi(x)$  is closed.
- (3) (Ceder, Levi)  $\phi$  is l.s.c. (1) and each  $\phi(x)$  is convex.
- (4) (Ceder, Levi) graph  $\phi$  is an  $F_\sigma$  set.
- (5) (Coban, Engelking)  $\phi^{-1}(F)$  is closed whenever  $F$  is closed and each  $\phi(x)$  is closed.

Among the open problems for  $\phi : \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow 2^{\mathbb{R}^m}$  are the following:

- (a) does  $\phi$  have a Borel 1 selection when  $\phi$  is l.s.c. (1) and graph  $\phi$  is an  $F_{\sigma\delta}$  set?

- (b) does  $\phi$  have a Borel 1 selection when  $\phi$  is l.s.c. (1) and each  $\phi(x)$  is an arc?
- (c) does  $\phi$  have a Borel 1 selection when  $\phi = f^{-1}$  where  $f$  is an open Borel 2 function from  $R^m$  into  $R^n$ ?

There are examples to show that (1)  $f^{-1}$  need not have a Borel 1 selection when  $f$  is open and (2)  $\phi$  need not have a Borel 1 selection when  $\phi$  is l.s.c. (1) and each  $\phi(x)$  is open.

Theorem 2 (Ceder [1]). Let  $\phi : R \rightarrow 2^R$  and each  $\phi(x)$  be closed and connected. Then,  $\phi$  has a Borel 1 selection if and only if for each nowhere dense perfect set  $P$ ,  $\phi|_P$  (the restriction of  $\phi$  to  $P$ ) has a Borel 1 selection.

Examples show that the above result does not hold for open intervals nor does it have any direct analogue for Borel 2 selections. Some interesting problems suggested by this result are the following:

- ( $\alpha$ ) can Theorem 2 be extended to apply to  $\phi : R^n \rightarrow 2^{R^m}$ .
- ( $\beta$ ) can the connectedness of the values  $\phi(x)$  be dropped.
- ( $\gamma$ ) does Theorem 2 work for perfect sets of measure 0.

#### Bibliography

- (1) J. Ceder, On Baire 1 Selections, Ricerche Mat. 30 (1981), 305-315.
- (2) J. Ceder, S. Levi, On the Search for Borel 1 Selections (to appear).
- (3) J. Ceder, On Some Questions on Borel 1 Selections (in preparation).

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