

## 49. On Weakly Compact Topological Spaces

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In my Note [1], I gave some characteristic properties of countably compact normal spaces by using  $AU$ -covering. Recently I have an opportunity of reading a paper [2] of S. Mardešić and P. Papić, and I found that a theorem of my Note [1] gives a characterisation of weakly compact spaces. In this Note, I shall give a detail of it.

Following S. Mardešić and P. Papić [2], we shall define a weakly compact space as follows:

**Definition.** A topological space  $S$  is said to be *weakly compact*, if any family of disjoint countable open sets of  $S$  has at least one cluster point.

*If a topological space is completely regular, two notions of weakly compactness and pseudo-compactness are coincide (see [2]).*

S. Mardešić and P. Papić [2] proved that a regular space  $S$  is weakly compact, if and only if any countable open covering is an  $AU$ -covering in sense of present author [1], i.e. for a countable open covering  $\alpha$  of  $S$ , there is a finite subfamily  $\beta$  of it such that the union of closure of each open set of  $\beta$  is  $S$ .

From the statement of them, for a regular weakly compact space  $S$ , every point finite countable open covering of  $S$  has the  $AU$ -property. Conversely, for a regular space  $S$ , if every locally finite (point finite) countable open covering of  $S$  has the  $AU$ -property,  $S$  is weakly compact. To prove it, suppose that  $S$  is not weakly compact, then there is a family  $\alpha$  of disjoint countable open sets  $U_n$  ( $n=1, 2, \dots$ ) and  $\alpha$  has no cluster point, i.e. for any point  $x$  of  $S$ , there is a neighbourhood  $V(x)$  of  $x$  such that  $V(x)$  meets only finite members of  $\alpha$ . By the regularity of  $S$ , we can find open sets  $W_n$  such that  $\overline{W_n} \subset U_n$  for each  $n$ . The union of  $\overline{W_n}$  is a closed set.

We shall consider the open covering  $\beta = \{S - \bigcup_{n=1}^{\infty} \overline{W_n}, U_1, U_2, \dots\}$  of  $S$ . Then  $\beta$  is a point finite covering of  $S$ . The covering  $\beta$  has no  $AU$ -property. Therefore we have the following

*Theorem.* A regular space is weakly compact, if and only if every point finite countable open covering has an  $AU$ -covering.

### References

- [1] K. Iséki: A remark on countably compact normal space, Proc. Japan Acad., **33**, 131 (1957).
- [2] S. Mardešić et P. Papić: Sur les espaces dont toute transformation réelle continue est borné, Glasnik Mat.-Fiz. i Astr., **10**, 225-232 (1955).