

179. On Countably R -closed Spaces. II

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A topological space S is called *countably R -closed*, if for any family $\{G_n\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$ of nonvoid open sets such that $G_n \supset \bar{G}_{n+1}$ for every n , we have $\bigcap_{n=1}^{\infty} G_n \neq \phi$. Z. Frolík [1] and the present author [2] gave characterizations of countably R -closed spaces.

In any topological space S , if a family Φ , composed of subsets of S , has a point x such that each neighbourhood of x meets infinitely many members of Φ , we say that Φ *cluster to x* and that the point x is a *cluster point of Φ* . S. Kasahara [3] proved the following:

Proposition. *In any regular T_1 -space S , the following conditions are equivalent:*

- (i) *Every family of pairwise disjoint open sets has at least one cluster point.*
- (ii) *Every star-finite open covering of S has a finite subcovering.*
- (iii) *Every star-finite open covering of S has finite subfamily whose union is dense in S .*

We shall give another characterization of countably R -closed regular spaces, using the method of S. Kasahara [3].

In any topological space S , a family Φ composed of subsets of S is called *locally finite* if every point x has a neighbourhood $U(x)$ which meets only finite members of Φ , and Φ is called *star-finite* if every member of Φ meets only finite members of Φ . A subset E is called *regularly closed* if E is the closure of an open set of S . A covering of S composed of regularly closed sets is called a *regularly closed covering of S* .

Theorem. *In any regular space S , the following conditions are equivalent:*

- (1) *S is countably R -closed.*
- (2) *Every family of pairwise disjoint regularly closed sets has at least one cluster point.*
- (3) *Every family of pairwise disjoint open sets has at least one cluster point.*

We shall prove that (1) \rightarrow (2) \rightarrow (1) and (2) \rightarrow (3) \rightarrow (2). In stead of (1), we shall use (4) and (5) of the following Lemma 1.

Lemma 1. *In any topological space S , the following conditions are equivalent:*

- (1) *S is countably R -closed.*
- (4) *Every locally finite, star-finite, countable, regularly closed*