

## 24. A Compact-Like Space which does not have a Countable Cover by $C$ -Scattered Closed Subsets

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Let  $K$  denote a class of spaces which are hereditary with respect to closed subspaces. Let  $FK$  denote the class of all  $X = \bigcup \{X_m : m \leq n\}$ , where  $X_m$  is a closed subset of  $X$  for each  $m \leq n$ ,  $n \in N$  ( $N$  denotes the natural numbers) and  $X_m \in K$ . Let  $C$  denote the class of all compact spaces. Then  $FC = C$ .

The topological game  $G(K, X)$  is introduced and studied by R. Telgársky ([1], [2]). We use the notations in [1]. Each space considered here is assumed to be completely regular.

The following theorems are proved by R. Telgársky :

(a) ([1], Theorem 11.1). Let  $X$  be a hereditarily paracompact  $K$ -like ([1], p. 195) space. Then  $X = \bigcup \{X_n : n \in N\}$ , where  $X_n$  is a closed  $FK$ -scattered subset of  $X$  for each  $n \in N$ .

(b) ([2], Theorem 1.3). Let  $X$  be a  $K$ -like space. Then  $X = \bigcup \{X_n : n \in N\}$ , where  $X_n$  is a  $K$ -scattered subset of  $X$  for each  $n \in N$ .

(c) ([2], Remark 1.5). Let  $X$  be a  $K$ -like space. Assume that each open subset of  $X$  is the union of a  $\sigma$ -locally finite family of closed sets (in particular, that  $X$  is totally normal or hereditarily paracompact), then  $X = \bigcup \{X_n : n \in N\}$ , where  $X_n$  is a closed  $FK$ -scattered subset of  $X$  for each  $n \in N$ .

The following problem is posed by R. Telgársky ([2], Remark 1.5) :

Does each  $K$ -like space have a countable cover by  $K$ -scattered closed subset?

The following simple example gives a negative answer to the above problem.

**Theorem.** (CH) *There exists a compact-like space  $X$  which does not have a countable cover by  $C$ -scattered closed subsets.*

*Proof.* Let  $I = [0, 1]$  be the closed unit interval. Well-order  $I = \{x_\alpha : \alpha < \omega_1\}$ , where  $\omega_1$  is the first uncountable ordinal number. Let  $[0, \omega_1)$  ( $[0, \omega_1]$ ) be the space of ordinal numbers less than (less than or equal to)  $\omega_1$  with the interval topology. For each  $\alpha < \omega_1$ , put  $M_\alpha = \{(\alpha, x_\beta) \in [0, \omega_1) \times I, \beta \leq \alpha\}$  and  $X = \bigcup \{M_\alpha : \alpha < \omega_1\} \cup \{\omega_1\} \times I$ . We will show that the subspace  $X$  of the space  $[0, \omega_1] \times I$  has desired properties. First we show that  $X$  is compact-like. Put  $E_0 = X$ ,  $E_1 = \{\omega_1\} \times I$ . Let