

### 103. Open Mappings and Metrization Theorems

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Let  $X$  be a  $T_1$ -space and let  $\mathfrak{U} = \bigcup_{n=1}^{\infty} \mathfrak{U}_n$  be an open base of  $X$  where each  $\mathfrak{U}_n$  is a point-finite system of open sets, then  $\mathfrak{U}$  is called to be a  $\sigma$ -point-finite open base of  $X$ .

In this note, we shall obtain the necessary and sufficient condition that  $X$  has a  $\sigma$ -point-finite open base which is a generalization of K. Nagami's theorem [7]. As its application, we shall next obtain some metrization theorems.

**1. Open images.** K. Nagami [7] has shown the following theorem: *a metric space is always an open compact image<sup>1)</sup> of a 0-dimensional metric space.* As a generalization of this theorem, we get the following

**Theorem 1.** *A  $T_1$ -space  $X$  has a  $\sigma$ -point-finite open base if and only if  $X$  is an open compact image of a 0-dimensional metric space.*

*Proof.* As the "if" part is easily seen from our previous note ([4], Theorem 5), we shall prove the "only if" part.

The following proof is carried out in the similar way as K. Nagami [7]. We may assume that  $X$  has a  $\sigma$ -point-finite open base  $\mathfrak{U} = \bigcup_{n=1}^{\infty} \mathfrak{U}_n$  such that each  $\mathfrak{U}_n = \{U_{\alpha_n} \mid \alpha_n \in A_n\}$  is a point-finite open covering of  $X$  and  $\mathfrak{U}_{n+1}$  is a refinement of  $\mathfrak{U}_n$  for  $n=1, 2, \dots$ . Let  $A$  be the set of points  $a = (\alpha_n; n=1, 2, \dots)$  of the product space  $\prod_{n=1}^{\infty} A_n$ , where each  $A_n$  is a discrete topological space, such that  $\bigcap_{n=1}^{\infty} U_{\alpha_n} = x$  for any point  $x$  of  $X$ . Then  $A$  is a 0-dimensional metric space as the subspace of  $\prod_{n=1}^{\infty} A_n$ . Let  $f(a) = x$ , then  $f$  is an open continuous mapping of  $A$  onto  $X$  such that  $f^{-1}(x)$  is compact for any point  $x$  of  $X$  (cf. [7]). This completes the proof.

As an immediate consequence of Theorem 1 and a theorem in our previous note ([4], Theorem 5), we get the following

**Theorem 2.** *A  $T_1$ -space  $X$  has a  $\sigma$ -point-finite open base if and only if there exists a countable family  $\{\mathfrak{U}_n\}$  of point-finite open coverings of  $X$  such that  $\{S(x, \mathfrak{U}_n) \mid n=1, 2, \dots\}$  is a neighborhood basis of  $x$  for each point  $x$  of  $X$ .*

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1) Let  $f(X) = Y$  be an open continuous mapping. If  $f^{-1}(y)$  is compact for each point  $y$  of  $Y$ , then  $Y$  is said to be an open compact image of  $X$ .