## 95. A Note on Isocompact wM Spaces and Mappings

## By G. R. HIREMATH

Department of Mathematics, Talladega College

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Introduction.  $T_2$  isocompact wM spaces behave well like  $T_2$  paracompact M spaces. For example, if  $f: X \rightarrow Y$  is a closed, continuous map of a  $T_2$  isocompact wM space X onto Y, then  $Y = \bigcup_{n>0} Y_n$ , where, for each  $n \geqslant 1$ ,  $Y_n$  is discrete in Y and  $f^{-1}(y)$  is compact for each  $y \in Y_0$ . As such, we investigate some interesting properties of such spaces and their images under nice maps. Refer [5], [1], [4], [2] and [3] respectively, for the notions of q, point countable and countable type, wM, isocompactness, and quasi- $G_\delta$  diagonal.

Main section. Theorem 1. (i)  $A T_1$  space X of point countable type is a q space. (ii) A regular isocompact q space X is point countable type.

Proof of (i). Let  $x \in X$  and K be a compact subset of X of countable character with  $x \in K$ . Let  $\{U_n | n \geqslant 1\}$  be a decreasing local base at K. To claim that  $\{U_n\}_n$  is a q sequence at x, let  $x_n \in U_n$  for each n. Suppose  $\{x_n\}_n$  does not cluster. Then,  $D = \{x_n | n \geqslant 1\}$  is closed. Assume  $K \cap D = \emptyset$ . Then, X - D is an open nhd of K. Since,  $U_n \not\subset X - D$  for each n, we have a contradiction.

Proof of (ii). Let  $x \in X$  and  $\{U_n\}_n$  be a q sequence at x with  $\overline{U}_{n+1} \subset U_n$  for each n. Let  $C(x) = \bigcap_n U_n$ . It follows that C(x) is of countable character and  $x \in C(x)$ . Therefore X is of point countable type. Q.E.D.

Theorem 2. If a regular space X with quasi- $G_{\delta}$  diagonal is a q space or a space of point countable type, then the space is first countable.

*Proof.* By the Theorem 1 (i), X is a q space in either case. Let  $\{U_n\}_n$  be a quasi- $G_\delta$  diagonal sequence. Let  $x \in X$ ,  $\{G_n\}_n$  be a q sequence at x and  $\{n_k\}_k$  be the strictly increasing sequence of natural numbers with  $x \in St(x, U_n) = \bigcup \{U \in U_n \mid x \in U\}$ , iff  $n = n_k$  for some  $k \le n$ . By induction, we can obtain a sequence  $\{H_m\}_m$  of open sets with  $x \in H_{m+1} \subset \overline{H}_{m+1} \subset H_m \cap G_{m+1} \cap U_{n_{m+1}}$  for each m, where  $x \in U_{n_m} \in U_{n_m}$ . It follows that  $\{H_m \mid m \geqslant 1\}$  is a local base at x.

Corollary 2.1. If a  $T_2$  wM space with quasi- $G_\delta$  diagonal is a quotient image of a locally compact, separable and metrizable space, then the space is locally compact, separable and metrizable.

Proof. Apply the Theorem 2 and a result of A. H. Stone [7]. Q.E.D. Theorem 3. A  $T_2$  isocompact wM space X is countable type.

*Proof.* Let  $\{U_n\}_n$  be a decreasing wM sequence and  $K \subset X$  be compact. Let  $\mathcal{W}_1$  be a finite subcollection of  $U_1$  with  $K \subset W_1 = \bigcup \mathcal{W}_1$ . Let  $\mathcal{W}'_2$  be an open collection with  $K \subset \bigcup \mathcal{W}'_2$  such that  $\overline{\mathcal{W}}'_2 = \{\overline{W} \mid W \in \mathcal{W}'_2\}$  refines  $\mathcal{W}_1 \wedge U_2$