

68. A Remark on $B(P, \alpha)$ -refinability

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Introduction. Recently a number of general topological properties have been introduced in order to obtain covering characterizations of generalized normal and paracompact spaces. In particular see [1, 2, 7, 10] for such characterizations of subparacompact, θ -refinable, collectionwise normal and collectionwise subnormal spaces. In this paper we consider the general property of $B(P, \alpha)$ -refinable and show how this notion is used to generalize known results for normal and collectionwise normal spaces.

The union of any family \mathcal{U} will be denoted by \mathcal{U}^* . The properties P considered in this paper will be discrete (D), locally finite (LF) and closed (C). Countable ordinals will be denoted by λ and α will be any ordinal.

Definition 1. A space X is $B(P, \alpha)$ -refinable provided every open cover \mathcal{U} of X has a refinement $\mathcal{E} = \bigcup \{\mathcal{E}_\beta : \beta < \alpha\}$ which satisfies i) $\{\bigcup \mathcal{E}_\beta : \beta < \alpha\}$ partitions X , ii) for every $\beta < \alpha$, \mathcal{E}_β is a relatively P collection of closed subsets of the subspace $X - \bigcup \{\bigcup \mathcal{E}_\mu : \mu < \beta\}$, and iii) for every $\beta < \alpha$, $\bigcup \{\bigcup \mathcal{E}_\mu : \mu < \beta\}$ is a closed set. For the case $P=C$, we require \mathcal{E}_β to be a one-to-one partial refinement of \mathcal{U} for each $\beta < \alpha$.

The collection \mathcal{E} is often called a $B(P, \alpha)$ -refinement of \mathcal{U} .

In [6, 7] the author has used the property of weakly $\bar{\theta}$ -refinable to obtain several open cover characterizations for normal and collectionwise normal spaces. The following are modifications of this idea.

Definition 2. An open cover $\mathcal{G} = \bigcup \{\mathcal{G}_n : n \in N\}$ of a space X is a (k^-) *bded-weak $\bar{\theta}$ -cover* if (i) the collection $\{\mathcal{G}_n^* : n \in N\}$ is point finite and (ii) for each n , there exist an integer $k(n)$ ($\leq k$) such that $X = \{x : 0 < \text{ord}(x, \mathcal{G}_n) \leq k(n), n \in N\}$. Spaces for which each open cover has a refinement with the above property are called (k^-) -*bded-weak $\bar{\theta}$ -refinable*.

Remark. A k -bded weak $\bar{\theta}$ -cover is equivalent to a boundly weak $\bar{\theta}$ -cover, as defined in [10].

Main results.

Theorem 1. A space X is *bded-weak $\bar{\theta}$ -refinable* iff X is *1-bded weak $\bar{\theta}$ -refinable*.

Proof. The sufficiency is clear. Let $\mathcal{G} = \{\mathcal{G}_n : n \in N\}$ be a *bded-weak $\bar{\theta}$ -cover* of X with $k(n)$ defined as above.

For each $x \in X$ and every $n, j \in N$, define $W(n, x) = \bigcap \{G \in \mathcal{G}_n : x \in G\}$, and $\mathcal{W}(n, j) = \{W(n, x) : \text{ord}(x, \mathcal{G}_n) = j\}$ so that if $\text{ord}(x, \mathcal{G}_n) = j$, then $\text{ord}(x, \mathcal{W}(n, j)) = 1$. Define $\mathcal{W} = \bigcup \{\mathcal{W}(n, j) : 0 < j \leq k(n), n \in N\}$. It should

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