Miroslav Hušek Extensions of mappings from products

Commentationes Mathematicae Universitatis Carolinae, Vol. 25 (1984), No. 1, 201

Persistent URL: http://dml.cz/dmlcz/106290

Terms of use:

© Charles University in Prague, Faculty of Mathematics and Physics, 1984

Institute of Mathematics of the Academy of Sciences of the Czech Republic provides access to digitized documents strictly for personal use. Each copy of any part of this document must contain these *Terms of use*.



This paper has been digitized, optimized for electronic delivery and stamped with digital signature within the project *DML-CZ: The Czech Digital Mathematics Library* http://project.dml.cz

ANNOUNCEMENT OF NEW RESULTS

EXTENSIONS OF MAPPINGS FROM PRODUCTS

M. Hušek (Sokolovská 83, 186 00 Praha 8, Czechoslovakia), J. Pelant (Žitná 25, 115 67 Praha 1, Czechoslovakia), oblatum 20.12. 1983

In the following results, $\{X_i\}$ is a family of metric spaces, I is a subset of ΠX_i such that \widetilde{X} is regularly closed. <u>Proposition</u>. For every locally finite cover \mathcal{U} of X composed of sets regularly open in X there exists a \mathscr{O} -discrete (in ΠX_i) locally finite (in the $G_{\mathscr{O}}$ -closure of $X_{\mathcal{U}}$ ($\Pi X_i - \widetilde{X}$)) collection \mathcal{V} composed of basic open sets in ΠX_i such that the trace of \mathcal{V} on X refines \mathcal{U} .

<u>Corollaries</u>: 1. The fine uniformity of X is the restriction of the fine uniformity of the $G_{\sigma'}$ -closure of X $(\Pi X_i - X)$.

2 (Ščepin). Every regularly closed subset of ΠX_1 is a zero set.

3. Every continuous mapping on X into a Banach space (normed space if X is closed) can be continuously extended onto the $G_{d'}$ -closure of $X \cup (\Pi X_i - X)$, in particular, onto ΠX_i if X - Xcontains no nonvoid $G_{d'}$ -subset of ΠX_i .

4. Every continuous mapping on \bar{X} into a topologically complete space (e.g. into a paracompact or realcompact space) can be continuously extended onto the $G_{d'}$ -closure of X.

5 (Pelant). Locally fine spaces are subfine.

The above results can be applied e.g. when X contains a Σ -product of $\{X_i\}$ or is regularly closed; or as the description of the fine uniformity on ΠX_i .

In the case that $pr_J \mathbf{I} = \prod_J \mathbf{I}_j$ for all countable J, we can prove an analogy of the Proposition also for paracompact p-spaces \mathbf{I}_1 .