Katuhiko Morita Some problems on normality of products of spaces

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SOME PROBLEMS ON NORMALITY OF PRODUCTS OF SPACES

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Products of normal spaces are not always normal. The first pro blem which I would like to pose is:

(a) If X x Y is normal, for any normal space Y, is X discrete ?

Here and in the following X and Y are assumed to be Hausdorff spaces.

In case X is a k-space (= compactly generated space), (a) is answered in the affirmative; because, in this case any compact subset of X is proved to be finite by virtue of M. Rudin [5].

In [4] I proved that a metric space is \mathcal{G} -locally compact if and only if its product with any countably paracompact normal space is normal and that X is a normal P-space if and only if $X \times T$ is normal for any metric space T. In this connection I would like to pose the following problems:

(b) If $X \times Y$ is normal for any countably paracompact normal space Y, is X metrizable and \mathcal{C} -locally compact ?

(c) If $X \times Y$ is normal for any normal P-space Y, is X metrizable?

Since any normal P-space is countably paracomact, the affirmative answer to (c) (resp. (b)) for some class \mathcal{O} of spaces X implies the affirmative answer to (b) (resp. (a)) for the same class \mathcal{O} of spaces X. In [3] T. and K. Chiba proved that the answer to (c) is "yes" in case X is separable. Thus, (a) and (b) are answered in the affirmative in case X is separable. This result for (a) has been obtained by M. Atsuji [1] from another point of view.

Any space X whose product with every normal P-space is normal has a property such that the product of a finite number of copies of X is a paracompact P-space. A paracompact M-space has such a property and (c) is answered in the affirmative by K. Chiba [2] in case X is a paracompact M-space. This result, however, does not give a new result concerning problem (a) since a paracompact M-space is a k-space.

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Addendum (November 10, 1976). Quite recently problem (a) has been solved in the affirmative by Mary E. Rudin on the basis of M.Atsuji [1]; cf. her forthcoming paper " K-Dowker spaces".