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ON μ -BOUNDED AND PRECOMPACT UNIFORM MAPPINGS

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Abstract. We transfer some notions and results concerning topological and uniform spaces to the class of uniformly continuous mappings.

Let f be a mapping from a set X onto a topological space (Y, \mathcal{T}) . A system $U = \{U_O : O \in \mathcal{T}\}$ of pseudouniformities U_O on the sets $f^{-1}(O)$ is called a **pseudopreuniformity on the mapping f** [1] if for every $O, O' \in \mathcal{T}$ such that $O' \subset O$ the identity embedding of $f^{-1}(O')$ into $f^{-1}(O)$ is a uniformly continuous mapping with respect to the pseudouniformities $U_{O'}$ and U_O . Moreover, if for every two distinct points $x, x' \in f^{-1}(y)$, $y \in Y$, there exist a neighbourhood O of y and a cover $\alpha \in U_O$ such that x' does not belong to $\alpha(x) = \cup\{A \in \alpha : x \in A\}$, then the pseudopreuniformity U on f is called a **preuniformity on f** and the pair (f, U) is called a **preuniform mapping**.

Let X' be another set. Let $U' = \{U'_O : O \in \mathcal{T}\}$ be a preuniformity on a mapping $f' : X' \rightarrow (Y, \mathcal{T})$. A mapping $\lambda : X \rightarrow X'$ satisfying condition $f = f' \cdot \lambda$ is called a **(U, U') -uniformly continuous morphism of f to f'** [1] if for every $O' \in \mathcal{T}$ and every cover $\alpha' \in U'_{O'}$, there exists $O \in \mathcal{T}$ such that $O \subset O'$ and $\lambda^{-1}(\alpha') \cap f^{-1}(O) \in U_O$.

Let $\alpha = \{A\}$ be a uniform cover of a set $f^{-1}(O)$. The star of a set M in $f^{-1}(O)$ with respect to α is the set $\alpha(M) = \cup\{A \in \alpha : A \cap M \neq \emptyset\}$. A set M is called **α -dense in $(f^{-1}(O), U_O)$** [2] if for every $x \in f^{-1}(O)$ there exists $x' \in M$ such that $x \in \alpha(x')$, i.e. $\alpha(M) = f^{-1}(O)$.

Let μ be a cardinal number. A pseudopreuniformity U on f and pseudo preuniform mapping (f, U) are called **μ -bounded** if for every $O \in \mathcal{T}$ and every $\alpha \in U_O$ there exists a set M which is α -dense in $f^{-1}(O)$ and $|M| \leq \mu$; if μ is finite, then (f, U) is called **totally bounded**.

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PROPOSITION 1. If $\lambda: X \rightarrow X'$ is a (U, U') -uniformly continuous morphism of a μ -bounded pseudopreuniform mapping $(f, U): X \rightarrow Y$ to a pseudopreuniform mapping $(f', U'): X' \rightarrow Y$, then the mapping (f', U') is also μ -bounded.

PROPOSITION 2. If $(f, U): X \rightarrow Y$ is a μ -bounded pseudopreuniform mapping, then for every $X' \subset X$ the induced pseudopreuniformity $U' \equiv U|_{X'}$ on the mapping $f' = f|_{X'}: X' \rightarrow Y$ is μ -bounded.

PROPOSITION 3. Let X' be a dense set in X with respect to the topology induced by the pseudopreuniformity U on f . If the mapping $(f', U'): X' \rightarrow Y$ is μ -bounded, then $(f, U): X \rightarrow Y$ is also μ -bounded.

The proofs of these propositions follow from the following known fact [2]: for every pseudouniform space (X, U) the following conditions are equivalent: (1) the space (X, U) is μ -bounded; (2) there is a base \mathcal{B} of U having cardinality $\leq \mu$; (3) there is a base \mathcal{B} for U such that every uniform cover of X has cardinality $\leq \mu$.

A preuniform mapping $(f^*, U^*): X^* \rightarrow Y$ is called a completion of a mapping $(f, U): X \rightarrow Y$ [3] if:

- (a) the mapping (f^*, U^*) is complete;
- (b) if $e_U: X \rightarrow X^*$ is a uniform embedding, then $X^* = [e_U(X)]$;
- (c) for every (U, U') -uniformly continuous morphism λ of (f, U) to a complete mapping (f', U') there exists a (U^*, U'^*) -uniformly continuous morphism λ^* of f^* to f' such that $\lambda^* \cdot e_U = \lambda$.

PROPOSITION 4. A completion of a μ -bounded preuniform mapping is also μ -bounded.

A preuniformity U on f and a preuniform mapping (f, U) are called precompact if for every $O \in \mathcal{T}$ the uniformity U_O has a base consisting of finite covers.

PROPOSITION 5. For any preuniform mapping (f, U) the following conditions are equivalent: (1) (f, U) is a totally bounded mapping; (2) (f, U) is precompact; (3) the completion (f^*, U^*) of (f, U) is a compact (\equiv perfect) mapping.

REFERENCES

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- [2] A. A. BORUBAEV, *Uniform spaces*, Frunze, 1987 (in Russian).
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