

## 951. Connected Vector-lattice 2

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IV. 前  $\Pi = \tau$  bicomact Hausdorff space  $B = \tau$  bounded continuous functions / Vector-lattice  $\mathcal{M}$  が  $1$  を含み、 $B$  内  $1$  点 =  $\tau$  相異なる値ヲ有スル函数ヲ含ムトキ、次ノ定理ヲ証明シ又。

定理4  $\mathcal{N}$  が  $\mathcal{M}$  の normal submodul ナル時  $\mathcal{N}$  の  $B$  内 closed set  $E_0 = \tau 0$  ナル點ヲ  $\mathcal{N}$  内ノ函数ヨリナル。

然レ此ノ定理中ノ closed set  $E_0$  ナルモノガ如何ナルモノナルカニ言及シテカッタ。勿論任意ノ



nal  $\neq$  functions  $\wedge \overline{B - (B - E_0)} = \neq 0$   $\neq$   $\neq$ .  
 即ち  $E_0 = \neq 0$   $\neq$  functions  $\neq$   $\neq$ .

∇.  $\mathcal{M}$  / bicomact Hausdorff space  $B$   
 $= \neq$  Bounded continuous functions 全体  $\neq$   
 $\mathcal{M}$   $\neq$   $\mathcal{M}$  が complete  $\neq$   $\neq$   $\neq$   $\neq$   $\neq$   $\neq$   
 $\neq$   $\neq$ . 先づ  $B$  が discontinuous (totally  
 disconnected)  $\neq$   $\neq$   $\neq$   $\neq$   $\neq$ . 然し  
 此 / 条件  $\neq$   $\neq$   $\neq$ . 例  $\neq$   $B = \{ \pm \frac{1}{n}, 0 \}$  ( $n =$   
 $1, 2, \dots$ )  $\neq$   $\neq$   $\neq$   $\neq$   $\neq$   $\neq$   $\neq$   $\neq$   
 bicomact Hausdorff space  $\neq$  totally dis-  
 connected  $\neq$   $\neq$ .

然し

$$f_n(x) = \begin{cases} 1 & x \geq \frac{1}{n} \\ 0 & x < \frac{1}{n} \end{cases}$$

$\neq$  function  $\neq B$   $\neq$  continuous  $\neq$   $\neq$   $\neq$ .  
 l. u.  $\neq f_n(x)$   $\neq$  continuous function  $\neq$  存在  
 $\neq$   $\neq$   $\neq$   $\neq$ . 故  $\neq$   $\neq$   $\neq$   $\neq$  complete  
 $\neq$   $\neq$ .

**定理 9**  $\mathcal{M}$  が complete  $\neq$   $\neq$   $\neq$   $\neq$   $\neq$   
 $\neq$   $\neq$   $\neq$  regular closed set  $\neq$   $\neq$   
 $\neq$  open  $\neq$   $\neq$ .

**証明** 先づ  $\mathcal{M}$  が complete  $\neq$   $\neq$ . 然し  $\neq$   
 $\neq$  regular closed set  $E = \neq$   $\neq$   $\neq$   $\neq$ .

$\exists \mathcal{M}$   $E = \bar{0}$   $\neq \mathcal{M}$  continuous functions  $\mathcal{M}$   
 $\mathcal{M}$ , normal submodule  $\neq \mathcal{M}$ , 然  $\mathcal{M} = \text{Bochner-Phillips (Annals)} = \exists \mathcal{M}$   $\mathcal{M}$   $\mathcal{M}$  complete  $\neq \mathcal{M}$   $\neq \mathcal{M}$  normal submodule  $\mathcal{M}$  complemented  $\neq \mathcal{M} = \exists \mathcal{M}$ , 前, 定理 5 =  $\exists \mathcal{M}$   $E$   $\mathcal{M}$  open  $\neq \mathcal{M}$ .

$\mathcal{M} = \mathcal{B}$ , regular closed set  $E$   $\mathcal{M}$   $\mathcal{M}$  open  $\neq \mathcal{M}$ .  $\mathcal{M}$   $\{f(x)\}$   $\mathcal{M}$ , functions, system =  $\mathcal{M}$ , 且  $\forall f(x) \geq 0$   $\neq \mathcal{M}$ . g. l. b.  $\{f(x)\}$ , 存在  $\mathcal{M}$   $\mathcal{M}$  complete  $\neq \mathcal{M}$ .

$E(x: f(x) > \alpha)$   $\mathcal{M}$  点集合,  $\mathcal{M}$  open  $\neq \mathcal{M}$ .  $\mathcal{M}$

$$E_\alpha = \sum_{f(x)} E(x: f(x) > \alpha)$$

$\mathcal{M}$   $E_\alpha$   $\mathcal{M}$  open set  $\neq \mathcal{M}$ . 又 closure  $\bar{E}_\alpha$   $\mathcal{M}$  regular closed set  $\neq \mathcal{M}$  假定 =  $\exists \mathcal{M}$  open 且  $\mathcal{M}$  closed  $\neq \mathcal{M}$ .  $\mathcal{M}$

$$g(x) = \alpha \text{ in } \prod_{\varepsilon > 0} (\bar{E}_\alpha - \bar{E}_{\alpha+\varepsilon})(\bar{E}_{\alpha-\varepsilon} - \bar{E}_\alpha)$$

$\mathcal{M}$   $g(x)$   $\mathcal{M}$  continuous  $\neq \mathcal{M}$ . 如何  $\mathcal{M}$   $\mathcal{M}$

$$E(x: g(x) > \alpha) = \sum_{\varepsilon > 0} \bar{E}_{\alpha+\varepsilon} \text{ open}$$

$$E(x: g(x) < \alpha) = \sum_{\varepsilon > 0} (\mathcal{B} - \bar{E}_{\alpha-\varepsilon}) \text{ open}$$

$\mathcal{M}$   $\mathcal{M}$   $\mathcal{M}$ . 又

$$E(x: g(x) > \alpha) = \sum_{\varepsilon > 0} \overline{E}_{\alpha+\varepsilon} \supset E(x: f(x) > \alpha)$$

トハ 7 以テ

$$g(x) \leq f(x)$$

トハ 11.0.  $\Delta$  continuous function  $h(x)$  也

$$h(x) \leq f(x)$$

トハ 11.0.  $\varepsilon > 0$  對シ

$$\begin{aligned} E(x: h(x) > \alpha) &\supset E(x: h(x) \geq \alpha + \varepsilon) \\ &\supset E(x: f(x) > \alpha + \varepsilon) \end{aligned}$$

故ニ

$$\begin{aligned} E(x: h(x) \geq \alpha + \varepsilon) &\supset \sum_{f(x)} E(x: f(x) > \alpha + \varepsilon) \\ &= \overline{E}_{\alpha + \varepsilon} \end{aligned}$$

從ツテ

$$E(x: h(x) \geq \alpha + \varepsilon) \supset \overline{E}_{\alpha + \varepsilon}$$

故ニ

$$E(x: h(x) > \alpha) \supset \sum_{\varepsilon > 0} \overline{E}_{\alpha + \varepsilon} = E(x: g(x) > \alpha)$$

即チ  $h(x) \leq g(x)$ . 故ニ  $g(x) = g. l. b. f(x)$  也

トハ