

RESEARCH NOTES

RETRACTS IN EQUICONNECTED SPACES

JIN HO KWAK

Department of Mathematics
Pohang Institute of Science and Technology
Pohang, 790-600
Korea

JAEUN LEE

Department of Mathematics
Kyungpook University
Taegu, 702-701
Korea

(Received June 6, 1990)

ABSTRACT. The object of this paper is to show that the concepts “retract” and “strong deformation retract” coincide for a subset of an equiconnected space. Also, we have a similar local version in a locally equiconnected space.

KEY WORDS AND PHRASES. Retract, strong deformation retract, and equiconnected.

1991 AMS SUBJECT CLASSIFICATION CODE. 54C15.

1. INTRODUCTION.

Let X be a topological space, let A be a subset of the product space $X \times X$ and let λ be a map from $A \times I$ (where I is the interval) to X . The map λ is said to have the connecting property on A if $\lambda(x, y, 0) = x$, $\lambda(x, y, 1) = y$ for all $(x, y) \in A$ and $\lambda(x, x, t) = x$ for all $t \in I$, $(x, x) \in A$. A topological space X is equiconnected (*EC*) if there is a map λ from $X \times X \times I$ to X which has the connecting property on $X \times X$. A space X is locally equiconnected (*LEC*) if there is a neighborhood $\Delta(X)$ of the diagonal in $X \times X$ and a map λ from $\Delta(X) \times I$ to X which has the connecting property on $\Delta(X)$. A subset S of X is called a (strong) neighborhood deformation retract of X if there is a neighborhood N of S such that S is a (strong) deformation retract of N over X .

Now we state a main theorem.

THEOREM 1. The following three statements are equivalent for a subset S of a *LEC* space X .

- i) S is a neighborhood retract of X ,
- ii) S is a neighborhood deformation retract of X ,
- iii) S is a strong neighborhood deformation retract of X .

It is well known (c.f., XV 8.1 in [2]) that a subset of a metrizable space X is a strong deformation retract of X if it is both a deformation retract of X and a strong neighborhood deformation retract of X . We therefore have

COROLLARY 1. If S is a subset of a metrizable *LEC* space X , then the following are equivalent.

- i) S is a deformation retract of X ,
- ii) S is a strong deformation retract of X .

Furthermore, if X is contractible, the above statements are equivalent to

iii) S is a retract of X .

PROOF. We need only to show the implication $i) \Rightarrow iii)$. By assuming $i)$, there is an open neighborhood N of S such that S is a retract of N with retraction $r : N \rightarrow S$. Since every open subset of an LEC space is LEC , N is LEC . Let $\lambda : \Delta(N) \times I \rightarrow N$ be a local equiconnection, where $\Delta(N)$ is an open neighborhood of the diagonal in $N \times N$. We define a map $F : N \rightarrow N \times N$ by $F(x) = (x, r(x))$ for all $x \in N$. Then, F is continuous and $F^{-1}(\Delta(N))$ is a neighborhood of S in N , and the map $G : F^{-1}(\Delta(N)) \times I \rightarrow X$ defined by $G(x, t) = \lambda(F(x), t)$ for all $(x, t) \in F^{-1}(\Delta(N)) \times I$ is the desired homotopy to complete the proof.

A similar argument gives

THEOREM 2. If S is a subset of an EC space X , then the following are equivalent:

- i) S is a retract of X ,
- ii) S is a deformation retract of X ,
- iii) S is a strong deformation retract of X .

REFERENCES

1. HIMMELBERG, C. J. Some theorems on equiconnected and locally equiconnected spaces, Trans. Amer. Math. Soc. **115** (1965), 43-53.
2. DUGUNDJI, J. Topology, Allyn and Bacon Inc., Boston, 1966.



Hindawi

Submit your manuscripts at
<http://www.hindawi.com>

