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Normal Vietoris implies compactness: a short proof

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NORMAL VIETORIS IMPLIES COMPACTNESS:  
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*Abstract.* One of the most celebrated results in the theory of hyperspaces says that if the Vietoris topology on the family of all nonempty closed subsets of a given space is normal, then the space is compact (Ivanova-Keesling-Velichko). The known proofs use cardinality arguments and are long. In this paper we present a short proof using known results concerning Hausdorff uniformities.

*Keywords:* hyperspaces, Vietoris topology, locally finite topology, Hausdorff metric, compactness, normality, countable compactness

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Suppose  $(X, \tau)$  is a  $T_1$  space and  $CL(X)$ , the family of all nonempty closed subsets of  $X$ , is assigned the Vietoris topology  $\tau_V$ . Suppose  $(CL(X), \tau_V)$  is normal. One of the most spectacular results in Hyperspaces due to Ivanova, Keesling and Velichko ([4], [6] and [8]) implies that  $(X, \tau)$  is compact. In this paper we provide an alternative short proof using some recent results in Hyperspaces.

We use the notation

$$V^+ = \{E \in CL(X) : E \subset V\},$$
$$V^- = \{E \in CL(X) : E \cap V \neq \emptyset\},$$

for  $\mathcal{A} \subset \tau$ ,  $\mathcal{A}^- = \bigcap \{V^- : V \in \mathcal{A}\}$ .

The Vietoris topology  $\tau_V$  is generated by sets of the form  $\{V^+ : V \in \tau\}$  and  $\mathcal{A}^-$  where  $\mathcal{A} \subset \tau$  is finite ([1]).

Let  $\mathcal{U}$  be a compatible uniformity on  $X$  ([3]). For each  $U \in \mathcal{U}$ , let  $\hat{U} = \{(A, B) : A, B \in CL(X), A \subseteq U[B] \text{ and } B \subseteq U[A]\}$ . Then,  $\{\hat{U} : U \in \mathcal{U}\}$  is a base for a uniformity  $\mathbf{U}_H$  on  $CL(X)$  called the Hausdorff uniformity associated with  $\mathcal{U}$  ([7], [2]).

We note the following:

- (a) Since  $X$  is embedded in  $(CL(X), \tau_V)$  as a closed subset,  $(X, \tau)$  itself is normal.
- (b) Each real valued continuous function  $f$  on a space gives rise to a continuous pseudometric  $d_f(x, y) = |f(x) - f(y)|$ .
- (c) The finest totally bounded uniformity  $\mathcal{U}_0$  on the normal space  $X$  is generated by pseudometrics arising from all the members of  $C^*(X)$  (the set of all continuous functions  $f$  from  $X$  to the real interval  $[0, 1]$ ). Moreover, the Hausdorff uniformity  $\mathbf{U}_{0H}$  on  $CL(X)$  associated with  $\mathcal{U}_0$  is compatible with the Vietoris topology  $\tau_V$  ([2]).
- (d) If  $\mathcal{F}$  is a nonconvergent ultrafilter, then each  $F \in \mathcal{F}$  has more than one point (otherwise it would be a principal ultrafilter; a contradiction).

**P r o o f.** Suppose  $(CL(X), \tau_V)$  is normal but not compact. Then it has a nonconvergent ultrafilter  $\mathcal{F}$  which is Cauchy with respect to  $\mathbf{U}_{0H}$ . Choose distinct elements  $\{x_F, y_F\}$  from each element  $F \in \mathcal{F}$ . Then  $\{(x_F, y_F) : F \in \mathcal{F}\}$  is a Cauchy net with respect to  $\mathbf{U}_{0H}$ . Obviously  $A = \{x_F : F \in \mathcal{F}\}$  and  $B = \{y_F : F \in \mathcal{F}\}$  are disjoint closed sets in  $X$  and so there is a continuous function  $f : X \rightarrow [0, 1]$  with  $f(A) = 0$  and  $f(B) = 1$ . This shows that the net  $\{(x_F, y_F) : F \in \mathcal{F}\}$  is not *small* (see [3]) with respect to the entourage in  $\mathbf{U}_{0H}$  corresponding to the pseudometric  $d_f$  on  $X$ ; a contradiction.

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