



## A note on an ideal of $C(X)$ with $\lambda$ -compact support

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### Abstract

We introduce and investigate some properties of the set of functions in  $C(X)$  with  $\lambda$ -compact support which is denoted by  $C_K^\lambda(X)$ , where  $\lambda$  is an infinite regular cardinal number. We extend some of the basic results concerning  $C_K(X)$  (i.e., the family of all elements of  $C(X)$  having compact support) for  $C_K^\lambda(X)$ . For instance, the purity of  $C_K^\lambda(X)$  is studied and characterized through  $P_\lambda$ -spaces and  $\lambda$ -locally compact spaces which are not  $\lambda$ -compact. Finally some relations between topological properties of the space  $X$  and algebraic properties of the ideal  $C_K^\lambda(X)$  are investigated.

**Keywords:**  $\lambda$ -compact, support, purity,  $\lambda$ -locally compact.

**Mathematics Subject Classification [2010]:** Primary: 54C30, 54C40, 54C05, 54G12; Secondary: 13C11, 16H20.

## 1 Introduction

Let  $C(X)$  be the ring of all continuous real-valued functions on a completely regular Hausdorff space  $X$ . Throughout this article ideals are assumed to be proper ideals. For each  $f \in C(X)$ , let  $Z(f) = \{x \in X : f(x) = 0\}$  and  $\text{coz} f = X \setminus Z(f)$ . If  $I$  is an ideal of  $C(X)$ , we put  $\text{coz} I = \bigcup_{f \in I} \text{coz} f$ . The support of  $f$  is the closure of  $X \setminus Z(f)$  and  $C_K(X)$  is the set of functions in  $C(X)$  with compact support, see [4]. The concept  $\lambda$ -compact in [5] and [7], motivates us to introduce  $C_K^\lambda(X)$ . Our main purpose in this article is the study of the ideal structure of  $C_K^\lambda(X)$  and of the relation between topological properties of the subspaces of  $X$  and algebraic properties of the ideal  $C_K^\lambda(X)$ . The space  $X$  is called  $\lambda$ -compact whenever each open cover of  $X$  can be reduced to an open cover of  $X$  whose cardinality is less than  $\lambda$ , where  $\lambda$  is the least infinite cardinal number with this property. We remind that the space  $X$  is  $P_\lambda$ -spaces if and only if every intersection with cardinality less than  $\lambda$  of open sets (i.e.,  $G_\lambda$ -set) be open. The space  $X$  is called  $\lambda$ -locally compact space whenever every element of  $X$  has a  $\lambda$ -compact neighborhood, see [7]. For undefined terms and notations the reader is referred to [3] and [4].

## 2 Functions in $C(X)$ with $\lambda$ -compact support

We need the following definition.

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