## A NOTE ON SMOOTH FANS

 $\mathbf{BY}$ 

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In his paper on fans, Charatonik [2] has characterized the fans embeddable in the Cantor fan as being folding. The question is raised on p. 28 whether smooth fans are folding. In a discussion with Dr. Charatonik, I was able to answer this question affirmatively by means of a recent theorem of Carruth [1]. In this note, I present the solution.

First some terms are defined. A dendroid is a hereditarily unicoherent arcwise connected metric continuum. A point t in a dendroid X is a ramification point of X provided at least three arcs in X with t as a common endpoint are pair-wise disjoint except for t. A fan is a dendroid with precisely one ramification point t. A fan X is folding provided there is a continuous function  $f: X \to [0, 1]$  such that for each x in X, the restriction of f to xt, the arc from x to t, is 1-1. A fan X is smooth provided  $x_n \to x$  implies  $x_n t \to xt$ , where  $x_n t \to xt$  means  $\limsup x_n t = \liminf x_n t = xt$ .

We shall make use of the weak cutpoint orderings of hereditarily unicoherent continua, first defined by Koch and Krule in [3]. Given a hereditarily unicoherent continuum X and a fixed t in X, the weak cutpoint ordering of X relative to t,  $\leq_t$ , is defined by  $x \leq_t y$  if and only if  $x \in yt$ , where yt is the intersection of all subcontinua of X containing t and y. If X is a dendroid, it is readily seen that  $\leq_t$  is a partial ordering of X. A dendroid X is called a generalized tree provided  $\leq_t$  has a closed graph in  $X \times X$  for some t. The following theorem is proved in [3], p. 680:

THEOREM 1. A dendroid X is a generalized tree if and only if for some t in X,  $x_n \to x$  implies  $x_n t \to xt$ .

COROLLARY 2. If X is a fan with ramification point t, then X is a generalized tree if and only if X is smooth.

Proof. This immediately follows from Theorem 1 and the definition of a smooth fan.

Now we state the theorem of H. Carruth, which is proved in [1], p. 2: THEOREM 3. Let X be a compact metric space and let  $\leq$  be a partial

ordering of X with a closed graph in  $X \times X$ . Then there exists an order-

preserving homeomorphism from X into the Hilbert cube Q, where Q is given the product ordering  $(x_i) \leq (y_i)$  iff  $x_i \leq y_i$  for i = 1, 2, ...

COROLLARY 4. Smooth fans are folding.

Proof. Let X be a smooth fan with ramification point t. By Corollary 2,  $\leq_t$  has a closed graph. By Theorem 3, there is an order-preserving homeomorphism  $h\colon X\to Q$ . Define  $f\colon X\to [0,1]$  by f(x)=d(h(x),h(t)), where d is the metric on Q given by

$$dig((x_i),(y_i)ig) = \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} rac{|x_i-y_i|}{2^i}.$$

It is readily verified that f is continuous and that the restriction of f to xt is 1-1 for each x in X. Thus X is folding.

## REFERENCES

- [1] J. H. Carruth, A note on partially ordered compacta, Pacific Journal of Mathematics 24 (1968), p. 229-231.
  - [2] J. J. Charatonik, On fans, Dissertationes Mathematicae, Warszawa 1967.
- [3] R. J. Koch and I. S. Krule, Weak cutpoint ordering of hereditarily unicoherent continua, Proceedings of the American Mathematical Society 11 (1960), p. 679-681.

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