



# NORM CONTINUITY OF QUASI-CONTINUOUS MAPPINGS INTO $C_p(X)$ AND PRODUCT SPACES

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ABSTRACT. A compact space  $X$  is said to have the  $\mathcal{NQ}$  property if for every  $\alpha$ -favorable space  $A$  and every quasi-continuous function  $\varphi : A \rightarrow C_p(X)$ , there is a dense  $G_\delta$  subset  $D$  of  $A$  such that  $\varphi$  is norm continuous at each point of  $D$ . We give a game theoretic proof to show that the property  $\mathcal{NQ}$  is closed under arbitrary product.

## 1. INTRODUCTION

Let  $C_p(X)$  denote the space of continuous functions on a compact set  $X$  equipped with the topology of pointwise convergence. We say that the compact space  $X$  has the  $\mathcal{NQ}$  property if every quasi-continuous mapping  $\varphi$  from an  $\alpha$ -favorable space  $A$  to  $C_p(X)$  is norm continuous at each point of a dense  $G_\delta$  subset of  $A$ .

In 1985, Talagrand [14], provided an example of a compact space  $X$  which does not have the property  $\mathcal{NQ}$ . In [8, Theorem 1] it was shown that if  $C_p(X)$  is sigma-fragmented by the norm, then  $X$  has the property  $\mathcal{NQ}$ . It follows that the class of all compact spaces with the property  $\mathcal{NQ}$  contains a wide variety of compact spaces such as Corson compacts, Helly compacts and scattered compact spaces  $X$  with  $X^{(\omega_1)} = \emptyset$ , see [5, 6, 10].

Bouziad [1, 2] showed that the class of co-Namioka spaces is stable under arbitrary products. Using the idea of Bouziad [2] and a result due to Jayne et al., [6, Theorem 4.4], Namioka and Pol [12] proved that the class of compact spaces  $X$  with sigma-fragmentable  $C_p(X)$  is closed under arbitrary product. The ideas in [1] and [2] were used by Mykhaylyuk [11] to prove that the product of an arbitrary family of compact Kempisty spaces is again a Kempisty space.

Kenderov et al. [8, 9] obtained a game characterization for the property  $\mathcal{NQ}$ . In the present paper, we use this characterization to show that  $X = \prod_{\lambda \in \Lambda} X_\lambda$  equipped with the

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