## ON TWO PROBLEMS OF HARRIS CONCERNING *RC*-PROXIMITIES

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ABSTRACT. We give an example that settles the first and third problems posed recently by Douglas Harris [1]. The example shows that comparable RC-proximities on an RC-regular space need not give rise to comparable regular-closed embeddings, and that an RC-regular space need not have a largest regular-closed embedding.

Consider the minimal regular but not completely regular space Z constructed in [2]. Let T be the dense discrete subspace of Z consisting of points none of the coordinates of which are infinite limit ordinals. Let  $\delta$  be the discrete proximity on T and let  $\delta'$  be the RC-proximity on T induced by the unique RC-proximity on Z. Then  $\delta > \delta'$  and the ideal spaces corresponding to  $\delta$ ,  $\delta'$  are  $\beta T$  and Z respectively. Since Z is not compact, there is no continuous function from  $\beta T$  onto Z and hence  $\beta T$  is not larger than Z. It is now also clear that T has no largest regular-closed embedding.

## References

1. D. Harris, Regular-closed spaces and proximities, Pacific J. Math. 34 (1970), 675-685.

2. M. P. Berri and R. H. Sorgenfrey, *Minimal regular spaces*, Proc. Amer. Math. Soc. 14 (1963), 454–458. MR 27 #2949.

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