is a covering homomorphism (Corollary 3.13): In this way we generalize a previ-

$$= \operatorname{card} S_{B_{n-1}} = \operatorname{card} S_{B_n} = \operatorname{card} f^{-1}(\{y^0\});$$

for f

Proof. Choose an arbitrary poin7

Suppose that ( ) holds for V. For x 2 C, denote by W_x an open neighborhood of x such that $f|(W$ … f

respect to V which starts in

that for each $y \in \overline{f(C \cup C_b) f(C \cup C_b)}$ there exists $B \in B$ such that points $z_{i;j} = f(a_i)f(a) \ {}^{1}f(a_j); 0 \quad i; j \quad m$: Since $f(a_{i+1})$ 2 $f(a_i)V$ \ $V f(a_i); 0$ $i < m$; we get

$$z_{i;j+1} = f(a_i)f(a) \ {}^{1}f(a_{j+1}) \ 2 \ f(a_i)f(a) \ {}^{1}f(a_j)V$$

of Lemma 3.6. Let $v_i = f(a_{i+1})f(a_i)^{-1}$ and $w_j = f(b_j)^{-1}f(b_{j+1})$ be from Claim 1. Then, $v_i; w_j \in V$ and we see that $f(b_j)f(a$

Since in each topological group the group operation and taking inverse are con-