Theorem 3.8. *Let X be (tH, rJ)-separated and $\mu_t\, H(p) \subset \mu_\theta(p)$ for each $p \in X$. If (X, τ) is rim-rJ-compact then for each $p \in X$, $\mu_t\, H(p) \subset \mu(p)$.*

Proof. Let $p \in V \in \tau$. Then there exists some $W \in \tau$ such that $p \in W \subset V$ and $\mathrm{Fr}(W)$ is $rJ((\mathrm{Fr}(W))$-compact. Now $p \notin \mathrm{Fr}(W)$ and (tH, rJ)-separation imply that for each $y \in \mathrm{Fr}(W)$, $\mu_t\, H(p) \cap \mu_r\, J(y) = \emptyset$. Thus $\mu_t\, H(p) \cap {}^*(\mathrm{Fr}(W)) = \emptyset$. Now $\mu_t\, H(p) \subset \mu_\theta(p) \subset {}^*(\mathrm{cl}_Y W)$ implies that $\mu_t\, H(p) \cap {}^*(Y - W) = \mu_t\, H(p) \cap$ $\cap\, {}^*(\mathrm{Fr}(W)) = \emptyset$. Hence $\mu_t\, H(p) \subset {}^*V$ implies that $\mu_t\, H(p) \subset \mu(p)$.

Corollary 3.8.1. *Every rim-θ-compact Urysohn [resp. rim-α-compact Hausdorff, rim-S-compact weakly-Hausdorff extremally disconnected] space is regular. Every rim-S-compact weakly-Hausdorff space is semiregular.*

Proof. A space is regular iff for each $p \in X$, $\mu(p) = \mu_\theta(p)$. A space is Urysohn iff it is (θ, θ)-separated. If X is weakly-Hausdorff, then it is (α, S)-separated. Also, in general, a weakly-Hausdorff extremally disconnect space is a Urysohn space such that for each $p \in X$, $\mu_\theta(p) = \mu\, S(p)$.

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