

Toposym 3

R. Y. T. Wong

On homeomorphisms of ∞ -dimensional bundles

In: Josef Novák (ed.): General Topology and its Relations to Modern Analysis and Algebra, Proceedings of the Third Prague Topological Symposium, 1971. Academia Publishing House of the Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Praha, 1972. pp. 467--468.

Persistent URL: <http://dml.cz/dmlcz/700800>

Terms of use:

© Institute of Mathematics AS CR, 1972

Institute of Mathematics of the Academy of Sciences of the Czech Republic provides access to digitized documents strictly for personal use. Each copy of any part of this document must contain these *Terms of use*.



This paper has been digitized, optimized for electronic delivery and stamped with digital signature within the project *DML-CZ: The Czech Digital Mathematics Library* <http://project.dml.cz>

ON HOMEOMORPHISMS OF ∞ -DIMENSIONAL BUNDLES

R. Y. T. WONG

Santa Barbara

We announce here several generalizations of results in [On homeomorphisms of infinite-dimensional bundles I, II, and III] to not necessarily separable locally trivial fibre bundles $\xi = (E, p, B)$ over polyhedron base space B with fibre a paracompact manifold M modeled on some Fréchet space F homeomorphic to F^∞ , the countable infinite product of F by copies of itself. (Starting with Theorem 2 we will let M and (E, p, B) denote respectively such manifolds and bundles.) The following is our main lemma.

Theorem 1 [1]. *Let $\xi = (E, p, B)$ be a fibre bundle over (Hausdorff) space B with fibre F a metric absolute retract. Let $A \subset E$ be a closed set such that for each $b \in B$, the inclusion $j : p^{-1}(b) \setminus (A \cap p^{-1}(b)) \rightarrow p^{-1}(b)$ is a homotopical equivalence. Suppose (K, L) is a locally finite simplicial pair and f a map of $|K|$ into B , then each lifting f_1 of $f|_{|L|}$ into $E \setminus A$ (that is, $f_1 : |L| \rightarrow E \setminus A$ such that $pf_1 = f|_{|L|}$) can be extended to a lifting f^* of f into $E \setminus A$.*

A closed subset A of a space X is a Z -set if $\text{Interior}(A) = \emptyset$ and for each non-empty homotopically trivial open subset U of X , $U \setminus A$ remains homotopically trivial. By virtue of Theorem 1 we prove

Theorem 2. *Let K be a closed set in the total space $M \times B$ of the product bundle $(M \times B, p, B)$ over polyhedron B satisfying that for each $b \in B$, $K \cap p^{-1}(b)$ is a Z -set in $p^{-1}(b)$. Let \mathcal{U} denote any open cover of $M \times B$. Then there is a fibre-preserving (that is, each $p^{-1}(b)$ being mapped into itself by f_i) homotopy $F = \{f_i\}$ of $M \times B$ into itself such that $f_0 = \text{identity}$, $\text{cl}(f_1(M \times B)) \cap K = \emptyset$ and F is limited by \mathcal{U} (that is, each $F(\{x\} \times [0, 1]) \subset U$ for some $U \in \mathcal{U}$).*

The case where $B = \{\text{point}\}$ was announced earlier by D. Henderson. (Incidentally, our proof may be different from his.)

Hereafter all maps f of any $A \subset E$ into E will be fibre-preserving maps, that is, $pf(x) = p(x)$ for any $x \in E$. We also let K_1, K_2, \dots denote closed subsets of E such that for any $b \in B$, $K_i \cap p^{-1}(b)$ is a Z -set in $p^{-1}(b)$.

Theorem 3. *Let f be a homeomorphism of K_1 onto K_2 . Then f can be extended to a homeomorphism \tilde{f} of E provided that f is homotopic to the identity on K_1 .*

Furthermore, if the homotopy is limited by some open cover \mathcal{U} of E , we may choose f to be isotopic to the identity and the isotopy be limited by $\text{St}^{(4)}(\mathcal{U})$.

(We define $\text{St}(\mathcal{U})$ to be the open cover of E consisting of all sets V such that for some $U \in \mathcal{U}$, $V = \bigcup\{W \in \mathcal{U} : W \cap U \neq \emptyset\}$.)

Theorem 4. E is homeomorphic to $E \setminus \bigcup_{i \geq 1} K_i$. Furthermore, if we let φ denote the collection of all such homeomorphisms and if \mathcal{U} is any open cover of E , we may choose $f \in \varphi$ to be isotopic to the identity and the isotopy be limited by \mathcal{U} .

Using the same technique as in [4] we prove

Theorem 5. Let $(M \times \Delta_n, p, \Delta_n)$ be a product bundle over n -simplex Δ_n and $f : M \times \Delta_n \rightarrow M \times \Delta_n$ be a map such that $f|_{M \times \partial\Delta_n}$ is a homeomorphism of $M \times \partial\Delta_n$. Then $f|_{M \times \partial\Delta_n}$ can be extended to a homeomorphism F of $M \times \Delta_n$. Furthermore, if $n = 1$ and the homotopy $\{f_t = f|_{M \times \{t\}}\}$ is limited by some open cover \mathcal{U} of M , we may choose F to be limited by $\text{St}^{(10)}(\mathcal{U})$.

Corollary. Any two homeomorphisms of M are isotopic if and only if they are homotopic.

(This result was also announced by T. A. Chapman.)

References

- [1] R. Y. T. Wong: On homeomorphisms of infinite-dimensional bundles, I.
- [2] T. A. Chapman and R. Y. T. Wong: On homeomorphisms of infinite-dimensional bundles, II.
- [3] T. A. Chapman and R. Y. T. Wong: On homeomorphisms of infinite-dimensional bundles, III.
- [4] R. Y. T. Wong: Parametric extensions of homeomorphisms for Hilbert manifolds.