# LOCALLY FLAT, LOCALLY TAME, AND TAME EMBEDDINGS 

BY CHARLES GREATHOUSE<br>Communicated by Deane Montgomery, May 23, 1963

1. Introduction. Brown [1] has shown that an $S^{n-1}$ embedded in a locally flat manner in $S^{n}$ is flat and hence tame in $S^{n}$. Bing [2] and Moise [3] have shown that locally tame subsets of 3 -manifolds are tame. However, in the general case, it is not known whether a manifold $N$ embedded in a locally flat manner in a triangulated manifold $M$ or a polyhedron $P$ embedded in a locally tame manner in a triangulated manifold $M$ are tame in $M$. Partial solutions to both of these problems have been obtained by the author and will be stated in §3 of this paper. I have been informed by R. H. Bing that Herman Gluck has obtained similar results.
2. Definitions and notations. Let $N^{k}$ be a combinatorial $k$-manifold. Then $\left(N^{k}\right)^{r}$ will denote the $r$ th barycentric subdivision of $N^{k}$. If $\alpha$ is a $k$-simplex of $\left(N^{k}\right)^{r}$ and $\alpha^{\prime \prime}$ is the union of all simplexes of $\left(N^{k}\right)^{r+2}$ contained in $\alpha$, then $C_{\alpha}$ will denote the closed simplicial neighborhood of $\left|\alpha^{\prime \prime}\right|$, the polyhedron of $\alpha^{\prime \prime}$, in $\left(N^{k}\right)^{r+2}$. That is $C_{\alpha}$ is the union of all closed simplexes in $\left(N^{k}\right)^{r+2}$ that meet $\left|\alpha^{\prime \prime}\right|$. Since $\alpha^{\prime \prime}$ is collapsible, $C_{\alpha}$ is a combinatorial $k$-ball [4].

The statement that $f$ is a locally flat embedding of a $k$-manifold $N^{k}$ in an $n$-manifold $N^{n}$, means that each point of $f\left(N^{k}\right)$ has a neighborhood $U$ in $N^{n}$ such that the pair $\left(U, U \cap f\left(N^{k}\right)\right)$ is homeomorphic to the pair ( $R^{n}, R^{k}$ ).

Two definitions of locally tame will now be given.
Definition 1. Let $N$ be a manifold topologically embedded in a triangulated manifold $M . N$ is locally tame if for each point $p$ of $N$, there exists a neighborhood $U$ of $p$ in $M$ and a homeomorphism $h$ of $\bar{U}$ into $M$, such that $h[\mathrm{Cl}(U \cap N)]$ is a polyhedron in $M$.

Definition 2. Let $P$ be a polyhedron topologically embedded in a triangulated manifold $M . P$ is locally tame if for each point $p$ of $P$, there exists a neighborhood $U$ of $p$ in $M$ and a homeomorphism $h$ of $\bar{U}$ into $M$, such that $h \mid \mathrm{Cl}(U \cap P)$ is piecewise linear with respect to a fixed triangulation $T$ of $P$.

Let $K$ be a complex topologically embedded by $f$ in a triangulated $n$-manifold $N^{n}$ and let $\epsilon>0$. Suppose there exists an $\epsilon$-homeomorphism $h$ of $N^{n}$ onto itself such that if $U_{\epsilon}(f(K))$ denotes the set of points in $N^{n}$ whose distance from $f(K)$ is less than $\epsilon$, then

