

## 61. Images of $l_2$ -Manifolds under Approximate Fibrations

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(Communicated by Kôzaku YOSIDA, M. J. A., May 12, 1981)

Let  $\mathcal{U}$  be an open cover of a space  $Y$ . Two maps  $f, g: X \rightarrow Y$  are said to be  $\mathcal{U}$ -near (or  $f$  is said to be  $\mathcal{U}$ -near to  $g$ ) if for each  $x \in X$ , there is some  $U \in \mathcal{U}$  which contains both  $f(x)$  and  $g(x)$ . A map  $f: X \rightarrow Y$  be proper if  $f^{-1}(C)$  is compact for each compact set  $C$  in  $Y$ .

A proper surjection  $p: E \rightarrow B$  is said to be an *approximate fibration* [2], provided that given a space  $X$ , maps  $f: X \times \{0\} \rightarrow E$  and  $F: X \times I \rightarrow B$  such that  $pf = F|X \times \{0\}$ , and an open cover  $\mathcal{U}$  of  $B$ , there exists a map  $\tilde{F}: X \times I \rightarrow E$  such that  $\tilde{F}|X \times \{0\} = f$  and  $p\tilde{F}$  is  $\mathcal{U}$ -near to  $F$ . From [3], *CE-maps of ANR's are approximate fibrations*.

J. Mogilski [5] proved that *among ANR's the CE-images of  $l_2$ -manifolds are  $l_2$ -manifolds* (also see Theorem 4.1 in [6]). In this note, we prove the following generalization:

**Theorem.** *Let  $M$  be an  $l_2$ -manifold and  $B$  a separable complete-metrizable ANR. If there is an approximate fibration  $p: M \rightarrow B$  from  $M$  onto  $B$ , then  $B$  is an  $l_2$ -manifold.*

To prove the above theorem, we use the Toruńczyk characterization of  $l_2$ -manifolds (Corollary 3.3 in [6]) which states that a separable complete-metrizable ANR  $X$  is an  $l_2$ -manifold if and only if  $X$  satisfies the following two condition:

(\*1) For any two maps  $f, g: Q \rightarrow X$  of the Hilbert cube  $Q$  and an open cover  $\mathcal{U}$  of  $X$ , there are two maps  $f', g': Q \rightarrow X$  such that  $f'(Q) \cap g'(Q) = \emptyset$  and  $f'$  and  $g'$  are  $\mathcal{U}$ -near to  $f$  and  $g$ , respectively.

(\*2) For any map  $f: \sum_{n \in N} P_n \rightarrow X$  of a topological sum of compact polyhedra and an open cover  $\mathcal{U}$  of  $X$ , there is a map  $f': \sum_{n \in N} P_n \rightarrow X$  such that  $\{f'(P_n) | n \in N\}$  is locally finite and  $f'$  is  $\mathcal{U}$ -near to  $f$ .

Using this characterization, we will prove that each point  $x_0 \in B$  has an  $l_2$ -manifold neighbourhood. Since  $B$  is locally contractible,  $x_0$  has an open neighbourhood  $U$  which is contractible in  $B$ . Then  $U$  is a separable complete-metrizable ANR. Since  $p: M \rightarrow B$  is an approximate fibration, it is easy to see that  $U$  has the following property:

(\*) For any open cover  $\mathcal{U}$  of  $U$  and any map  $f: Y \rightarrow U$  of any compact space  $Y$ , there exists a map  $\tilde{f}: Y \rightarrow p^{-1}(U)$  such that  $p\tilde{f}$  is  $\mathcal{U}$ -near to  $f$ .

Now we will see that  $U$  satisfies the conditions (\*1) and (\*2), that is,  $U$  is an  $l_2$ -manifold.

**Condition (\*1).** Let  $f, g: Q \rightarrow U$  be maps and  $\mathcal{U}$  an open cover of  $U$ . From (\*), there are maps  $\tilde{f}, \tilde{g}: Q \rightarrow p^{-1}(U)$  such that  $p\tilde{f}$  and  $p\tilde{g}$  are  $\mathcal{U}$ -near to  $f$  and  $g$ , resp. Since  $p^{-1}(p\tilde{f}(Q))$  is compact, it is strongly negligible in  $M$  (see [1]), so there is a homeomorphism  $h: M \rightarrow M \setminus p^{-1}(p\tilde{f}(Q))$  which is  $p^{-1}(\mathcal{U})$ -near to  $id$ . Thus we have maps  $f' = p\tilde{f}, g' = ph\tilde{g}: Q \rightarrow U$  such that  $f'(Q) \cap g'(Q) = \emptyset$  and  $f'$  and  $g'$  are  $st(\mathcal{U})$ -near to  $f$  and  $g$ , resp.

**Condition (\*2).** Let  $f: \sum_{n \in N} P_n \rightarrow U$  be a map of a topological sum of compact polyhedra and  $\mathcal{U}$  an open cover of  $U$ . From (\*), there exists a map  $f: \sum_{n \in N} P_n \rightarrow p^{-1}(U)$  such that  $pf$  is  $\mathcal{U}$ -near to  $f$ . By the Henderson Approximation Theorem ([4], p. 49, a)), there exists a closed embedding  $g: \sum_{n \in N} p_n \rightarrow p^{-1}(U)$  which is  $p^{-1}(\mathcal{U})$ -near to  $f$ . Then  $pg$  is  $st(\mathcal{U})$ -near to  $f$ . Since  $pg$  is proper, it is easy to see that  $\{pg(P_n) | n \in N\}$  is locally finite.

### References

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