

G-SPACES MOD F AND H-SPACES MOD F

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In a series of papers [3], [4], and [5] D. H. Gottlieb has introduced and studied the evaluation subgroup $G_m(X)$ of $\pi_m(X)$; $G_m(X)$ is defined to be the set of all $\beta \in \pi_m(X)$ for which there is a representative b of β and a map $F: X \times S^m \rightarrow X$ of type (Id, b) ; that is, $F|_X = \text{Id}$, the identity mapping of X , and $F|_{S^m} = b$. A space X satisfying $G_m(X) = \pi_m(X)$ for all m is called a G -space; evidently H -spaces are G -spaces, however, there are G -spaces which are not H -spaces [5] (see also [6] and [12]).

Let C denote a Serre class of abelian groups. We call a space X a G -space mod C if $\pi_m(X)/G_m(X) \in C$ for all m . In this note we study G -spaces mod C . Our main concern is with the class F of finite abelian groups and our main result is the following theorem.

THEOREM 1. *Let X be a 1-connected finite CW-complex. Then X is a G -space mod F if and only if X is an H -space mod F .*

Theorem 1 follows from the slightly more general Propositions 3 and 5 which are stated and proved in §§2 and 3 respectively. For 1-connected spaces, Theorem 1 generalizes to G -spaces mod F and improves some of the results of [4]. For example, Theorem 7-3 of [4] states that if X is a finite CW-complex and a G -space, then the Euler characteristic of X is zero.

In §4 we give two applications of Theorem 1. In particular, we show that an H -space mod F admits a "multiplication" having a one-sided unit. Recall that a space X is an H -space mod F if there is a map $X \times X \rightarrow X$ whose restriction to each factor of its domain induces an F -isomorphism of integral homology groups in each dimension.

1. Preliminaries. In this note we only consider based spaces and we require all maps and homotopies to preserve base points. In fact, we will restrict our attention to the category T whose objects X are spaces having the homotopy type of a 1-connected countable CW-complex such that $*$, the base point of X , is closed in X and $(X, *)$ has the homotopy extension property (HEP). In view of the following lemmas it is apparent that T will be a convenient category for the study of the evaluation subgroup $G_m(X)$ of $\pi_m(X)$.

Received November 24, 1969. Revision received December 22, 1969. This work was supported in part by the National Science Foundation under Grant NSF GP-7913 and in part by the Graduate Division of the University of California at Irvine. This work constituted a portion of the author's dissertation which was written under the direction of Professor George S. McCarty.