

Segal-Becker theorem for K_G -theory

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§ 1. Introduction.

Let G be a finite group and \tilde{K}_G be the reduced equivariant K -theory of Atiyah-Segal [7]. By the Bott periodicity theorem [2], \tilde{K}_G is the 0-th term of the reduced equivariant cohomology theory \tilde{K}_G^* (cf. [5]). We denote by BU_G a representation space of \tilde{K}_G^* , that is

$$K_G(X) = \tilde{K}_G^0(X_+) = [X_+, BU_G]_G$$

for any compact G -space X , where $[\]_G$ denotes the set of G -homotopy classes of based G -maps. By ω we denote the complex regular representation of G . Let CP_G^∞ be the equivariant infinite dimensional complex projective space, which consists of lines in ω^∞ with a G -action induced from that of ω^∞ . Then CP_G^∞ is a classifying space of G -line bundles.

The infinite loop space structure of BU_G defines an infinite loop map

$$\xi: Q_G(BU_G) \longrightarrow BU_G$$

where $Q_G(X) = \underset{n}{\text{Colim}} \Omega^{n\omega} \Sigma^{n\omega} X$ for any pointed G -space X . The canonical G -line bundle over CP_G^∞ defines a based map

$$j: CP_G^\infty \longrightarrow BU_G.$$

We put

$$\lambda = \xi \circ Q_G(j): Q_G(CP_G^\infty) \longrightarrow Q_G(BU_G).$$

The infinite loop map λ defines a transformation of cohomology theories

$$\lambda_*: P_G^* \longrightarrow K_G^*,$$

where P_G^* is an equivariant cohomology theory defined by $Q_G(CP_G^\infty)$. Then we have

Theorem 1. *For any compact G -space X ,*

$$\lambda_*: P_G(X) \longrightarrow K_G(X)$$

is a split epimorphism, where $P_G(X) = \tilde{P}_G^0(X_+)$.