

## APPROXIMATING MAPS INTO FIBER BUNDLES BY HOMEOMORPHISMS

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**1. Introduction.** By a *manifold* we will mean either a finite-dimensional topological  $n$ -manifold or a  $Q$ -manifold, i.e., a manifold modeled on the Hilbert cube  $Q$ . Let  $p: E \rightarrow B$  be a fiber bundle and let  $f: M \rightarrow E$  be a map, where  $M$ ,  $E$  and  $B$  are all manifolds. In this paper we will be interested in the following general question: *When is  $f$  homotopic to a homeomorphism  $h: M \rightarrow E$  so that  $ph$  is close to  $pf$ ?* Our main results in this direction are Theorem 1, which concerns  $Q$ -manifolds, and Theorem 3, which concerns  $n$ -manifolds. In Theorem 2 we apply Theorem 1 to the problem of approximating approximate fibrations of  $Q$ -manifolds by fiber bundle projections. Theorems 4 and 5 are applications of Theorem 3. Theorem 4 is a new proof of Goad's result on approximate fibrations of  $n$ -manifolds [10] and Theorem 5 is a new proof of the codimension 2 tubular neighborhood theorem of Kirby-Siebenmann for  $n$ -manifolds [13].

In order to state our results we will need some definitions. All spaces in this paper will be locally compact, separable and metric, unless otherwise stated, and a *proper* map is a map for which preimages of compacta are compact. If  $\alpha$  is an open cover of a space  $Y$ , then a proper map  $f: X \rightarrow Y$  is an  $\alpha$ -*equivalence* if there is a map  $g: Y \rightarrow X$  so that (1)  $fg$  is  $\alpha$ -homotopic to the identity and (2)  $gf$  is  $f^{-1}(\alpha)$ -homotopic to the identity. Statement (1) means that the track of each point of  $Y$  under the homotopy  $fg \simeq id$  lies in some element of  $\alpha$ , and (2) means that the track of each point of  $X$  under the homotopy  $gf \simeq id$  lies in some element of  $f^{-1}(\alpha) = \{f^{-1}(U) \mid U \in \alpha\}$ . It follows from [11] that if  $X$  and  $Y$  are ANRs and  $f$  is a *CE* map (i.e.,  $f$  is proper, onto, and preimages of points have trivial shape), then  $f$  is an  $\alpha$ -equivalence, for every  $\alpha$ . Here is our main result for  $Q$ -manifolds.

**THEOREM 1.** *For each open cover  $\alpha$  of a  $Q$ -manifold  $B$  there is an open cover  $\beta$  of  $B$  so that if  $p: E \rightarrow B$  is a fiber bundle, with fiber a compact ANR for which  $\pi_1$  of each component is free abelian, then any  $p^{-1}(\beta)$ -equivalence from a  $Q$ -manifold  $M$  to  $E$  is  $p^{-1}(\alpha)$ -homotopic to a homeomorphism.*

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