

EQUIVARIANT CW COMPLEXES AND SHAPE THEORY

Dedicated to Professor Masahiro Sugawara on his 60th birthday

By

Takao MATUMOTO

The aim of this note is to study a discrete group equivariant shape theory by associating an inverse system in the homotopy category of equivariant CW complexes.

1. Introduction

Let G be a discrete group and X a G -space. For a subgroup H of G we denote $X^H = \{x \in X; gx = x \text{ for every } g \in H\}$. For a G -map $f: X \rightarrow Y$ of X to another G -space Y , we denote $f^H = f|_{X^H}: X^H \rightarrow Y^H$. Let \mathcal{A}_G denote the category of G -spaces and G -homotopy classes of G -maps and \mathcal{W}_G the full subcategory of \mathcal{A}_G consisting of G -spaces which have the G -homotopy types of G -CW complexes.

THEOREM 1. *There is a functor \check{C}_G from \mathcal{A}_G into the pro-category $\text{pro-}\mathcal{W}_G$ of \mathcal{W}_G so that $\check{C}_G(X) = (X_\lambda, [p_{\lambda\lambda'}^X]_G, \Lambda)$ has the universal property for the equivariant shape theory with a system G -map $p^X = ([p_\lambda^X]_G): X \rightarrow \check{C}_G(X)$, that is, $p^X: X \rightarrow \check{C}_G(X)$ is a G -CW expansion of X .*

When G is a finite group, we know that a G -ANR has the G -homotopy type of a G -CW complex and vice versa. Also any numerable covering has a refinement of numerable G -equivariant covering. So, we have

THEOREM 2. *Let G be a finite group and X a G -space.*

(1) *Any G -ANR expansion of X is equivalent to $p^X: X \rightarrow \check{C}_G(X)$.*

(2) *The expansion $p^X: X \rightarrow \check{C}_G(X)$ is a (non-equivariant) CW expansion of X . Moreover, if X is a normal G -space, then $p^{X,H} = ([p_\lambda^{X,H}]_G): X^H \rightarrow \check{C}_G(X)^H = (X_\lambda^H, [p_{\lambda\lambda'}^{X,H}]_G, \Lambda)$ is a CW expansion for every subgroup H of G .*

(3) *Let $f: X \rightarrow Y$ be a G -map between normal G -spaces. Then, $\check{C}_G(f): \check{C}_G(X) \rightarrow \check{C}_G(Y)$ is an isomorphism in $\text{pro-}\mathcal{W}_G$ if and only if $f^H: X^H \rightarrow Y^H$ is a shape*