

APPROXIMATIVE SHAPE III —FIXED POINT THEOREMS—

By

Tadashi WATANABE

§ 0. Introduction.

This paper is a continuation of [45-46]. We introduced approximative shape in [45], and discussed approximative shape properties of spaces and generalized ANRs in [46]. In this paper we shall discuss approximative shape properties of maps and fixed point theorems.

The Lefschetz-Hopf fixed point theorem is a well-known fixed point theorem formulated in homological or cohomological terms. It was first discovered by Lefschetz for compact manifolds and then extended by him to manifolds with boundary. Hopf gave a completely different and simple proof for finite polyhedra and then Lefschetz extended it to compact metric ANRs (see Lefschetz [33]). It was extended to compact metric $AANR_M$ s by Granas [22], to compact metric $AANR_C$ s by Clapp [9] and to metric $AANR_C$ s by Powers [40].

Borsuk [3, 5] introduced nearly extendable sets, in notation NE-sets, and nearly extendable maps, in notation NE-maps, between compact metric spaces. He [4, 6] showed the Lefschetz-Hopf fixed point theorem for NE-maps and Gauthier [19-21] extended it to NE-maps between compact spaces.

Borsuk and Ulam [7] introduced symmetric products. This notion was generalized as G -product where G is a subgroup of all permutations of coordinates. Maxwell [36] showed a fixed point theorem for maps into G -products of finite polyhedra. The Maxwell fixed point theorem contains the Lefschetz-Hopf fixed point theorem as a special case. The Maxwell fixed point theorem is extended to maps into G -products of compact metric ANRs by Masih [35] and to maps into G -products of compact metric $AANR_N$ s by Vora [42].

In this paper we investigate the following topics. In § 1 we introduce NE-sets and NE-maps between arbitrary spaces. We show that the notions of approximative movability and NE-sets are equivalent. We show that the notions of $AANR_C$ and NE-sets are equivalent for compact metric spaces, but not for compact spaces. This gives a negative answer to a question of Gauthier [20]. In § 2 we show that products, suspensions and cones preserve NE-maps. In § 3