

Proper Lusternik-Schnirelmann π_1 -categories

Antonio REGIDOR-GARCÍA

(Received May 24, 2005)

(Revised August 25, 2005)

ABSTRACT. We define new proper homotopy invariants, the proper Lusternik-Schnirelmann π_1 -categories $p\tilde{\pi}_1$ -cat and $p\tilde{\pi}_1^\infty$ -cat. Then, we prove that, if $p\tilde{\pi}_1$ -cat (resp. $p\tilde{\pi}_1^\infty$ -cat) of a locally path-connected, Hausdorff, locally compact, and paracompact space is equal to or less than n , then there is a proper map to a locally finite polyhedron of dimension $n + 1$ that induces an isomorphism of fundamental pro-groups $p\tilde{\pi}_1$ (resp. $p\tilde{\pi}_1^\infty$).

1. Introduction

The L-S category was defined in 1934 in [12] by L. Lusternik and L. Schnirelmann in the course of their studies on calculus of variations, because it gives a lower bound of the number of critical points of a smooth real function on a closed manifold. The L-S category $\text{cat } X$ of a space X is the least number of open subsets contractible in X needed to cover X minus one. It is a homotopy invariant, and was early studied by Borsuk [2] and Fox [7]. Also, there is an algebraic counterpart of the L-S category cat_{π_1} defined by using fundamental groups, due to Fox [7]. The L-S π_1 -category $\text{cat}_{\pi_1} X$ of X is the least number of open subsets π_1 -contractible in X needed to cover X minus one, where a subset of X is π_1 -contractible in X if every loop in the subset is contractible to a point in X . It has been studied for example in [6], [8] and [10].

Homotopy invariants, as cat and cat_{π_1} , do not suffice to study open manifolds, and proper homotopy invariants are needed to investigate the behaviour of these spaces at infinity. Ayala, Domínguez, Márquez, and Quintero [1] have defined a proper version of the L-S category. They have introduced two proper invariants, $p\text{-cat}$ and $p\text{-cat}^\infty$, using subsets that are properly contractible to the image of the half-line \mathbf{R}_+ .

In this paper we introduce two new proper homotopy invariants, $p\tilde{\pi}_1$ -cat and $p\tilde{\pi}_1^\infty$ -cat, corresponding to cat_{π_1} . Concretely, $p\tilde{\pi}_1$ -cat coincides with cat_{π_1} for compact spaces. In §2 we define two pro-groups, the fundamental pro-

2000 *AMS Subject Classification.* 55M30, 55P57, 57Q15.

Key words and phrases. Proper homotopy theory, Lusternik-Schnirelmann category, triangulation.