84. Another Form of the Whitehead Theorem in Shape Theory

By Kiiti Morita

Department of Mathematics, Tokyo University of Education

(Comm. by Kenjiro SHODA, M.J.A., June 3, 1975)

1. Introduction. In a previous paper [5] we have established the following theorem which is a shape-theoretical analogue of the classical Whitehead theorem in homotopy theory of CW complexes.

Theorem 1.1. Let $f: (X, x_0) \to (Y, y_0)$ be a shape morphism of pointed connected topological spaces of finite dimension. If the induced morphisms $\pi_k(f): \pi_k\{(X, x_0)\} \to \pi_k\{(Y, y_0)\}$ of homotopy pro-groups¹⁾ is an isomorphism for $1 \leq k < n$ and an epimorphism for k = n where $n = \max(1 + \dim X, \dim Y)$, then f is a shape equivalence.

The purpose of this note is to prove the following theorem, which corresponds to another form of the Whitehead theorem in homotopy theory of CW complexes; Theorem 1.2 was announced in a previous paper [5].

Theorem 1.2. Let $f: (X, x_0) \rightarrow (Y, y_0)$ be the same as in Theorem 1.1. If the induced morphism $\pi_k(f): \pi_k\{(X, x_0)\} \rightarrow \pi_k\{(Y, y_0)\}$ of homotopy pro-groups is an isomorphism for $1 \leq k \leq n$ where $n = \max(\dim X, \dim Y)$, then f is a shape equivalence.

Furthermore, the following theorem holds.

Theorem 1.3. Let $f: (X, x_0) \rightarrow (Y, y_0)$ be a shape morphism of pointed connected topological spaces such that the induced morphism $\pi_k(f): \pi_k\{(X, x_0)\} \longrightarrow \pi_k\{(Y, y_0)\}$

of homotopy pro-groups is an isomorphism for $1 \leq k \leq n$. If dim $Y \leq n$, then there exists a unique shape morphism $g: (Y, y_0) \rightarrow (X, x_0)$ such that fg=1.

2. Preliminaries. Let $f: (X, x_0) \rightarrow (Y, y_0)$ be a shape morphism of pointed connected topological spaces.

As in [5], without loss of generality we may assume that $\{(X_{\lambda}, x_{0\lambda}), [p_{\lambda\lambda'}], \Lambda\}$ and $\{(Y_{\lambda}, y_{0\lambda}), [q_{\lambda\lambda'}], \Lambda\}$ are inverse systems in \mathfrak{W}_0 which are isomorphic to the Čech systems of (X, x_0) and (Y, y_0) respectively in pro (\mathfrak{W}_0) , where \mathfrak{W}_0 is the homotopy category of pointed connected CW complexes, and that f is an equivalence class containing a special system map

 $\{1, f_{\lambda}, \Lambda\} : \{(X_{\lambda}, x_{0\lambda}), [p_{\lambda\lambda'}], \Lambda\} \longrightarrow \{(Y_{\lambda}, y_{0\lambda}), [q_{\lambda\lambda'}], \Lambda\}$

¹⁾ For the definition of the k-th homotopy pro-group of a pointed topological space (X, x_0) , see [5]. Here we denote it by $\pi_k\{(X, x_0)\}$ (cf. [2]).