

THE STABILITY PROBLEM IN SHAPE AND A WHITEHEAD THEOREM IN PRO-HOMOTOPY

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Communicated by P. T. Church, November 27, 1974

1. **Shape.** We give a solution to the following

PROBLEM. Give necessary and sufficient conditions for a compactum Z to have the shape of (A) a complex or (B) a finite complex.

Problem B makes sense in Borsuk's shape theory for compacta [2] but in order to give meaning to Problem A, we must extend Borsuk's theory to include noncompact complexes. A particularly simple treatment is in [7]. Alternatively one can replace "complex" by "ANR" in Problem A, and use Fox's extension to metric spaces [9].

It is desirable that the conditions in Problems A and B be intrinsic. The following partial solution to Problem B is in [10]: *a finite-dimensional 1-UV compactum has the shape of a finite complex if and only if its Čech cohomology with integer coefficients is finitely generated.* But without the hypothesis 1-UV, the condition offered in [10] is not an intrinsic one.

Now for our solution. First some notation. If (Z, z) is a pointed connected compact subset of a euclidean space E , let $\{(X_\alpha, z)\}$ be the inverse system of all connected open neighborhoods of Z in E , pointed by z and bonded by inclusion. Regarding $\{(X_\alpha, z)\}$ as an object of $\text{pro-}H_0$ [1] let $\text{pro-}\pi_k(Z, z)$ be the pro-group $\{\pi_k(X_\alpha, z)\}$; let $\check{\pi}_k(Z, z)$ be its inverse limit (the k th shape group of (Z, z)). Let $\tilde{K}^0(G)$ denote the reduced projective class group of the group G (see p. 64 of [12]).

THEOREM 1 [8]. *Let (Z, z) be as above. The following are equivalent:*
(i) $\text{pro-}\pi_k(Z, z)$ is isomorphic to $\check{\pi}_k(Z, z)$ in pro-groups for each $k \geq 1$; (ii) (Z, z) has the pointed shape of a pointed complex of dimension $\max\{3, \dim Z\}$;
(iii) (Z, z) is dominated in pointed shape by a pointed finite complex;
(iv) (Z, z) is movable and the natural topology on $\check{\pi}_k(Z, z)$ is discrete for each $k \geq 1$; (v) (Z, z) is a pointed FANR. Furthermore, Z has the shape

AMS (MOS) subject classifications (1970). Primary 55D99.

¹Supported in part by NSF Grant PO38761.