

TOPOLOGICAL EMBEDDINGS IN CODIMENSION ONE¹

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1. Introduction. Suppose Q^{n+1} is a piecewise linear $(n+1)$ -manifold and M^n is a closed topological n -manifold embedded in $\text{int } Q^{n+1}$. We seek conditions on the embedding of M which insure that M has arbitrarily small neighborhoods which look like regular neighborhoods of a piecewise linear (PL) submanifold of Q . In particular, we would like M to be contained in a compact $(n+1)$ -dimensional PL submanifold N of Q such that

- (1) $M \subset \text{int } N$,
- (2) M is a strong deformation retract of N , and
- (3) $N - M$ is PL homeomorphic to $\text{bd } N \times [0, 1)$.

We call any compact (connected) PL submanifold N of Q satisfying (1) a PL *manifold neighborhood* of M .

We say that $Q - M$ is 1-*lc* at M if for each open set U containing M there is an open set V , $M \subset V \subset U$, such that each loop in $V - M$ is null homotopic in $U - M$. The purpose of this note is to show that, if M is simply connected and $n \geq 5$, then M has PL manifold neighborhoods satisfying (2) and (3) above if and only if $Q - M$ is 1-*lc* at M .

All homology and cohomology groups will be singular with Z coefficients. i_* (i^*) will denote an inclusion induced map between homology or homotopy (cohomology) groups. The symbol \approx means is isomorphic to or is PL homeomorphic to, depending on the context. I denotes the unit interval $[0, 1]$.

2. Statement of results. Let Q^{n+1} be a connected PL $(n+1)$ -manifold, M^n a closed, 1-connected topological n -manifold embedded in $\text{int } Q$. Our main result is

THEOREM 1. *If $n \geq 5$, there is a closed PL n -manifold M^* such that M has arbitrarily small PL manifold neighborhoods which are PL homeomorphic to $M^* \times I$ and satisfy (2) and (3) above if and only if $Q - M$ is 1-*lc* at M .*

The proof is postponed until §3.

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