

ON THE EQUIVARIANT HOMOTOPY TYPE OF G -ANR'S

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ABSTRACT. I show that every metric G -ANR has the G -homotopy type of a G -CW complex. Therefore I. James and G. Segal's results concerning equivariant homotopy type are special cases of the Whitehead theorem for G -CW complexes.

In this note G is assumed to be a compact Lie group. A metric G -space X is said to be a G -ANR if for any G -embedding $i: X \rightarrow Y$ in a metric G -space Y such that iX is closed in Y , the image iX is a G -retract of some open invariant neighborhood of Y .

THEOREM. *Every metric G -ANR has the G -homotopy type of a G -CW complex.*

As a consequence of this theorem and Theorem 5.3 in [3] we obtain the following.

COROLLARY (JAMES, SEGAL [1]). *Let $f: X \rightarrow Y$ be a G map between G -ANR's. Then f is a G -homotopy equivalence iff $f^H: X^H \rightarrow Y^H$ is an ordinary homotopy equivalence for every closed subgroup $H \subseteq G$.*

PROOF OF THEOREM. Let X be a metric G -ANR. By the equivariant version of a standard argument (Lemma 4.7 of [4]), it suffices to prove that X is G -dominated by a G -CW complex. Observe that every metric G -space X may be G -embedded as a closed G -subset of a convex G -set in a Banach space of bounded real-valued functions on X with G -action given by $g(h)(x) = h(g^{-1}(x))$ for $g \in G$, $h: X \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$, and $x \in X$.

Therefore we may assume that X is a closed G -subset of a convex G -set C in a Banach G -space.

Being a G -ANR, X is a G -retract of some open neighborhood U of X in C ; in particular it is G -dominated by some G -CW complex. This is seen by an easy modification of the proof of Theorem 3.B in [2]. We obtain that U is G -dominated by a G -nerve induced by a locally finite refined slice covering and this G -nerve has the G -homotopy type of a G -CW complex (which is a direct limit of barycentric manifolds in the notation of [2]).

REMARK. Matumoto's proof that a barycentric manifold is a G -CW complex is incorrect because it relies on a result of Yang which relies on an incorrect result of Cairns. A correct proof that smooth manifolds are G -CW complexes is in a preprint *Triangulation of stratified fibre bundles* by Andrei Verona. The weaker

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assertion that smooth G -manifolds have the G -homotopy type of G -CW complexes (which is all that might be needed for this paper is immediate from [4]).

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