

A PULLBACK THEOREM FOR COFIBRATIONS

R.W. Kieboom

In this note we prove a pullback theorem for cofibrations, which extends a well known theorem of Strøm [5]. It also implies the pullback theorem of Heath [4] for locally equiconnected spaces. In addition, we comment on the dual problem of attaching fibrations.

I would like to thank the referee for his valuable comments.

1. THEOREM. Consider the commutative diagram in the category Top of topological spaces

$$\begin{array}{ccccc} X_0 & \xrightarrow{f_0} & B_0 & \xleftarrow{p_0} & E_0 \\ \cap & & \cap & & \cap \\ X & \xrightarrow{f} & B & \xleftarrow{p} & E \end{array}$$

in which the inclusions are closed cofibrations. If p and p_0 are fibrations then the inclusion $X_0 \times_{B_0} E_0 \subset X \times_B E$ is also a closed cofibration.

Proof: Since $B_0 \subset B$ is a closed cofibration and p is a fibration, Strøm's well known pullback theorem ([5]th.12) implies that $p^{-1}(B_0) \subset E$ is a closed cofibration. Since $E_0 \subset E$ is a closed cofibration, it then follows by [6] lemma 5 that $E_0 \subset p^{-1}(B_0)$ is a closed cofibration. Now since p_0 and $p'_0: p^{-1}(B_0) \rightarrow B_0$ (induced from p by $B_0 \subset B$) are both fibrations, $E_0 \subset p^{-1}(B_0)$ is a cofibration over B_0 by [3], i.e. there exists a retraction r of $p^{-1}(B_0) \times I$ onto $p^{-1}(B_0) \times \{0\} \cup E_0 \times I$ such that $p \circ p'_1 r(e, t) = p(e)$ for all $(e, t) \in p^{-1}(B_0) \times I$. It follows that the map

$$R: (X_0 \times_{B_0} p^{-1}(B_0)) \times I \rightarrow (X_0 \times_B p^{-1}(B_0)) \times \{0\} \cup (X_0 \times_{B_0} E_0) \times I;$$

$$(x_0, e, t) \mapsto (x_0, r(e, t))$$

is well defined and a retraction too. Thus the inclusion $X_0 \times_{B_0} E_0 \subset X_0 \times_B p^{-1}(B_0)$ is a (closed) cofibration.

On the other hand, $X_0 \subset X$ being a closed cofibration and $\bar{p}: X \times_B E \rightarrow X: (x, e) \mapsto x$ being a fibration (pullback from p by f), again by [5] th. 12 it follows that $\bar{p}^{-1}(X_0) = X_0 \times_B p^{-1}(B_0) \subset X \times_B E$ is a closed cofibration.

By composition, $X_0 \times_{B_0} E_0 \subset X \times_B E$ is a closed cofibration.

REMARKS. (i) The theorem generalizes a result of Furey and Heath ([2], prop. 1.7) and also implies the pullback theorem of Heath [4] for locally equiconnected spaces (using $X \text{ LEC} \Leftrightarrow \Delta(X) \subset X \times X$ is a cofibration).

(ii) Strøm's pullback theorem 12 of [5] is the special case

$$\begin{array}{ccc} B_0 & \subset & B \leftarrow E \\ \cap & \parallel & \parallel \\ B & = & B \leftarrow E \end{array}$$

Also note that Strøm's theorem (and a fortiori our theorem) is no longer valid when "fibration" is replaced by "weak fibration". To see this let $p: E \rightarrow B$ be the weak fibration projecting the comb space (see [7], p.26) onto its base $B = I$ and consider the closed cofibration $\{0\} \subset I$. The reader will easily verify (using [1](2.29)) that $p^{-1}(0) \subset E$ is no cofibration (not even a weak cofibration).

COROLLARY. Consider the commutative diagram in Top

$$\begin{array}{ccccc} & & A & & \\ & \hookrightarrow & \cap & \hookrightarrow & \\ X & \xrightarrow{f} & B & \xleftarrow{p} & E \end{array}$$

in which the inclusions are closed cofibrations. If p is a fibration then the induced map $A \rightarrow X \times_B E$ is also a closed cofibration.

Proof: Just take $X_0 = B_0 = E_0 = A$ and $p_0 = f_0 = 1_A$ in the theorem. Then $X_0 \times_{B_0} E_0 = \Delta(A)$ can be identified with A .

2. Dually, consider the commutative diagram in Top

$$\begin{array}{ccccc} Y' & \xleftarrow{f'} & A' & \subset & X' \\ \uparrow p_Y & & \uparrow p_A & & \uparrow p_X \\ Y & \xleftarrow{f} & A & \subset & X \end{array}$$