

## VECTOR BUNDLES OVER SUSPENSIONS

BY  
W. M. CHAN\* AND P. HOFFMAN

We consider finite dimensional complex vector bundles over a compact connected Hausdorff space  $X$ , as defined, for example, in [1]. It is well known that if  $\xi$  is such a bundle, then there is a bundle  $\eta$  such that  $\xi \oplus \eta$  is trivial.

**LEMMA 1.** *If  $X = \mathbb{C}P^k$ , complex projective  $k$ -space, and  $\xi$  is the canonical line bundle, then  $\xi \oplus \eta$  is non-trivial for any bundle  $\eta$  of fibre dimension less than  $k$ .*

**Proof.** Suppose  $\eta$  has dimension  $r-1$ , and  $\xi \oplus \eta$  is trivial. Then we have

$$\binom{r}{i} = \lambda^i(\xi \oplus \eta) = \lambda^i(\eta) + \xi \lambda^{i-1}(\eta).$$

Thus

$$\lambda^i(\eta) = \sum_{j=0}^i (-1)^i \binom{r}{i-j} \xi^i \quad \text{in } \mathbf{K}(X).$$

The set  $\{1, \xi, \xi^2, \dots, \xi^k\}$  is a basis for  $\mathbf{K}(X)$ , so  $\lambda^i(\eta) \neq 0$  for  $i \leq k$ . Thus  $\dim \eta \geq k$ , as required.

**LEMMA 2.** *If  $X = S^{2n}$ , there is a bundle  $\xi$  of fibre dimension  $n$  such that  $\xi \oplus \eta$  is non-trivial for any bundle  $\eta$  of fibre dimension less than  $n$ .*

**Proof.** There is an element  $x \in \tilde{\mathbf{K}}(S^{2n})$  with  $ch^n(x) \neq 0$ , where  $ch^n$  is the  $n$ th Chern character [2]. Since the inclusion

$$GL(r; \mathbf{C}) \rightarrow GL(r+1, \mathbf{C})$$

induces an isomorphism

$$\pi_{2n-1}[GL(r, \mathbf{C})] \rightarrow \pi_{2n-1}[GL(r+1; \mathbf{C})]$$

for all  $r \geq n$ , there is a bundle  $\xi$  of dimension  $n$  whose image in  $\mathbf{K}(S^{2n})$  is  $x + n$ . Therefore  $ch^n(\xi) \neq 0$ , and hence  $C_n(\xi) \neq 0$ , where  $C_n$  is the  $n$ th Chern class. Now suppose  $\xi \oplus \eta$  is trivial. Then we have

$$0 = C_n(\xi \oplus \eta) = \sum_{i+j=n} C_i(\xi)C_j(\eta) = C_n(\xi) + C_n(\eta).$$

Thus  $C_n(\eta) \neq 0$ , so  $\dim \eta \geq n$ , as required.

**THEOREM.** *If  $X = \Sigma Y$ , where  $Y$  is compact Hausdorff, and  $\xi$  is a bundle over  $X$ , then there is a bundle  $\eta$ , whose fibre dimension equals that of  $\xi$ , such that  $\xi \oplus \eta$  is trivial.*

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Received by the editors May 9, 1973 and, in revised form, May 30, 1973.

\* The first author was partially supported by NRC grant A4840.

Note. Adding trivial line bundles to  $\xi$  in Lemma 1 shows the hypothesis that  $X$  is a suspension to be necessary.  $\eta$  cannot have fibre dimension less than that of  $\xi$  by Lemma 2. The proof below is a combination of the isomorphism of [1, 1.4.9] with the homotopy in [1, 2.4.6].

**Proof.** Regard  $\Sigma Y$  as  $C^+Y \cup C^-Y$ , where  $C^+Y = [0, 1] \times Y/\{1\} \times Y$ ,  $C^-Y = [-1, 0] \times Y/\{-1\} \times Y$ , and  $Y$  is identified with  $\{0\} \times Y$ . Since  $C^+Y$  and  $C^-Y$  are contractible, we can find isomorphisms

$$\alpha^+ : \xi \mid C^+Y \rightarrow C^+Y \times \mathbb{C}^n = \gamma^+$$

$$\alpha^- : \xi \mid C^-Y \rightarrow C^-Y \times \mathbb{C}^n = \gamma^-$$

Let  $\beta = [\alpha^- \mid (\xi \mid Y)] \circ [(\alpha^+)^{-1} \mid Y \times \mathbb{C}^n] : Y \times \mathbb{C}^n \rightarrow Y \times \mathbb{C}^n$ .  $\alpha^+$  and  $\alpha^-$  induce an isomorphism

$$\alpha : \xi \rightarrow \gamma^+ \bigcup_{\beta} \gamma^-.$$

Let  $\eta = \gamma^+ \bigcup_{\beta^{-1}} \gamma^-$ . If  $\beta$  corresponds to a map

$$\Phi : Y \rightarrow GL(n, \mathbb{C})$$

then  $\beta^{-1}$  corresponds to  $\bar{\Phi}$ , where  $\bar{\Phi}(y) = [\Phi(y)]^{-1}$ . Now

$$\xi \oplus \eta \cong (\gamma^+ \oplus \gamma^+) \bigcup_{\beta \oplus \beta^{-1}} (\gamma^- \oplus \gamma^-),$$

and  $\beta \oplus \beta^{-1}$  corresponds to the map

$$\Psi : Y \rightarrow GL(2n, \mathbb{C})$$

given by

$$\Psi(y) = \begin{pmatrix} \Phi(y) & 0 \\ 0 & \bar{\Phi}(y) \end{pmatrix}$$

The technique of [1, Lemma 2.4.6] then shows that  $\Psi$  is homotopic to  $\Gamma$ , where  $\Gamma(x)$  is the identity matrix for all  $x$ . Thus

$$\xi \oplus \eta \cong (\gamma^+ \oplus \gamma^+) \bigcup_{1_{Y \times \mathbb{C}^{2n}}} (\gamma^- \oplus \gamma^-) \cong \Sigma Y \times \mathbb{C}^{2n},$$

as required.

REFERENCES

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DEPARTMENT OF PURE MATHEMATICS,  
UNIVERSITY OF WATERLOO,  
WATERLOO, ONTARIO