

On the Stiefel Characteristic Classes of a Riemannian Manifold

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Introduction. One of the chief problems in differential geometry in the large is the inquiry on relations between the *Stiefel characteristic classes* of a compact orientable manifold and a Riemannian metric defined on it. The determination of the formulas which express the characteristic classes in terms of differential forms has been discussed in the paper of Allendoerfer [1],* as an argument analogous to the proof of the Allendoerfer-Weil formula.

In the present paper we shall deal with this subject from a different point of view which is more geometrical. It will be shown that the consideration of a given frame function can be reduced to the simplest case in virtue of the homotopy theory of fibre bundles, and that the formulas can be found naturally from the well-known result due to Chern [4], making use of the induced metric on a submanifold. Thus, we make clear the intrinsic properties of the differential forms appearing in the formulas.

1. Preliminaries and notations. Let R^n be a compact connected orientable Riemannian manifold of dimension n and class ≥ 4 , and let \mathfrak{B}^{n-1} denote the tangent sphere bundle over it. Then we can get in a certain way the associated bundle \mathfrak{B}^q ($0 \leq q \leq n-1$) of \mathfrak{B}^{n-1} having the Stiefel manifold $Y^q = V_{n, n-q}$ as fibre. Each element of \mathfrak{B}^q may be an $(n-q)$ -frame in R^n ,

$$b^q = P e_{q+1} e_{q+2} \cdots e_n,$$

where P is a point of R^n and $e_{q+1}, e_{q+2}, \dots, e_n$ are mutually orthogonal unit vectors of R^n with origin P . If we define a map $p: \mathfrak{B}^q \rightarrow \mathfrak{B}^{q+1}$ by

$$pb^q = P e_{q+2} \cdots e_n,$$

*) Numbers in square brackets refer to the bibliography.