

# *KO*-theory of complex Stiefel manifolds

By

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## 1. Introduction

The purpose of this paper is to determine the  $KO^*$ -group of the complex Stiefel manifold  $V_{n,q}$  which is  $q$ -frames in  $\mathbf{C}^n$ . We compute it by making use of the Atiyah-Hirzebruch spectral sequence of  $KO^*(V_{n,q})$  and obtain the following:

**Theorem.** *Let  $a_k$ ,  $b_k$  and  $c_k$  be as follows, then we have*

$$KO^{-i}(V_{n,q}) \cong a_k \mathbf{Z} \oplus c_k \mathbf{Z}_2$$

for  $n = 2k$ ,  $q \leq 4$  and  $n = 2k + 1$ ,  $q \leq 3$ , and

$$KO^{-i}(V_{n,q}) \cong KO^{-i-4}(V_{n,q}) \cong a_k \mathbf{Z} \oplus b_k \mathbf{Z}_2$$

for otherwise.

$q$	$a_0$	$a_{-1}$	$a_{-2}$	$a_{-3}$
$2l$	$2^{2l-2} + 2^{l-1}$	$2^{2l-2}$	$2^{2l-2} - 2^{l-1}$	$2^{2l-2}$
$2l + 1$	$2^{2l-2} + 2^{l-1}$	$2^{2l-2} - (-1)^n 2^{l-1}$	$2^{2l-2} - 2^{l-1}$	$2^{2l-2} + (-1)^n 2^{l-1}$

$(n, q)$	$b_0$	$b_{-1}$	$b_{-2}$	$b_{-3}$
$(2k, 2l)$	$2^{q-4}$	$3 \cdot 2^{q-4}$	$3 \cdot 2^{q-4}$	$2^{q-4}$
$(2k, 2l + 1)$	0	$2^{q-3}$	$2^{q-2}$	$2^{q-3}$
$(2k + 1, 2l)$	0	$2^{q-2}$	$2^{q-2}$	0
$(2k + 1, 2l + 1)$	$2^{q-3}$	$2^{q-2}$	$2^{q-3}$	0