## INVOLUTIONS FIXING PROJECTIVE SPACES

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The object of this paper is to prove the following result.

THEOREM. Suppose (T,  $M^n$ ) is a differentiable involution on a closed manifold  $M^n$  (n > 2r), and its fixed point set is real projective space RP(2r). Then n = 4r, and (T,  $M^n$ ) is cobordant to the involution of RP(2r) × RP(2r) that sends (x, y) into (y, x).

This result was suggested by Conner and Floyd [2, Section 27]. In particular, Conner and Floyd proved that n = 4r, and that if  $\xi : E \to RP(2r)$  denotes the normal bundle of RP(2r) in  $M^n$ , then the Stiefel-Whitney class of  $\xi$  is  $(1+d)^m$ , where both m and the binomial coefficient  $\binom{m}{2r}$  are odd, and where d is the nonzero class of  $H^1(RP(2r); \mathbb{Z}_2)$ .

*Proof of the theorem.* Let  $RP(\xi)$  be the total space of the RP(2r-1)-bundle associated with  $\xi$ , and let  $p: RP(\xi) \to RP(2r)$  be the projection. Borel and Hirzebruch [1] have shown that  $H^*(RP(\xi); Z_2)$  is the free module over  $H^*(RP(2r); Z_2)$ ,  $via\ p^*$ , on the classes 1, c, ...,  $c^{2r-1}$ , where c is the characteristic class of the double cover of  $RP(\xi)$  by the sphere bundle of  $\xi$ . Multiplication in  $H^*(RP(\xi); Z_2)$  is given by the formula

$$0 = \sum_{i=0}^{2r} c^{2r-i} p^*(w_i(\xi)) = \sum_{i=0}^{2r} {m \choose i} c^{2r-i} \alpha^i$$

=  $c^{2r} + c^{2r-1}\alpha$  + terms of higher degree in  $\alpha$ 

(since m is odd), where  $\alpha = p^*(d)$ . The Stiefel-Whitney class of  $RP(\xi)$  is

$$w = (1+\alpha)^{2r+1} \left\{ \sum_{i=0}^{2r} {m \choose i} (1+c)^{2r-i} \alpha^{i} \right\}.$$

(See [2, Theorem 23.3].)

By Theorem 28.1 of [2], the antipodal involution on the sphere bundle of  $\xi$  bounds a free involution, or equivalently, all of the generalized Stiefel-Whitney numbers  $c^i w_{\omega}[RP(\xi)]$  of  $RP(\xi)$  are zero (here  $w_{\omega}$  denotes any product  $w_i \cdots w_i$  of Stiefel-Whitney classes).

Since m and  $\binom{m}{2r}$  are odd,  $m \geq 2r + 1$ . If m = 2r + 1, then the bundle  $\xi$  and the normal bundle of RP(2r) in RP(2r) × RP(2r), which is the tangent bundle  $\tau$  of RP(2r), have the same Stiefel-Whitney class. Thus the bundles  $(\xi, RP(2r))$  and

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