SMOOTH FREE INVOLUTIONS ON HOMOTOPY 4k-SPHERES

Ronald Fintushel and Ronald J. Stern

1. Introduction. In [7] we constructed a homotopy real projective 4-space Q^4 not s-cobordant to the standard real projective 4-space $\mathbb{R}P^4$ with the property that the 2-fold cover of Q was diffeomorphic to the 4-sphere S^4 , thereby constructing a smooth exotic involution on S^4 . In order to determine that Q was not s-cobordant to $\mathbb{R}P^4$ we introduced an invariant which was a \mathbb{Q}/\mathbb{Z} -linear combination of the μ -invariant of an almost-framed characteristic homology $\mathbb{R}P^3$ and the α -invariant of its 2-fold cover. In this paper we generalize this invariant to study smooth manifolds of the homotopy type of $\mathbb{R}P^{4k}$, k>1, or equivalently to study smooth free involutions on homotopy 4k-spheres. This invariant, defined in §2 and called ρ , is again essentially a \mathbb{Q}/\mathbb{Z} -linear combination of the Eells-Kuiper μ -invariant of a spin structure on a characteristic homotopy projective space and the Atiyah-Singer α -invariant of its double cover.

In §3 we show that (except for a single exceptional case $\rho = 1/4$), every normal cobordism class of homotopy $\mathbf{R}P^{4k-1}$'s which contains a representative whose double cover is the standard sphere S^{4k-1} gives rise to at least two homotopy $\mathbf{R}P^{4k}$'s which are distinguished by ρ . In §4 we construct normal cobordism classes of homotopy $\mathbf{R}P^{4k-1}$'s which contain representatives whose double cover is S^{4k-1} , and we distinguish these normal cobordism classes by a difference invariant, essentially 2ρ , introduced in §2. This then yields twice as many homotopy $\mathbf{R}P^{4k}$'s.

In Appendix I we give an explicit calculation of the μ -invariants of $\mathbb{R}P^{4k-1}$ which is used in §3 and §4.

We obtain no more smooth homotopy $\mathbb{R}P^{4k}$'s than claimed earlier by, for instance, Giffen [8] or Löffler [12]. The strength of our approach lies in the simplicity of the invariant ρ and its utility in distinguishing specific examples. This is exemplified by the explicit construction of all the homotopy $\mathbb{R}P^{8}$'s and homotopy $\mathbb{R}P^{12}$'s in Appendix II.

Finally, we thank Paul Melvin for asking us if we knew how to construct any exotic smooth involutions on S^8 . We also wish to thank Terry Lawson and the referee for their interest and for useful advice.

2. The invariants. Given a closed manifold Q^{4k-1} of the homotopy type of $\mathbb{R}P^{4k-1}$ whose double cover \tilde{Q} is diffeomorphic to S^{4k-1} we construct a homotopy $\mathbb{R}P^{4k}$ as follows. Identify \tilde{Q} with the boundary of the 4k-ball B^{4k} and let

Received December 7, 1981. Revision received November 19, 1982.

The first author was supported in part by NSF grant MCS 7900244A01. The second author was supported in part by NSF grant MCS 8002843.

Michigan Math. J. 30 (1983).