

Maximal toral action on aspherical manifolds $\Gamma \backslash G/K$ and G/H

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Introduction.

In this note, we shall consider only topological actions. For a closed aspherical manifold M , it is well known that if a compact connected Lie group G acts on M effectively, then G is a toral group T^s with $s \leq \text{rank}$ of the center $z(\pi_1(M))$ of the fundamental group $\pi_1(M)$ of M (Theorem 5.6 in [4]). In [5], it was conjectured that if M is a closed aspherical manifold, then

- (1) $z(\pi_1(M))$ is finitely generated, say of rank k ,
- (2) there exists a toral group T^k acting effectively on M .

These have been verified in many cases. For examples, if M is a smooth manifold admitting a Riemannian metric with non-positive sectional curvature or if M is a nilmanifold, then (1) and (2) hold (see [10]).

In this note, we shall prove the following

THEOREM A. *The conjectures (1) and (2) hold for aspherical manifold of type $\Gamma \backslash G/K$, where G is a connected non-compact Lie group, K a maximal compact subgroup of G and Γ a torsion free discrete uniform subgroup of G .*

THEOREM B. *The conjectures (1) and (2) hold for a compact homogeneous aspherical manifold G/H , where G is a connected non-compact Lie group and H a closed subgroup of G .*

In this note, we shall use the following notations;

1. \mathbf{Z} , \mathbf{R} and \mathbf{C} denote the ring of integers, the field of real numbers and the field of complex numbers, respectively.
2. \tilde{G} denotes the universal covering of a Lie group G and $\pi: \tilde{G} \rightarrow G$ the covering projection.
3. G^0 denotes the identity component of a Lie group G .
4. $z(G)$ denotes the center of a group G .
5. Lie group is assumed to be connected unless the contrary is stated.