GROUP ACTIONS ON SPHERE BUNDLES OVER SPHERES

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Introduction.

In a previous paper [8], we studied group actions on S^k -bundles over S^n in cases of (1) $k < n \le 8$, (2) $k \ge n$ and (3) k = n - 1, $n \equiv 0 \mod 4$. It is the purpose of this paper to estimate degrees of symmetry of bundle spaces and to construct group actions on semistable bundles over spheres.

Using Ku-Mann-Sicks-Su's theorems [5], [6], we shall give some estimation for upper bounds on degrees of symmetry in § 1. In § 2, we shall construct generators of stable groups $\pi_{4s-1}(SO)$ which yield group actions on bundle spaces. Some theorems due to Kervaire [4] provide an information on generators of semistable groups $\pi_i(SO(n))$. In § 3 we shall obtain some group actions on semistable sphere bundles over spheres. I would like to thank Professor S. Sasao for helpful conversations.

§ 1. Degree of symmetry.

For a closed connected smooth manifold M, the degree of symmetry of M denoted by N(M) is defined as the upper bound of the dimensions of all compact Lie groups which act effectively and smoothly on M. Then we have next propositions.

PROPOSITION 1. Let B be an S^k -bundle over S^n , where $n \ge 9$. Then B can not be a homotopy sphere.

Proof. If B is a sphere, then by 28.2 and 28.6 in [9], we have k=n-1, and n=1, 2 or $n\equiv 0 \mod 4$, where the key point is that a fibre S^k is contractible to a point in B, then we can replace the standard sphere in [9] by a homotopy sphere. Since n=4s and $s\geq 3$, the space B has a cell complex structure $B=S^{n-1}\bigcup_{2m\leq n-1}\bigcup e^n\bigcup e^{2n-1}$ (cf. 3 in [7]), which is a contradiction.

PROPOSITION 2. Suppose that an S^k -bundle over S^n admits a cross section or k < n-1, then we have

$$N(B) \le \frac{1}{2} n(n+1) + \frac{1}{2} k(k+1)$$
 for $n+k \ge 19$.

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