A Note on Vector Fields up to Bordism

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§1. Introduction

For a (differentiable) closed *m*-manifold M^m , let Span M^m denote the maximum number of linearly independent (tangent) vector fields on M^m , and $w_i M^m$ the *i*-th Stiefel-Whitney class of M^m . Then by [2, p. 39], we have the following:

(1.1) If Span $M^m \ge k$, then $w_i M^m = 0$ $(i \ge m - k + 1)$.

The converse of (1.1) is not true. The purpose of this note is to prove the following

THEOREM. Let M^m be a closed m-manifold for which all Stiefel-Whitney numbers divisible by w_m, \dots, w_{m-k+1} are zero. If $k \leq 6$, then there exists a closed m-manifold N^m such that N^m is unorientedly bordant to M^m and Span $N^m \geq k$.

By R. E. Stong [3, p. 440], the following conjecture is proved for k=1, 2, 4: Under the assumption of the theorem, M^m is unorientedly bordant to a manifold N^m which is fibered over the product $(S^1)^k$ of k-copies of the circle S^1 . It is clear that the theorem holds if this conjecture is true.

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§2. Some manifolds having many vector fields

For a real (differentiable) *n*-plane bundle $\zeta \rightarrow V$ over a closed *m*-manifold *V*, we denote by $p: RP(\zeta) \rightarrow V$ the associated projective space bundle with fiber RP(n-1) (the real projective (n-1)-space). Then $RP(\zeta)$ is a closed (m+n-1)-manifold and

(2.1) the cohomology with Z_2 coefficients of $RP(\zeta)$ is the free module over the cohomology of V on 1, c,..., c^{n-1} , with the relation

$$c^n = \sum_{i=1}^n p^*(w_i \zeta) c^{n-i},$$

where c is the first Stiefel-Whitney class of the canonical line bundle over $RP(\zeta)$ and $w_i\zeta$ is the i-th Stiefel-Whitney class of ζ .