

54. On Topological Characterizations of Complex Projective Spaces and Affine Linear Spaces

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In §1 we present several conjectures. In §2 we give partial answers to them. In §3 we discuss remaining problems.

§1. Conjectures. Conjecture (A_n). *Let U be a complex manifold of dimension n with the homotopy type of a point. Suppose that there is a Kähler smooth compactification M of U such that $D = M - U$ is a smooth divisor on M . Then U is isomorphic to an affine linear space A^n .*

Remark 1. The smoothness of D is the essential assumption. Without it, U need not be A^n (see [12]).

In §2 we reduce (A_n) to the following

Conjecture (B_n). *Let M be a compact complex manifold with $\dim M = n$ and let D be a smooth ample divisor on M . Suppose that the natural homomorphism $H_p(D; \mathbf{Z}) \rightarrow H_p(M; \mathbf{Z})$ is bijective for $0 \leq p \leq 2n - 2$. Then $M \cong P^n$ and D is a hyperplane section on it.*

Remark 2. An affirmative answer to (B_n) would solve the question of [5] (4.15) and give a sharpened form of Proposition V in [13]. See also §2, Corollary 3.

In §2 we reduce (B_n) to the following

Conjecture (C_n). *Let M be a projective complex manifold such that the cohomology ring $H^*(M; \mathbf{Z})$ is isomorphic to $H^*(P^n; \mathbf{Z}) \cong \mathbf{Z}[x]/(x^{n+1})$. Suppose further that $c_1(M)$ is positive. Then $M \cong P^n$.*

Remark 3. It is well known that any projective manifold homeomorphic to P^n is holomorphically isomorphic to P^n , provided that c_1 is positive. Moreover, the positivity assumption on c_1 is not necessary if n is odd (see [8] and [11]). The proof depends on the theory of Pontrjagin classes.

Remark 4. (C_n) would not be true without the assumption on the ring structure. Indeed, any odd dimensional hyperquadric has a cohomology group isomorphic to that of P^n .

§2. Partial answers. Theorem 1. *Conjecture C_n is true for $n \leq 5$.*

We give an outline of our proof for the case $n = 5$. In view of the isomorphism $H^*(M; \mathbf{Z}) \cong H^*(P^n; \mathbf{Z})$, we regard the Chern classes