

ANALYTICAL CIRCLE GROUP ACTIONS ON COMPACT COMPLEX MANIFOLDS¹

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Communicated by Glen E. Bredon, July 12, 1972

1. Introduction. Let M be a compact complex manifold (of m complex dimensions), and let G be a compact Lie group acting analytically on M . Then the Dolbeault complexes

$$0 \rightarrow \Gamma \left(\wedge^{p,0} (M) \right) \xrightarrow{\bar{\partial}} \cdots \xrightarrow{\bar{\partial}} \Gamma \left(\wedge^{p,q} (M) \right) \rightarrow \cdots \rightarrow 0,$$

$p = 0, \dots, m$, are G -elliptic complexes (for the definitions and following notions see [1], [2], [3]) and their analytical indices $\chi(A^{p,*}, G)$ (or simply χ^p) are elements in the group representation ring $R(G)$. Following Hirzebruch [4], we have the $\chi_y(A^{p,*}, G)$ (or χ_y)-characteristic, $\sum_{p=0}^m \chi^p(-y)^p$ (here we take the alternating sum rather than the sum in [4]), which is an element in $R(G)[y]$.

Let \mathcal{C}_k be the category of (M, G) such that M has k fixed points under the analytical action of G , and let $\mathcal{C} = \bigcup_{k=0}^{\infty} \mathcal{C}_k$. In this note we study the category \mathcal{C}_k , $k = 2, 3$, for the case $G = S^1$. (Note: (i) $\mathcal{C}_1 = \emptyset$ and (ii) $\chi_y = 0$ for $(M, S^1) \in \mathcal{C}_0$.) Precisely the problem is: what are the necessary conditions for $(M, S^1) \in \mathcal{C}_k$, $k = 2, 3$, and if they do exist, what is their χ_y and the representations of S^1 on the tangent planes over the fixed point set? The main tools for this study are the S^1 -index theory and Atiyah-Bott fixed point formula. Only the statement of the result is given here. The details of the proof will appear elsewhere.

2. Main theorems.

THEOREM 1. *If $(M, S^1) \in \mathcal{C}$, then $\chi_y \in Z[y]$. Furthermore, if at a fixed point A , the representation of S^1 on the tangent plane $T_A M$ is given by $T_A M(t) = t^{a_1} + \dots + t^{a_m}$, where $t \in R(S^1) = Z[t, t^{-1}]$, then*

$$(*) \quad \chi_y = \sum_{S^1(A)=A} \prod_{i=1}^m \left(\frac{1 - yt^{a_i}}{1 - t^{a_i}} \right).$$

THEOREM 2. *If $(M, S^1) \in \mathcal{C}_2$, then either (i) $M = S^2$ or (ii) (complex) $\dim M = 3$.*

AMS (MOS) subject classifications (1970). Primary 58G10, 57D25.

Key words and phrases. G -index, Atiyah-Bott fixed point formula, χ_y -characteristic, analytic actions, representation rings.

¹ This research was supported by NSF grant GU3171.