

## EQUIVARIANT SMOOTHING THEORY

BY R. LASHOF

Given a finite group  $G$  acting on a topological manifold  $M$ , when can we put a smooth structure on  $M$  such that  $G$  acts smoothly? Our approach to this problem is via equivariant immersion theory. This generalizes the immersion theory approach of [12], and we begin by reviewing these ideas. Details will appear in [13].

**1. The immersion approach to smoothing theory.** A map  $\alpha: M_1^n \rightarrow M_2^n$  between  $n$ -dimensional topological manifolds is called a (topological) *immersion* if  $\alpha$  is a local homeomorphism. Of course, a smooth immersion is a topological immersion of the underlying topological manifolds. The basis of the immersion approach to smoothing is the following trivial lemma:

**LEMMA 1.** *A topological immersion  $\alpha$  of a topological manifold  $M^n$  into a smooth manifold  $V^n$  defines a unique smooth structure on  $M$  such that  $\alpha$  becomes a smooth immersion.*

In fact, define smooth local coordinates on  $M$  by pulling back the local coordinates on  $V$  via the local homeomorphisms. We will denote this smooth structure by  $M_\alpha$ .

Recall that the differential of a smooth immersion  $f: V_1^n \rightarrow V_2^n$  induces a bundle homomorphism  $df: TV_1 \rightarrow TV_2$  of the tangent vector bundles which is an isomorphism on fibres. Call such a bundle homomorphism a representation and let  $R(TV_1, TV_2)$  be the space of representations with the  $C^0$ -topology and  $I^\infty(V_1, V_2)$  the space of smooth immersions with the  $C^\infty$ -topology. The Smale-Hirsch theorem for manifolds of the same dimension states:

**THEOREM A (HIRSCH).** *If no component of  $V_1$  is closed,  $d: I^\infty(V_1, V_2) \rightarrow R(TV_1, TV_2)$  is a weak homotopy equivalence. The relative version for immersions modulo a given immersion on a neighborhood of a closed subset  $A$  holds, provided  $\bar{M} - A$  has no compact components.*

For a topological manifold  $M$  we have Milnor's tangent microbundle [15], [12]. Since the fibre of  $\tau M$  over  $p \in M$  is essentially a neighborhood germ, a local homeomorphism  $f: M_1 \rightarrow M_2$  defines a microbundle representation

---

An invited address delivered to the American Mathematical Society in St. Louis, Missouri, January 27, 1977; received by the editors May 10, 1977.

AMS (MOS) subject classifications (1970). Primary 57E10, 57E15, 57D10; Secondary 57A30, 57A35, 57A55, 55F35.

Key words and phrases. Compact transformation groups, smoothing, topological manifolds, engulfing, immersions, classifying spaces.