CONTROLLED TOPOLOGY IN GEOMETRY

K. GROVE, P. PETERSEN V AND J. Y. WU

The purpose of the present note is to announce some finiteness theorems for classes of Riemannian manifolds (cf. A, B and D below).

Let $\mathcal{M}_{k,d,v}^{K,D,V}(n)$ denote the class of closed Riemannian *n*-manifolds with sectional curvatures between k and K, diameter between d and D, and volume between v and V. Here $k \leq K$ are arbitrary, $0 \leq d \leq D$, and $0 \leq v \leq V$.

THEOREM A. For $n \neq 3$, 4 the class $\mathscr{M}_{k,0,v}^{\infty,D,\infty}(n)$ contains at most finitely many diffeomorphism types.

This unifies and generalizes the following two theorems in high dimensions.

THEOREM (J. CHEEGER [C, P]). The Class $\mathscr{M}_{k,0,v}^{K,D,\infty}(n)$ contains at most finitely many diffeomorphism types.

THEOREM (K. GROVE, P. PETERSEN [GP]). The class $\mathscr{M}_{k,0,v}^{\infty,D,\infty}$ contains at most finitely many homotopy types.

For k > 0 and n = 3, the conclusion in Theorem A follows by Hamilton's theorem in [H]. For k > 0 and n = 4 the fundamental group is either trivial or \mathbb{Z}_2 by Synge's theorem. Using Freedman's classification of simply connected topological 4-manifolds together with the above theorem and standard surgery theory then yields (cf. also [HK]).

COROLLARY B. For k > 0 the class $\mathscr{M}_{k,0,v}^{\infty,\infty,\infty}(n)$ contains at most finitely many diffeomorphism (resp. homeomorphism) types when $n \neq 4$ (resp. n = 4).

The basic construction in [GP] exhibits for each $M \in \mathscr{M}_{k,0,v}^{\infty,D,\infty}(n)$ a suitable strong deformation retraction of an *a* priori neighborhood of the diagonal in $M \times M$ onto the diagonal. This enables one to find R, C > 0 so that for all $p \in M$ the metric *r*-ball B(p, r) is contractible inside $B(p, C \cdot r)$ whenever $r \leq R$. This latter property carries over to any compact space $X = \lim M_k$ in the Gromov-Hausdorff closure of $\mathscr{M}_{k,0,v}^{\infty,D,\infty}(n)$, moreover dim $X \leq n$, cf. [PV]. Using the local contractibility properties, rather than the deformations as in [GP], one gets homotopy equivalences

$$M_k \stackrel{f_k}{\underset{g_k}{\leftarrow}} X$$

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