

ON THE GROUP OF AUTOMORPHISMS OF A HOPF MAP

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§1. Introduction

Let K be an infinite field of characteristic not 2. Let q_x, q_y be non-singular quadratic forms on vector spaces X, Y over K , respectively. Assume that there is a bilinear map $B: X \times Y \rightarrow Y$ such that $q_y(B(x, y)) = q_x(x)q_y(y)$. To each such triple $\{q_x, q_y, B\}$ one associates the Hopf map $h: Z = X \times Y \rightarrow W = K \times Y$ by $h(z) = (q_x(x) - q_y(y), 2B(x, y))$, $z = (x, y)$. Denote by q_z, q_w quadratic forms on Z, W , respectively, defined by $q_z(z) = q_x(x) + q_y(y)$, $q_w(w) = u^2 + q_y(v)$, $w = (u, v)$. One sees easily that $q_w(h(z)) = q_z(z)^2$, which means that h sends a sphere into a sphere. We shall denote by G the group of automorphisms of h , i.e. the group formed by all automorphisms $s \in GL(Z)$ such that $h(sz) = h(z)$ for all $z \in Z$. After the model of the relationship of quadratic forms and orthogonal groups, it is natural to ask questions such as: what is the structure of G , how G acts on the fibre, what the 1st cohomology of G looks like, and how about the Hasse principle for G when the ground field is a number field? In the present paper, we shall limit our considerations to the case where X is an algebra with 1 over K together with a nonsingular quadratic form q_x such that $q_x(xy) = q_x(x)q_x(y)$, $x, y \in X$. Thanks to a theorem due to A. Hurwitz, such algebras, called composition algebras, are completely determined (cf. [1], Theorem 3.25, p. 73). Namely, an algebra (X, q_x) is one of the following: (I) $X = K$; (II) $X = K + K$; (III) $X =$ a quadratic extension of K ; (IV) $X =$ a quaternion algebra over K ; (V) $X =$ a Cayley algebra over K . Furthermore, if $X = K$, then $q_x(x) = x^2$; otherwise q_x is the norm form on X . Except for some easy arguments which work for an arbitrary triple $\{q_x, q_y, B\}$, our results depend on the above theorem of Hurwitz. One can answer completely the questions mentioned above. For the general case, I have, at present, no definite idea how to handle it except the feeling that one needs detailed study of representations of Clifford algebras.

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