

ON THE NUMBER OF DIFFEOMORPHISM CLASSES IN A CERTAIN CLASS OF RIEMANNIAN MANIFOLDS

TAKAO YAMAGUCHI

§ 0. Introduction

The study of finiteness for Riemannian manifolds, which has been done originally by J. Cheeger [5] and A. Weinstein [13], is to investigate what bounds on the sizes of geometrical quantities imply finiteness of topological types, —e.g. homotopy types, homeomorphism or diffeomorphism classes— of manifolds admitting metrics which satisfy the bounds. For a Riemannian manifold M we denote by R_M and K_M respectively the curvature tensor and the sectional curvature, by $\text{Vol}(M)$ the volume, and by $\text{diam}(M)$ the diameter.

CHEEGER'S FINITENESS THEOREM I [5]. *For given n , A , $V > 0$ there exist only finitely many pairwise non-diffeomorphic (non-homeomorphic) closed n ($\neq 4$)-manifolds (4-manifolds) which admit metrics such that $|K_M| \leq A^2$, $\text{diam}(M) \leq 1$, $\text{Vol}(M) \geq V$.*

He proved directly finiteness up to homeomorphism for all dimension, and then for $n \neq 4$ used the results of Kirby and Siebenmann which show that finiteness up to homeomorphism implies finiteness up to diffeomorphism. For $n = 4$, he put a stronger bound on $\|\nabla R\|$, where ∇R denotes the covariant derivative of curvature tensor R . For given n , A , A_1 , $V > 0$, we denote by $\mathfrak{M}^n(A, A_1, V)$ a class of closed n -dimensional Riemannian manifolds M which satisfy the following bounds;

$$|K_M| \leq A^2, \quad \|\nabla R_M\| \leq A_1, \quad \text{diam}(M) \leq 1, \quad \text{Vol}(M) \geq V,$$

and set $\mathfrak{M}(A, A_1, V) = \bigcup_n \mathfrak{M}^n(A, A_1, V)$.

CHEEGER'S FINITENESS THEOREM II [5]. *For given n , A , A_1 , $V > 0$, the number $\#_{\text{diff}} \mathfrak{M}^n(A, A_1, V)$ of diffeomorphism classes in $\mathfrak{M}^n(A, A_1, V)$ is finite.*

In the proof of the Cheeger finiteness theorem and our results as