# STRUCTURE PRESERVING GROUP ACTIONS ON STABLY ALMOST COMPLEX MANIFOLDS 

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## 1. Introduction

Conner and Floyd in [1, 2] introduced the notion of periodic maps preserving a complex structure, applying bordism methods quite successfully. In a discussion with Gary Hamrick it became apparent that a somewhat weaker notion was also quite plausible, and the object of this note is to analyze this weaker structure.

Being given a manifold with boundary $V$ and a differentiable action $\phi: G \times V \rightarrow V$, with $G$ a finite group, the differential $d \phi: G \times \tau(V) \rightarrow \tau(V)$ induces a $G$ action on the tangent bundle to $V$. Being given a real representation $\theta: G \times W \rightarrow W$ of $G$ on a vector space $W$, one may form a $G$-bundle $W \times V \xrightarrow{\boldsymbol{\pi}} V$, where $G$ acts by $\theta \times \phi$ on $W \times V$. Then the Whitney sum of $\tau(V)$ and the bundle $\pi$ has a $G$-action given by $d \phi$ and $\theta$. Thinking of $E(\tau(V) \oplus \pi)$ as identified with $E(\tau(V)) \times W$, the action is $d \phi \times \theta$.

A bundle map $J: \tau(V) \oplus \pi \rightarrow \tau(V) \oplus \pi$ which covers the identity map on $V$ and such that $J^{2}=-1$ in the fibers gives $\tau(V) \oplus \pi$ a complex structure and if $J$ commutes with the $G$ action $d \phi \times \theta, \tau(V) \oplus \pi$ becomes a complex $G$-bundle over $V$.

If $\psi: G \times T \rightarrow T$ is a complex representation of $G$ one may form the bundle $\bar{\pi}: T \times V \rightarrow V$ with $G$ action given by $\psi \times \phi$, and if $i: T \rightarrow T$ is the function with $i^{2}=-1$ giving the complex structure, $\tau(V) \oplus \pi \oplus \bar{\pi}$ is a complex $G$ bundle if $G$ acts by $d \phi \times \theta \times \psi$ and the complex structure is $J \times i$.

A stably almost complex structure on $\left(V^{\prime}, \phi\right)$ preserved by $G$ would then be an equivalence class of systems $(W, \theta, J)$, where two $\operatorname{such}(W, \theta, J)$ and $\left(W^{\prime}, \theta^{\prime}, J^{\prime}\right)$ are equivalent if there are complex representations $(T, \psi, i)$ and $\left(T^{\prime}, \psi^{\prime}, i^{\prime}\right)$ so that $\tau(V) \oplus \pi \oplus \bar{\pi}$ and $\tau(V) \oplus \pi^{\prime} \oplus \bar{\pi}^{\prime}$ are equivalent complex $G$-bundles.

The boundary of $V$ inherits a stably almost complex structure preserved by $G$ for $\left.\tau(\partial V) \cong \tau(V)\right|_{\partial V} \oplus 1$ as $G$-bundles, where 1 is the trivial line bundle coming from the trivial representation of $G$.

It is clear that this differs from the Conner-Floyd approach in which $(W, \theta)$ and $(T, \psi)$ are restricted to be trivial representations.

