

## DIHEDRAL GROUP ACTIONS ON HOMOTOPY COMPLEX PROJECTIVE THREE SPACES

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Let  $D_{2m}$  be the dihedral group of order  $2m$ . Given an odd prime  $m$  such that the projective class group of  $D_{2m}$  has 2-rank = 0, we construct smooth  $D_{2m}$ -actions on an infinite number of pairwise non-diffeomorphic (distinguished by Pontryagin class) manifolds each of which is homotopy equivalent to  $CP^3$ . This is accomplished by applying equivariant surgery theory to normal maps created by an equivariant transversality argument.

**1. Introduction.** The question which we deal with here is: "Which finite groups can act on differentiably non-standard homotopy  $CP^3$ 's?" We use equivariant surgery theory to construct dihedral group actions on an infinite number of differentiably distinct smooth manifolds which are homotopy equivalent to  $CP^3$ .

According to [MY], there is a one-to-one correspondence between the integers and the set (actually, it is a group) of diffeomorphism classes of 6-dimensional, smooth, closed manifolds which are homotopy equivalent to  $CP^3$  (such manifolds shall hereafter be called homotopy  $CP^3$ 's). For every integer  $k$ , there is a unique homotopy  $CP^3$ , denoted  $X_k$ , with first Pontryagin class  $P_1(X_k) = (4 + 24k)x^2$ , where  $x \in H^2(X_k)$  is a generator. Then,  $X_0$  is the standard  $CP^3$ . All actions shall be effective and smooth.

Some information is known about smooth finite group actions on homotopy  $CP^3$ 's. For instance, infinitely many homotopy  $CP^3$ 's admit a  $Z_m$ -action for almost every prime number  $m$ . (For this, and other interesting results, we refer the reader to [DM].) On the other hand, in [M1], it is shown that if  $X_k$  admits a smooth, effective  $Z_m \times Z_m \times Z_m$ -action, for any odd prime  $m$ , then  $k = 0$ , i.e.,  $X_k = CP^3$ . (There is a more restricted version of this result for  $m = 2$ . For information about involutions on homotopy  $CP^3$ 's, we refer the reader to [DMS].)

In this paper, we shall consider the case of dihedral group actions. To my knowledge, these are the first examples of non-abelian group