RESEARCH ANNOUNCEMENTS

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THE FIRST BETTI NUMBERS OF CERTAIN LOCALLY TRIVIAL FIBRE SPACES

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It is well known that, for a compact, oriented, homogenous coset space G/H arising from a compact, semisimple Lie group G, one has

$$b_1(G/H) \le b_1(G) = 0.$$

In this note, we announce the following generalization of that result:

THEOREM 1. Let $\pi: E \to B$ be a locally trivial Riemannian fibre space, E and B compact, oriented Riemannian manifolds, with the fibres $F = \pi^{-1}(b)$ immersed in E as minimal submanifolds. Then

$$b_1(B) \leq b_1(E)$$
.

We outline the proof.

From Hodge-deRham theory, we have $H^p(M, \mathbb{R}) \cong \mathcal{H}^p(M)$, the space of harmonic *p*-forms on the compact, oriented Riemannian manifold M. In [4], we show

Theorem 2. Fix $p \ge 1$. If $\varphi: E \to B$ is a locally trivial fibre space mapping between compact, orientable Riemannian manifolds satisfying $\varphi^*\delta = \delta \varphi^*$ on all p-forms of the base manifold, then

$$b_p(B) \leq b_p(E)$$
.

We also show

THEOREM 3. Fix $p \ge 1$. Then $\varphi: E \to B$, a C^3 map between arbitrary compact oriented Riemannian manifolds, commutes with the codifferential

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operator, δ , on p-forms of B if and only if

- (a) φ is a C^{∞} locally trivial Riemannian fibre space mapping, and
- (b) $\tilde{\delta}(\varphi_* \wedge \cdots \wedge \varphi_*)(p\text{-times}) = 0$,

where $\varphi_* \wedge \cdots \wedge \varphi_*$ is the canonical tensor-valued p-form of type (p,0) defined in [2] and [4] and δ is the codifferential operator for such tensor-valued forms, dual to the exterior differentiation operator \tilde{d} defined in [4].

It is known that φ is a harmonic mapping [1] if and only if $\tilde{\Delta}(\varphi_*) = 0$ if and only if $\tilde{\delta}(\varphi_*) = 0$. Moreover, a locally trivial fibre space mapping is harmonic if and only if its fibres are minimally immersed, because $\delta \varphi_*$ is essentially the trace of the O'Neill *T*-tensor for the fibre space mapping φ and T is the second fundamental form of the fibres when restricted to vertical vectors. Hence, Theorem 1 is outlined. Full proofs will appear elsewhere [4].

There are several immediate corollaries to Theorem 1. For instance,

COROLLARY 1. Let $\pi: P \to M$ be a Riemannian principal fibre bundle with compact Lie structure group G, and both P and M compact (e.g. bundle of frames of M). Then

$$b_1(M) \leq b_1(P)$$
.

Theorem 1 is a generalization of other similar results for the Laplacian operator found in [3].

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