

Surgery theory and group actions II Ian Hambleton

Ex. (G. Bredon) $\exists$ smooth actions of $\mathbb{Z}/n$ on $\mathbb{R}^k$ $k \geq 8$
 with no global fixed pt. (eg. $n=6$
 $n=pq, p \neq q$)

Thm (Swan, 1960) π periodic finite grp, period $d(\pi)$,
 then $\exists$ finite dim CW-complex X with
 $\pi_*(X, \mathbb{Z}) = \pi$, $X = S^{n-1}$ for any n multiple of $d(\pi)$.
 Homotopy type of X determined by $g \in H^n(\pi; \mathbb{Z}) \cong \mathbb{Z}/|\pi|$
 $g \in (\mathbb{Z}/|\pi|)^*$

$$g \longleftrightarrow \begin{array}{ccccccc} 0 & \rightarrow & \mathbb{Z} & \rightarrow & P_{n-1} & \rightarrow & \dots & \rightarrow & P_0 & \rightarrow & \mathbb{Z} & \rightarrow & 0 \\ & & \uparrow & & & & & & & & \parallel & \text{in} & \\ & & 0 & \rightarrow & \mathbb{Z} & \rightarrow & P'_{n-1} & \rightarrow & \dots & \rightarrow & P'_0 & \rightarrow & \mathbb{Z} & \rightarrow & 0 \end{array}$$

$$\Theta(rg) = \Theta(g) + [\underbrace{r, \Sigma_\pi}_{\text{ideal in } \mathbb{Z}\pi}] \in \tilde{K}_0(\mathbb{Z}\pi)$$

Milnor $\mathbb{Z}_p$ conditions for top free actions on S^{n-1}
 i.e. no dihedral subgrps.

Read:

Milnor: Killing the ...

$\downarrow$

Kervaire-Milnor.

②

How to recognize a manifold?

$$M^n \subseteq \mathbb{R}^{n+k} \quad k \gg 0$$

ν_M stable normal bundle.

- Poincaré duality

- Stable normal bundle.

Def: X (finite) oriented Poincaré duality space of dimension n .

1) X is ~~an oriented finite CW-complex~~
 ~~finite dimensional~~ ~~finite~~ CW-complex

2) $\exists [X] \in H_n(X; \mathbb{Z})$ "fundamental class"

s.t.

$$[X] \cap - : H^i(X; B) \rightarrow H_{n-i}(X; B)$$

$H_n^{lf}(\tilde{X}; \mathbb{Z}) \xrightarrow{\cap} B$ is a $\Lambda = \mathbb{Z}\pi$ -module

Spiral normal fiber space of X

Def: Embed $X \subset \mathbb{R}^{n+k}$

in $\mathbb{R}^0$

N = regular neighborhood

$$\partial N \rightarrow N \simeq X$$

spherical fibration

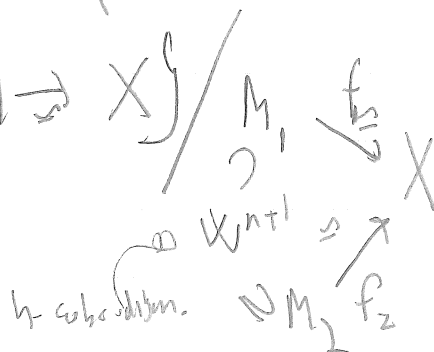
ν_X $(k-1)$ -spherical fib.

$$\mathcal{S}(X) = \{ (M^n, f) \mid f: M \rightarrow X \} / \sim$$

structure set

1) $\mathcal{S}(X) \neq \emptyset$

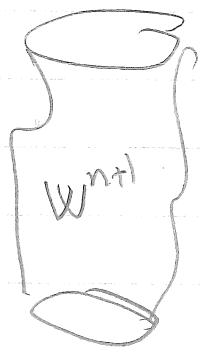
2) Compute it.



Smooth cobordism (Thom).

③

M_2^n



M_1^n

h
 $\longrightarrow$

Change through a critical level.

$$\text{locally } h(x) = h(x^0) + \sum_{i=1}^p x_i^2 - \sum_{j=1}^q y_j^2$$

Elementary surgery $\varphi: S^p \times D^{n-p} \hookrightarrow M^n$.

$$\leadsto M' = (M \setminus \varphi(S^p \times D^{n-p})) \cup D^{p+1} \times S^{n-p-1}.$$

Surgery exact sequence

$$L_{n+1}(\mathbb{Z}\pi) \rightarrow \mathcal{S}(X^n) \rightarrow \eta(X) \rightarrow L_n(\mathbb{Z}\pi).$$

// (Bockstein map)

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{ccc} V_M & \xrightarrow{b} & \mathbb{Z} \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ M^n & \xrightarrow{p} & X \end{array} \right\}$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \mathbb{Z} \\ \downarrow \\ X \end{array} \right\} \text{ vector bundle s.t. } S(\mathbb{Z}) \xrightarrow{\cong} X \times X$$

④

Example:

$$X_{\text{gen}} = \begin{pmatrix} S^2 \\ \downarrow \\ E \\ \downarrow \\ S^3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{gen in } \pi_2(h \text{Aut}(S^2))$$

$$\parallel$$

$$\pi_4(S^3)$$

If $\eta(X) \neq \emptyset$ $\eta(X) = [X, G/G] \xleftarrow{\text{smooth}}$

$$[X, G/\text{Top}] \xleftarrow{\text{top.}}$$

$$V_X \neq S(3).$$

Poincaré duality case

$$X \xrightarrow{g} K = K(\pi, 1)$$

$$L_n(K) = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} D_M \xrightarrow{b} \mathbb{Z} \\ \downarrow \quad \downarrow \\ M^1 \xrightarrow{f} X \end{pmatrix} \right\} / \text{cobordism in domain and range.}$$

key 1.

$$L_n(K) \text{ depends only on } \pi, \dots = L_n(2\pi).$$

Could take K any cpx with $\pi_1 K = \pi$!

$L_n(2\pi)$ has algebraic description in terms of quadratic forms, and automorphisms of forms.

Surgery exact sequence if $\eta(X) \neq \emptyset$.

$$\dots \rightarrow L_{n+1}(\mathbb{Z}\pi) \rightarrow \mathcal{S}(X^n) \rightarrow \eta(X) \rightarrow L_n(\mathbb{Z}\pi).$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & \downarrow \nu_n & \xrightarrow{b} \mathbb{Z} \\ & \downarrow & \downarrow \\ \varphi: S^p \hookrightarrow M^n & \xrightarrow{f} & X \\ \uparrow \cong & \uparrow \text{def.} & \\ S^p \times D^{n-p} & & \end{array} \quad f_* \varphi \rightarrow *$$

$$(M^n \xrightarrow{f} X) \text{ homotopy eq}$$

iff 1) $f \#$ iso on π_1

$$2) \hat{f}_*: H_i(M; \Lambda) \xrightarrow{\cong} H_i(X; \Lambda). \quad i \leq \left\lfloor \frac{n}{2} \right\rfloor$$

$$0 \leftarrow K^{n-i}(f) \leftarrow H^{n-i}(M; \Lambda) \xleftarrow{f^*} H^{n-i}(X; \Lambda) \leftarrow 0$$

$$\cap [n(M)] \cong \cap [n(M)] \quad \cap [n(X)]$$

$$0 \rightarrow K_i(f) \rightarrow H_i(M; \Lambda) \xrightarrow{f_*} H_i(X; \Lambda) \rightarrow 0$$

For $p < \left\lfloor \frac{n}{2} \right\rfloor$ Atiyah S^p killed S^{n-p-1} introduced.

So left with (1 or 2) middle dimension(s).

$$\text{Kervaire-Milnor} \quad L_n(\mathbb{Z}) = \begin{cases} \mathbb{Z} & n \equiv 0 \\ 0 & 1 \\ \mathbb{Z}/2 & 2 \\ 0 & 3 \end{cases}$$

⑥

Swan $\text{op}_X - X(\pi)$.
finite palmer duality cpx

$$\mathbb{Z}(X) \neq \emptyset. \quad 0 \rightarrow G \rightarrow G/O \rightarrow BO \rightarrow BG \rightarrow B^2G/O$$

$\begin{matrix} \nearrow \downarrow \uparrow \\ X(\pi) \nearrow \downarrow \uparrow \end{matrix}$

$$[X(\pi), B^2G/O] \xrightarrow{\quad} \oplus [X(\pi_p), B^2G/O].$$

$\leftarrow$ by transfer.

Thomas-Wall I
Mason-Thomas-Wall II, III.

$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} p^2 + 2p \text{ conditions} \\ \Rightarrow \pi \text{ acts freely on } S^{n-1} \\ (n = d(\pi) \text{ or } n = 2d(\pi)) \end{array} \right.$

- organize normal invariant $[X, G/O]$

- Dress induction

$$L_n(\mathbb{Z}\pi) \xrightarrow{\quad} \oplus_{\pi' \leq \pi} L_n(\mathbb{Z}\pi')$$

2-hyper-elementary,
p-elementary.

p-hyper-elementary :

$$1 \rightarrow C \rightarrow \pi' \rightarrow P \rightarrow 1$$

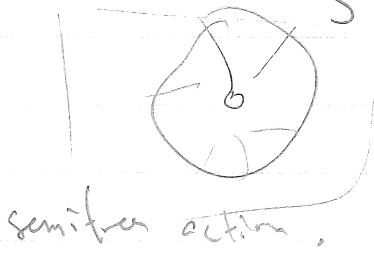
$\uparrow$ prime to p $\uparrow$ p -gp.

$\eta(\frac{1}{3}) \xrightarrow{\quad} 0.$ so $\eta(\frac{1}{3}) = 0$

Example

S^{8l+3}

$\pi = Q(8l, q)$ period 4
dim 8 free rep.



semifree action.

$$1 \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}/pq \rightarrow Q(8l, q) \rightarrow Q_8 \rightarrow 1,$$

odd $p \nmid q$.

$$\text{aut}(\mathbb{Z}/pq) \leftarrow \mathbb{Z}_2 \times \mathbb{Z}_2$$

$$\Sigma_r = e^{\frac{2\pi i}{r}}$$

$$A = \mathbb{Z}[\eta_p, \eta_q]$$

$$F = \mathbb{Q}[\eta_p, \eta_q].$$

Thm π acts semifreely on $(\mathbb{R}^{8l+4}, 0)$ $l \geq 1$.

$$\Leftrightarrow V(p, q) = (\eta_q^{-2}, \eta_p^{-2}) \in (A/p)^{\times} \times (A/q)^{\times}$$

lies in $\text{Im}(\Phi_A |_{\ker \varphi_A})$

Square.

$$\Phi_A: F^{(2)} \rightarrow (A/pq)^{\times} / \text{square}$$

$$\varphi_A: F^{(2)} \xrightarrow{V(p, q)} (A/q)^{\times} / \text{square}.$$

Ex: $pq < 2000$ (S. Bente).

3) 42 pairs (p, q)

$(3, 13), (3, 109)$

free actions on S^{8l+3} .

$(3, 733), (3, 601), (17, 103)$.

⑧

$$M \simeq \mathbb{C}P^3$$

$$\pi_2 M^6 = \mathbb{Z}$$

$$w_2 M = 0.$$

$$w(\mathbb{C}P^3) = (1 + \alpha)^4 \quad |\alpha| = 2.$$

$$\exists \varphi: S^2 \times D^4 \longrightarrow M^6 \quad \text{rep generator of } \pi_2 M^6$$

Surgeries.

$$M' = (M \setminus \varphi(S^2 \times D^4)) \cup (D^3 \times S^3) = S^6$$

$$\text{knotted}(S^3 \subset S^6) = \mathbb{Z} \quad \text{Haefliger.} \quad \begin{array}{l} \nearrow \text{embedded} \\ S^3 \hookrightarrow S^6 \end{array}$$

$$\hat{M} = S^7 \cup S^1 \longrightarrow M^6 \simeq \mathbb{C}P^\infty \simeq K(\mathbb{Z}, 2) = \mathbb{C}P^\infty.$$

Gives inf many actions of S^1 on S^7 .!