ISOVARIANT HOMOTOPY THEORY AND DIFFERENTIABLE GROUP ACTIONS

REINHARD SCHULTZ Department of Mathematics Purdue University West Lafayette, Indiana 47907 USA

Introduction

This is an expanded version of notes for lectures I had planned to give at the Korea Advanced Institute of Science and Technology during the Seventh KAIST Mathematics Workshop in Algebra and Topology at the Korea Advanced Institute of Science and Technology in Taejon, Korea, from August 11 to August 14, 1992.

There are three parts, with each corresponding to one of the planned lectures. The first two discuss joint work with G. Dula on the foundations of isovariant homotopy theory, the applications of this work to classification problems for smooth manifolds with (smooth) group actions and its relation to work on equivariant surgery over the past two decades; some of the results in the second part have been obtained independently by M. Dawson. The third part discusses joint work with S. Kwasik on a somewhat different but related topic; namely, differentiable actions of finite groups on homology 3-spheres. One common theme relating the second and third parts is the problem of adapting equivariant surgery to cases where a standard technical condition (the Gap Hypothesis) does not hold. A second relationship is that the 3-dimensional questions exhibit some basic features of higher-dimensional problems with certain technical simplifications. Finally, advances in the geometrization theory of 3-manifolds over the past two decades have suggested that suitably pseudo-geometric manifolds in higher dimensions form an especially promising subject for future research in geometric topology and transformation groups; perhaps ideas resembling those of Part III will lead to progress in this direction.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS. Much of my research on the material in this article was either joint work or directly related to previous joint work with Giora Dula, Sławomir Kwasik, and other collaborators including J. C. Becker, K. H. Dovermann, and M. Masuda; needless to say I am grateful to all of these collaborators for their input. I am also grateful to numerous other topologists for helpful coments in connection with this work, including Bill Browder, Mike Davis, Mike Dawson, Emmanuel Dror Farjoun, Shmuel Weinberger, and Min Yan (others also probably deserve to be mentioned, so I apologize in advance for any inadvertent omissions). At various times my work on these subjects has been partially supported the U. S. National Science Foundation (MPS74-03609, MPS76-08794, MCS78-02913, MCS81-04852, MCS83-00669, DMS86-02543, DMS89-02622, DMS91-02711), Sonderforschungsbereich 170 ("Geometrie und Analysis") at the Mathematical Institute in Göttingen, the Max-Planck-Institut für Mathematik in Bonn, and the Mathematical Sciences Research Institute in Berkeley. I am also grateful to the Northwestern University Mathematics Department for access to its computer and library facilities during the preparation of this paper and related work. Finally, I would like to thank the KAIST, both for providing the opportunity to participate in their 1992 workshop and for their kind understanding when personal circumstances kept me from participating.

The manuscript for this paper was prepared using \mathcal{AMS} -T_EX Version 2.0.

OUTLINE OF CONTENTS

- I. Introduction to isovariant homotopy theory
 - 1. Equivariant differential topology
 - 2. Foundations of equivariant homotopy theory
 - 3. Isovariant homotopy theory
 - 4. Isovariance versus equivariance
- II. Isovariant homotopy, classification problems, and general position
 - 1. Isovariant homotopy structures
 - 2. Isovariance and the Gap Hypothesis
 - 3. Semilinear differentiable actions on spheres
 - 4. Borderline of the Gap Hypothesis range
 - 5. Extensions to nonsmoothable actions
- III. Finite group actions on homology 3-spheres
 - 1. Survey of some known results
 - 2. Equivariant surgery in three dimensions
 - 3. Construction of exotic examples
 - 4. Actions on hyperbolic homology spheres