

REAL ANALYTIC $SL(n, \mathbf{R})$ ACTIONS ON SPHERES

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0. Introduction. Let $SL(n, \mathbf{R})$ denote the group of all $n \times n$ real matrices of determinant 1. In the previous paper [12], we classified real analytic $SL(n, \mathbf{R})$ actions on the standard n -sphere for each $n \geq 3$. In this paper we study real analytic $SL(n, \mathbf{R})$ actions on the standard m -sphere for $5 \leq n \leq m \leq 2n - 2$. We shall show that such an action is characterized by a certain real analytic $\mathbf{R}^\times$ action on a homotopy $(m - n + 1)$ -sphere. Here $\mathbf{R}^\times$ is the multiplicative group of all non-zero real numbers.

In Section 1 we construct a real analytic $SL(n, \mathbf{R})$ action on the standard $(n + k - 1)$ -sphere from a real analytic $\mathbf{R}^\times$ action on a homotopy k -sphere satisfying a certain condition for each $n + k \geq 6$. In Section 3 we state a structure theorem for a real analytic $SL(n, \mathbf{R})$ action which satisfies a certain condition on the restricted $SO(n)$ action, and in Section 5 we state a decomposition theorem and a classification theorem. In Section 6 we construct real analytic $\mathbf{R}^\times$ actions on the standard k -sphere. It can be seen that there are infinitely many (at least the cardinality of the real numbers) mutually distinct real analytic $SL(n, \mathbf{R})$ actions on the standard m -sphere.

1. Construction. Let $\psi: \mathbf{R}^\times \times \Sigma \rightarrow \Sigma$ be a real analytic $\mathbf{R}^\times$ action on a real analytic closed manifold Σ which is homotopy equivalent to the k -sphere. Define a real analytic involution T of Σ by $T(x) = \psi(-1, x)$ for $x \in \Sigma$. Put $F = F(\mathbf{R}^\times, \Sigma)$, the fixed point set. We say that the action ψ satisfies the condition (P) if

- (i) there exists a compact contractible k -dimensional submanifold X of Σ such that $X \cup TX = \Sigma$ and $X \cap TX = F$,
- (ii) there exists a real analytic $\mathbf{R}^\times$ equivariant isomorphism j of $\mathbf{R} \times F$ onto an open set of Σ such that $j(0, x) = x$ for $x \in F$. Here $\mathbf{R}^\times$ acts on $\mathbf{R}$ by the scalar multiplication.

Notice that $F = F(T, \Sigma)$, the fixed point set of the involution T by the condition (i), and hence F is a real analytic $(k - 1)$ -dimensional closed submanifold of Σ . Define a map

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