

# $\Gamma$ -FOLIATIONS AND SEMISIMPLE FLAT HOMOGENEOUS SPACES

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(Received January 17, 1977)

**Introduction.** In this paper we shall study characteristic classes of  $\Gamma$ -foliations. Our object is to prove a strong vanishing theorem for Pontrjagin classes of the normal bundles of certain  $\Gamma$ -foliations.

Let  $\Gamma$  be a pseudogroup acting on a smooth manifold  $B$  of dimension  $q$ . A  $\Gamma$ -foliation of codimension  $q$  on a smooth manifold  $M$  is by definition a maximal family  $\mathcal{F}$  of submersions

$$f_\alpha: U_\alpha \rightarrow B$$

of open sets  $U_\alpha$  in  $M$  such that the family  $\{U_\alpha\}_\alpha$  is an open covering of  $M$  and for each  $x \in U_\alpha \cap U_\beta$  there exists an element  $\gamma_{\beta\alpha}^x \in \Gamma$  with  $f_\beta = \gamma_{\beta\alpha}^x \circ f_\alpha$  in some neighborhood of  $x$ . The kernels of the differentials  $(f_\alpha)_*$  of submersions  $f_\alpha$  then constitute a subbundle  $\tau(\mathcal{F})$  of the tangent bundle  $TM$  of  $M$ . The quotient bundle  $\nu(\mathcal{F}) = TM/\tau(\mathcal{F})$  is called the normal bundle of  $\mathcal{F}$ . Let  $\text{Pont}^*(\nu(\mathcal{F}))$  denote the subalgebra of  $H^*(M; \mathbf{R})$  generated by the real Pontrjagin classes of  $\nu(\mathcal{F})$ . Then the Bott vanishing theorem [3, 4] states that

$$\text{Pont}^k(\nu(\mathcal{F})) = 0 \quad \text{for } k > 2q,$$

$\text{Pont}^k(\nu(\mathcal{F}))$  denoting the  $k$ -dimensional homogeneous part of  $\text{Pont}^*(\nu(\mathcal{F}))$ . This gives a sharp bound for general  $\Gamma$ -foliations (Thurston [20]).

On the other hand, Pasternack [13] proved a strong vanishing theorem

$$(*) \quad \text{Pont}^k(\nu(\mathcal{F})) = 0 \quad \text{for } k > q,$$

for riemannian foliations  $\mathcal{F}$ ,  $\Gamma$ -foliations with  $\Gamma$  consisting of local isometries of a riemannian structure on  $B$ . In the previous paper [11] we improved his result by proving a strong vanishing theorem for conformal or projective foliations.

The purpose of this paper is to extend these results. We thereby obtain the following generalization of the strong vanishing theorem.

**MAIN THEOREM.** *Let  $L/L_0$  be a semisimple flat homogeneous space of dimension  $q$  associated with a semisimple graded Lie algebra  $\mathfrak{l} = \mathfrak{g}_{-1} +$*

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Research supported by the Sonderforschungsbereich "Theoretische Mathematik" (SFB 40) at the University of Bonn.