

### 30. On 4-Manifolds Fibered by Tori. II

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This is a sequel to our previous note [2]. We will prove a signature formula for torus fibrations (Theorem 6) by combining Novikov additivity and W. Meyer's theorem [4]. This formula seems useful, especially in the study of singular fibers. Some computations will be presented. Also we will give a necessary condition for the existence of good torus fibrations in the sense of [3].

§ 5. The signature formula. Throughout the note, all manifolds will be compact, oriented and smooth.  $\text{Sign}(M)$  will denote the signature of the homological intersection form  $H_2(M; \mathbf{Z}) \times H_2(M; \mathbf{Z}) \rightarrow \mathbf{Z}$ , where  $M$  is a connected 4-manifold with or without boundary.

Let  $F_i$  be a singular fiber of a torus fibration  $f_i: M_i^4 \rightarrow B_i^2$ , for each  $i=1, 2$ . Let  $\{p_i\} = f_i(F_i)$ .

**Definition.**  $F_1$  and  $F_2$  are said to be *topologically equivalent* if there exist neighborhoods  $U_1, U_2$  of  $p_1, p_2$  in  $\text{Int}(B_1^2), \text{Int}(B_2^2)$ , respectively, and orientation preserving homeomorphisms  $h: U_1 \rightarrow U_2$  and  $H: f_1^{-1}(U_1) \rightarrow f_2^{-1}(U_2)$ , so that (i)  $h(p_1) = p_2$  and (ii)  $h \circ f_1 = f_2 \circ H$ .

Let  $\mathcal{S}$  denote the totality of topological equivalence classes of singular fibers. Let  $(1/3)\mathbf{Z} = \{m/3 \mid m \in \mathbf{Z}\} \subset \mathbf{Q}$ .

**Theorem 6.** *There exists a (practically computable) function  $\sigma: \mathcal{S} \rightarrow (1/3)\mathbf{Z}$  with the following property: If  $\{F_1, \dots, F_r\}$  is the set of all the singular fibers of a given torus fibration  $f: M^4 \rightarrow B^2$  with  $M^4$  closed, then  $\text{Sign}(M) = \sum_{i=1}^r \sigma(F_i)$  holds.*

Consider a situation in which a singular fiber  $F_0$  splits into several singular fibers  $F'_1, \dots, F'_r$  through a certain deformation process (cf. [2], § 3). In that case, we have the following:

**Corollary 6.1.**  $\sigma(F_0) = \sum_{i=1}^r \sigma(F'_i)$ .

**Remark.** As we see above, each singular fiber behaves as if it has 'fractional signature'.

*Proof of Theorem 6.* Let  $\omega: E \rightarrow X$  be any torus bundle over a connected surface  $X$ . Let  $\partial X = C_1 \cup \dots \cup C_r$ . Let  $\alpha_i \in \text{SL}(2, \mathbf{Z})$  be a monodromy matrix of the restriction  $E|_{C_i}$  of  $E$  to  $C_i$ , where  $C_i$  is oriented so that the orientation is concordant with that of  $X$ . The conjugacy class of  $\alpha_i$  is uniquely determined.

Let  $\phi: \text{SL}(2, \mathbf{Z}) \rightarrow (1/3)\mathbf{Z}$  be Meyer's class function whose explicit formula (containing the Dedekind sum) is found in [4], § 5.