## 73. Euler Number of Moduli Spaces of Instantons

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1. Introduction. Let  $S^4$  be the 4-dimensional sphere with the standard Riemannian metric,  $P_k$  a principal SU(2)-bundle over  $S^4$  with  $c_2(P_k) = k \ (k > 0)$ , and  $P'_k = P_k / \{\pm 1\}$  the principal  $SO(3) \ (=SU(2)/\{\pm 1\})$ -bundle over  $S^4$  with  $p_1(P_k) = -4k$ . We denote by  $M_k$  the moduli space of antiinstantons on  $P_k$  (or  $P'_k$ ). It is known that  $M_k$  has a natural structure of 8k-3 dimensional smooth manifold [3]. There are explicit descriptions of  $M_k$  [1] [2] [6], but not so much is known about the topology of  $M_k$ . S. K. Donaldson [6] and C. H. Taubes proved that  $M_k$  is connected. J. Hurtubise [10] proved that  $\pi_1(M_k) = 0$  if k is odd, and  $\pi_1(M_k) = Z/2$  if k is even.

It seems that some aspects of the topology of  $M_k$  is related to some profound properties of 4-dimensional smooth manifolds. In a sense, Donaldson's works in [5] and [7] about intersection forms of 4-manifolds are based on the fact that  $M_1$  is diffeomorphic to open 5-disk.

The purpose of the present note is to announce our results about the Euler number of  $M_k$ .

2. Statement of the main results. Our first result is :

**Theorem 1.** The Euler number  $\chi(M_k)$  is equal to the number d(k) of divisors of k.

The orientation preserving isometry group SO(5) of  $S^*$  acts on  $M_k$ naturally [3]. Let  $T = SO(2) \times SO(2)$  be the maximal torus of SO(4) ( $\subset SO(5)$ ), and  $M_k^T = \{[A] \in M_k; g[A] = [A] \text{ for any } g \in T\}$  the fixed point set. We reduce Theorem 1 to the following Theorem 2.

**Theorem 2.** The number of the connected component of  $M_k^{\mathbb{T}}$  is equal to d(k), and each component is diffeomorphic to  $\mathbf{R}$ . Precisely, the number of lifts of T-action on  $P'_k$  is equal to d(k), and our result is that for each lifted action, the moduli space of T-invariant anti-instanton on  $P'_k$  is diffeomorphic to  $\mathbf{R}$ .

We can apply Theorem 2 to get some topological results [8].

3. Outline of the proof. Donaldson [6] showed that the moduli space of (framed) anti-instantons is identified with the moduli space of (framed) holomorphic vector bundle over  $CP^2 = C^2 \cup \ell^{\infty}$  with rank=2 and trivial on the line  $\ell^{\infty}$ . To prove Theorem 2, we investigate *T*-equivariant holomorphic bundles over  $CP^2$ . Here we regard *T* as the maximal torus of SL(2, C). It could be possible to use the explicit description of  $M_k$ . To derive Theorem 1 from Theorem 2, we first show the following.

Lemma 3. Let  $S^1$  be a generic 1-dimensional connected subgroup of