GROMOLL GROUPS, Diff Sⁿ AND BILINEAR CONSTRUCTIONS OF EXOTIC SPHERES

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Communicated by William Browder, February 20, 1970

1. Introduction and main results. The Kervaire-Milnor group Γ^n has a filtration by subgroups,

$$0 = \Gamma_{n-1}^{n} \subset \cdots \subset \Gamma_{k+1}^{n} \subset \Gamma_{k}^{n} \subset \cdots \subset \Gamma_{1}^{n} = \Gamma^{n},$$

due to Gromoll [9], which we study by means of certain homomorphisms

See [12] for definitions. The pairing σ was first introduced by Milnor [13] and has been studied in [3], [11]. The pairing τ has been studied in [8], [16].

The groups of Gromoll are related to the homotopy groups of Diff S^n by a simple pasting construction: namely, there are homomorphisms $\lambda_i:\pi_i(\text{Diff }S^n)\to\Gamma^{n+i+1}$ with image $\lambda_i=\Gamma_{i+1}^{n+i+1}$ (see Proposition 2.1 and also $[9, \S1]$).

We shall detect nontrivial elements in some Γ_{k+1}^n . Note that $\Gamma_{k+1}^n \neq 0$ implies that $\Gamma_{i+1}^n \neq 0$ and, hence, $\pi_i(\text{Diff } S^{n-i-1}) \neq 0$, for all $i \leq k$. For slightly sharper statements see Proposition 3.3 and Proposition 3.4.

1.1. THEOREM. (a) $\Gamma_{2k-2}^{4k-1} \neq 0$, for all $k \ge 4$. (b) $\Gamma_{2v(k)}^{4k+1} \neq 0$, for all $k \ge 0$, $k \neq 2^{l} - 1$.

Here v(k) is the maximum number of linearly independent vector fields on S^{2k+1} . It is well known that v(k) = 1 when k is even and $v(k) \ge 3$, when k is odd. Its precise value is given in [2].

Theorem 1.1 follows from some of our results on σ . Corollary 3.5, below, also based on work with σ , actually establishes fairly large lower bounds for the order of Γ_{2k-2}^{4k-1} (with some restrictions on k).

¹ Work of all authors supported in part by National Science Foundation.

AMS Subject Classifications. Primary 5710, 5755; Secondary 5322.

Key Words and Phrases. Kervaire-Milnor group of exotic spheres, Γ^n , Gromoll filtration of Γ^n , group of self-diffeomorphisms, homotopy type of CW complex, homotopy-abelian H-space, inertia groups of manifolds, sectional curvature, pinching, bilinear pairings of Milnor-Munkres-Novikov.