A STRONG NONIMMERSION THEOREM FOR RP81+7

BY DONALD M. DAVIS AND MARK MAHOWALD ¹
Communicated by Edgar Brown, Jr., August 13, 1974 ²

In this paper we shall sketch the proof of a nonimmersion theorem for real projective spaces of dimension 8l + 7 which is conjectured to be best possible. Details will appear elsewhere.

Theorem. Let $\alpha(n)$ denote the number of 1's in the binary expansion of n. Let

$$\beta(n) = \begin{cases} 2\alpha(n) & \text{if } \alpha(n) \equiv 1, 2(4), \\ 2\alpha(n) + 1 & \text{if } \alpha(n) \equiv 0(4), \\ 2\alpha(n) + 2 & \text{if } \alpha(n) \equiv 3(4). \end{cases}$$

If $n \equiv 7(8)$, then $\mathbb{R}P^n \nsubseteq \mathbb{R}^{2n-\beta(n)}$.

This result was announced in [4] but difficulties [2] were found in the argument sketched there. It was conjectured in [4] that if $n \equiv 7(8)$, then $\mathbb{R}P^n \subseteq \mathbb{R}^{2n-\beta(n)+1}$. Using techniques of [1] we have proved these immersions when $\alpha(n) = 5$, 6, 8, or 9 (unpublished), thus establishing the precise immersion dimension in these cases.

It is well known that the theorem is equivalent to showing that the map $\mathbb{R}P^n \xrightarrow{f} BSp$ which classifies $(2^L - n - 1)\xi_n$ does not lift to $\widetilde{BSp}_{n-\beta(n)}$ [1] (where L is any sufficiently large integer). We prove the nonexistence of this lifting by showing that a bo-secondary obstruction is nonzero with zero indeterminacy.

As in [5] we define bo_i^4 to be connective Ω -spectrum whose (8k+4-i)th-space is $BO(8k+4,\infty)$ localized at 2. Let $\theta \colon bo \longrightarrow bo_4^4$ be the map inducing the Adams operation $\psi^3 - 1$, and let bJ denote the

AMS (MOS) subject classifications (1970). Primary 55G45, 57A35; Secondary 55B20, 55D15, 55F05.

Key words and phrases. Immersions of projective spaces, obstruction theory, modified Postnikov towers,

¹ Both authors supported in part by NSF Grant GP25335.

² Originally received July 2, 1974.

fibre of θ . Let $B_N^0 = \widetilde{BSp}_N \wedge_{BSp} bo$ denote the space which was called E_N^0 in [1], and similarly define $B_N^J = \widetilde{BSp}_N \wedge_{BSp} bJ$.

In stable dimensions ($\leq 2N$), using techniques of [1], [5] and [6], we can form the first two stages of a bo-resolution of $V_N \to \widetilde{BSp}_N \to BSp$

$$V_N \wedge bo \xrightarrow{i} B_N^0 \xrightarrow{c_1} V_N \wedge bo_4^4$$

$$RP^n \xrightarrow{f} BSp \xrightarrow{c_0} \Sigma V_N \wedge bo,$$

where $c_1 \circ i = 1 \wedge \theta$.

Let $N=n-\beta(n)$. The theorem is proved by showing that there is a lifting of f to B_N^0 which does not lift to B_N^J , and that the indeterminacy $(1 \wedge \theta)_*$: $[\mathbb{R}P^n, V_N \wedge bo] \to [\mathbb{R}P^n, V_N \wedge bo_4^d]$ is zero. To prove the nonlifting to B_N^J we construct an (n-1)-modified Postnikov tower $[3], B_N^J \to E_r \to \cdots \to E_1 \to BSp$ and show using [1, Theorem 1.8] that $\mathbb{R}P^{n-1}$ lifts to $E_{\alpha(n)-3}$. Using the Serre spectral sequence we show that the map of 7-connected coverings $B_N^J(8,\infty) \to E_{\alpha(n)-3}(8,\infty)$ is induced through dimension n-1 by a map $E_{\alpha(n)-3}(8,\infty)^{(n-1)} \xrightarrow{\overline{c}} Y$, and if $\widetilde{f}: \mathbb{R}P^{n-1} \to E_{\alpha(n)-3}(8,\infty)$ is a lifting, then we show that $\overline{c}\widetilde{f}$ is nontrivial, so \widetilde{f} does not lift to $B_N^J(8,\infty)$. This is then used to show that a lifting to B_N^0 does not lift to B_N^J .

REFERENCES

- 1. D. Davis and M. Mahowald, The geometric dimension of some vector bundles over projective spaces, Trans. Amer. Math. Soc. (to appear).
- 2. S. Gitler, *Immersion and embedding of manifolds*, Proc. Sympos. Pure Math., vol. 22, Amer. Math. Soc., Providence, R.I., 1971, pp. 87-96.
- 3. S. Gitler and M. Mahowald, The geometric dimension of real stable vector bundles, Bol. Soc. Mat. Mexicana (2) 11 (1966), 85-107. MR 37 #6922.
- 4. S. Gitler, M. Mahowald, and R. J. Milgram, The nonimmersion problem for RP^n and higher-order cohomology operations, Proc. Nat. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 60 (1968), 432-437. MR 37 #3581.
- 5. M. Mahowald and R. J. Milgram, The Steenrod algebra and its dual for connective K-theory, Proc. Conf. on Homotopy Theory, Evanston, Ill., 1974, Monograph of Mexican Math. Soc.
- 6. M. Mahowald and R. Rigdon, Obstruction theory with coefficients in a spectrum, Trans. Amer. Math. Soc. (to appear).

DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS, NORTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY, EVANSTON, ILLINOIS 60201