Talk : closed 3-mfld with Finite T, = spherical space form of type (G,3):= closed M^3 with $\pi M = G \notin M = S^3$ Talk 3: finite Swan complex of type $(G, 3) = \dim 3$ finite CW complex X with T, X=G = X~S³ Q: What G occur? What homotopy types?

M-ssf of type (G,d) >] Swan complex of type (G,d) $\overline{CW} \times \overline{X} = \overline{S} \times \overline{X} = S^d$ Pf "triangulate M" S> JZG-resolution of period d+1 0->7-+Fd-+--+Fo->2->0 free/26 $Pf = F_i = C_i(\tilde{X})$ < > G has cohomology of period d+) $-H^{d+1}(-G) = -Z/1ct -$ Pf: Find chain homotopic complex 0->Z->ZG-+F,-+F,-+ZG->Z+0

Thm (Swan/Wall) Gfinite TFA a) JSwan complex type (G,d) b) JZG-resolution of period d+1 c) $H^{d+1}G \cong \mathbb{Z}/IGI$ G has cohof period d+1 $\mathsf{Pf}: \alpha \Longrightarrow \mathsf{b} = \mathsf{C}(\tilde{\mathsf{X}})$ b = a "Hurewicz" b=) c - che c => b homological algebra Swan/wall

Vspace X, first E-invariant $R(X) \in H^{d+1}(\pi, X', \pi_a X)$ where $\pi_i X = 0 \quad \text{for } i < i < d$ Geom Def: k(X) is first obstruction to extending K(m, X, I) - X to K(m, X, I) Alg Def: Let P. be TI, X-res of Z $\xrightarrow{} P_{d+1} \xrightarrow{} P_{d} \xrightarrow{} P_{d+1} \xrightarrow{} P$ $0 \rightarrow \overline{Z_d X} \rightarrow (\overline{d X} \rightarrow \cdots \rightarrow C_d X \rightarrow \overline{Z} \rightarrow 0)$ $H_d \tilde{\chi} = \pi_d \chi$ $k^{-}(X^{-}) = -\left[P_{a+1} \longrightarrow \pi_{d} X\right] \in -\left[H^{+1} - \left(\pi_{1} X\right)\right]$

Swan complex is polarized: fixed iso T, X=G fixed hty class $\tilde{X} \simeq s^d$ i.e. X is oriented if has $\pi = G$

Homotopy types of Swan complexes land periodic resolutions) Thm: a) & is bijection P polarized additivé R = htpy types → generators of (G,d) Swan of Z/IGI Complexes b) X, γ (G,d) S.C. $H^{d+1}(G, \mathbb{Z})$ T $fk(x) = k(y) \iff \overline{fdeg fmap}$ $(l, G) = 1 \qquad x \rightarrow y$ $_{identity on T_{i}}$ Cor: homotopy types of (G,d) Swan complexes are given by $\left(\left(H^{d+1}G\right)^{x}/\pm 1\right)/AutG$

Examples: Len spaces & S³/Qe All R-invariants, realized by lens Spaces $k(L(p,g)) = [g] \in \mathbb{Z}/p = H'(C_p)$ $L(p,q) \simeq L(p,q') \iff q \equiv \pm k^2 q' \pmod{p}$ eg. L(7,1) ≠ L(7,2) $(H^{4}(Q_{8})^{2}/\pm 1)/Aut Q_{8}$ $= H^{4}(Q_{8})^{-}/\pm t = -(\overline{4}_{8})^{-}/\pm t = -(-1, -3)^{-}$ One R-invariant represented by ssf S3/Q8 $\frac{77}{h(x)} = 37$ Swan complex st. h(x) = 37 Answer. No

Projective Modules Def: R-module P is projective if - JQ-st. - POQ & free Lemma TFAE a) P projective b) Every surjection to P splits --- N- \rightarrow P-----C) Every SES O-M-N->P->O Splits d) P= image of projection $\exists \pi : F \longrightarrow F \quad s \not : \pi \circ \pi = \pi , \quad P \cong \pi (F)$ e) M + N-30

Def: A projective resolution of period dti in an exact sequerce $0 \rightarrow Z \rightarrow P_{d} \rightarrow \cdots \rightarrow P_{d} \rightarrow Z \rightarrow 0$ where Pi are fg. proj 76-mods R-invariant & (P) EHd+ G Thm (Swan/Wall) Let G be period d+1 a) All R-invariants are realized by periodic proj res k(P.) E(HdHG)X b) $f_{k}(P_{n}) = f_{k}(Q_{n})$ iff $P_{n} \simeq Q_{n}$ c) R(P.) = R(finite S.C.) (=) X(P.) = 0 E R. (ZG)

Algebraic K-theory K. R = Gr (f.g. proj, @) KoR = KoR/free modules $P.g. \quad K. \quad R \cong \mathbb{Z} \qquad \quad K_{0}(R) = 0$ Swan module: (l, lol) = l-Pe:=-ker-(ZG- ~ Z/2)-is-proj-Swan Subgroup J(G) = {[Pe]ER(EG)} $P.g. - T(Q_8) = \{-Z_6, P_3\}$ Thm (Swan) lk(P.) = k(Q.) $\Rightarrow \chi(P_{.}) = \chi(Q_{.}) + [P_{l}] \in \mathcal{K}_{.}(\mathbb{Z}G)$ (or =] (Q8, 3) Swan complex not h.e. to finite complex.

Finiteness Obstructions Hopf's List C List of period Y Groups 55 F SC Def: X is (G, 3) s.c. Wall finiteness obstruction $[X] = \chi(P) \in K_{\circ}\mathbb{Z}G$ where - 2(x-):= 2(P.)-Fact: [X] = 0 = X = finite CW Def: Swon finiteness obstruction for period 4 group Jy-G:=-((P.) €-K-(ZG)-/J-- $\nabla_{Y} G = O \iff \mathcal{F}_{ini} + e(G, \mathcal{F}) S.C.$

Thm (Milgram) I period 4 G st. JyG=0 $Thm(Davis) \quad G = C_3 \times Q_{16}$ Jy 6-70 12 G smallest possible i.e. $\exists X^2 = \pi_1 X^3 = G, \tilde{X}^3 \cong S^3$ $7 f_{mite} \gamma^{3} s + \pi, \gamma = 6, \gamma^{2} s^{3}$ ₹ 7 0-eZ-eF, -F, -F, -F, -B-eo -F, -F, -F, -B-eo Program of Davis / Nicholson Evaluate all Walt & Swan finiteness obstructions for period 4 groups