## Codimension one coincidence indices

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Using the geometric description of spin manifolds and spin structures, a generalization of one-parameter fixed point indices is obtained for codimension one coincidences.

Let $F, G: X \rightarrow Y$ be PL maps where $X$ and $Y$ are closed, connected, spin PL manifolds, $X$ is $(n+1)$-dimensional and $Y$ is $n$-dimensional, and $n \geq 4$. A coincidence of $F$ and $G$ is a point $a \in X$ such that $F(a)=G(a)$. The set of all the coincidences is denoted by $\operatorname{Coin}(F, G)$. For a family $V$ of isolated circles of coincidences of $F$ and $G$, two indices are defined: $\operatorname{ind}_{1}(F, G ; V)$ - which is an element in the first homology group $H_{1}(E)$, where $E$ is the space of paths in $X \times Y$ from the graph of $F$ to the graph of $G$; and $\operatorname{ind}_{2}(F, G ; V)$ - which is an element in the group $9_{2}$ with two elements.

Theorem. For a family $V$ of isolated circles of coincidences of $F$ and $G$ in the same coincidence class there is a neighborhood $N$ of $V$ and a homotopy from $F$ to $H$ rel $X \backslash N$ such that $\operatorname{Coin}(H, G)=\operatorname{Coin}(F, G) \backslash V$ if and only if $\operatorname{ind}_{1}(F, G ; V)=0$ and ind ${ }_{2}(F, G ; V)=0$.

