



Quarter symmetric connection in a conformal K – contact Riemannian Manifold

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Abstract

In 1975, Golab, S introduced the notion of quarter-symmetric connection in a Riemannian manifold with affine connection. Further it was developed by Biswas, S.C., De,U.C. and other geometers. In this paper we have studied quarter symmetric connection in a conformal K – contact Riemannian manifold.

Keywords- Quarter symmetric, conformal K – contact, Riemannian Manifold

1. Introduction

Let us consider an n – dimensional differentiable manifold M^n of differentiability class C^r endowed with a tensor field F of the type $(1,1)$, a 1 – form u and a vector field U , satisfying.

$$\bar{X} = -X + u(X)U, \tag{1.1} (a)$$

where

$$\bar{X} = F(X). \tag{1.1}(b)$$

$$\text{rank } F = n - 1, u = 0, u(\bar{X}) = 0, u(U) = 1 \tag{1.2}$$

then M^n is said to be an almost contact manifold with contact structure (F, u, U) .

Let there be defined in an almost contact manifold M^n , a metric tensor g satisfying

$$g(\bar{X}, \bar{Y}) = g(X, Y) - u(X)u(Y), \tag{1.3} (a)$$

where

$$u(X) = g(X, U), \tag{1.3} (b)$$

then the manifold is called almost contact metric manifold.

If we put

$${}^*F(X, Y) = g(\bar{X}, Y). \tag{1.4}$$

Then using (1.1)(a), (1.2), (1.3) and (1.4), we have

$${}^*F(\bar{X}, \bar{Y}) = -g(X, \bar{Y}) = g(\bar{X}, Y) = {}^*F(X, Y), \tag{1.5} (a)$$

$${}^*F(X, Y) + {}^*F(Y, X) = 0. \tag{1.5}(b)$$

If in an almost contact metric manifold

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$$2'F(X, Y) = (D_X u) - (D_Y u)(X), \tag{1.6}$$

where D is Riemannian connection, then M^n is called an almost Sasakian manifold.

If in an almost Sasakian manifold (Miyazawa and Yamaguchi, 1966)

$$(D_X u)(Y) + (D_Y u)(X) = 2\rho g(X, Y), \tag{1.7}$$

Then the manifold is called conformal K – contact Riemannian manifold.

A connection on B is said to be quarter- symmetric connection if torsion tensor satisfies

$$S(X, Y) = \pi(Y)\bar{X} - \pi(X)\bar{Y}$$

where π is 1 form and $FX = \bar{X}$, F is a tensor field of type (1,1).

A quarter symmetric connections B is given by (Golab, 1975)

$$B_X Y = D_X Y - u(X)\bar{Y}, \tag{1.8}$$

where D is a Riemannian connection.

In an almost contact manifold

$$(B_X u)(Y) = (D_X u)(Y). \tag{1.9}$$

Also in almost contact metric manifold with quarter- symmetric connection B , we have

$$(B_X g)(Y, Z) = 0 \tag{1.10} (a)$$

$$(B_X 'F)(Y, Z) = (D_X 'F)(Y, Z) \tag{1.10} (b)$$

$$(B_X 'F)(Y, Z) = g((B_X F)(Y), Z) \tag{1.10} (c)$$

An almost contact metric manifold with connection B is an almost Sasakian manifold if

$$2'F(X, Y) = (B_X u)(Y) - (B_Y u)(X). \tag{1.11}$$

2. Some theorem on conformal K- contact Riemannian manifold admitting quarter symmetric connection B

Theorem (2.1) In conformal K- contact Riemannian manifold with quarter -symmetric connection B , we have

$$(B_X u)(Y) + (B_Y u)(X) = 2\rho g(X, Y) \tag{2.1}$$

Proof. From (1.8) and (1.10), we have

$$\begin{aligned} (B_X u)(Y) + (B_Y u)(X) &= (D_X u)(Y) + (D_Y u)(X) \\ &= 2\rho g(X, Y), \end{aligned}$$

which proves the theorem.

In view of above theorem we have the following theorem.

Corollary(2.1) : In a conformal K-contact Riemannian manifold with the quarter-symmetric connection B , we have

$$'F(X, Y) = (B_X u)(Y) - \rho g(X, Y) \tag{2.2}$$

Proof. Using (1.12) in (2.1), we get (2.2).

Theorem (2.2): In a conformal K-contact Riemannian manifold with the quarter-symmetric connection B , we have

$$u((B_X F)(Y)) = \rho 'F(X, Y) - g(\bar{X}, \bar{Y}) \text{ and} \tag{2.3} (a)$$

$$\begin{aligned} (B_X 'F)(\bar{Y}, \bar{Z}) + (B_X 'F)(Y, Z) &= u(Z)\rho 'F(X, Y) + u(Y)\rho 'F(X, Z) \\ &\quad + u(Y)g(\bar{X}, \bar{Z}) + u(Z)g(\bar{X}, \bar{Y}). \end{aligned} \tag{2.3}(b)$$

Proof. Using (2.2) and (1.4), we have

$$\begin{aligned} u((B_X F)(Y)) &= u(B_X \bar{Y}) = -(B_X u)(\bar{Y}) \\ &= \rho F(X, Y) - g(\bar{X}, \bar{Y}), \end{aligned}$$

which proves (2.3) (a) .

Further we have from (1.5)(a)

$$\begin{aligned} F(\bar{Y}, \bar{Z}) &= F(Y, Z) \\ (B_X F)(\bar{Y}, \bar{Z}) + F(B_X \bar{Y}, \bar{Z}) + F(\bar{Y}, B_X \bar{Z}) &= (B_X F)(Y, Z) \\ &\quad + F(B_X Y, Z) + F(Y, B_X Z) . \end{aligned} \tag{2.4}$$

Now

$$\begin{aligned} F(B_X \bar{Y}, \bar{Z}) &= g(\overline{B_X \bar{Y}}, \bar{Z}) \\ &= g(B_X \bar{Y}, Z) - u(B_X \bar{Y})u(Z) \\ &= g((B_X F)(Y), Z) + g(\overline{B_X \bar{Y}}, Z) - u((B_X F)(Y))u(Z) \\ F(B_X \bar{Y}, \bar{Z}) &= (B_X F)(Y, Z) + F(B_X Y, Z) - \rho F(X, Y)u(Z) - g(\bar{X}, \bar{Y})u(Z). \end{aligned} \tag{2.5}$$

Similarly

$$F(\bar{Y}, B_X \bar{Z}) = -(B_X F)(Z, Y) + F(Y, B_X Z) - \rho F(X, Z)u(Y) - g(\bar{X}, \bar{Z})u(Y). \tag{2.6}$$

Using (2.5), (2.6) in (2.4), and using $((B_X F)(Y, Z)) = -(B_X F)(Z, Y)$, we have

$$\begin{aligned} (B_X F)(\bar{Y}, \bar{Z}) + (B_X F)(Y, Z) &= \rho F(X, Y)u(Z) + \rho F(X, Z)u(Y) + g(\bar{X}, \bar{Y})u(Z) \\ &\quad + g(\bar{X}, \bar{Z})u(Y) \end{aligned} \tag{2.7}$$

which proves (2.3) (b).

Theorem (2.3): In a conformal K-contact Riemannian manifold with quarter -symmetric connection B , we have

$$(B_Z F)(X, Y) = -R(X, Y, Z, U) + (B_{S(X,Y)}u)(Z) - Y\rho g(X, Z) + X\rho g(Y, Z) \tag{2.8}$$

where

$$\begin{aligned} R(X, Y, Z) &= B_X B_Y Z - B_Y B_X Z - B_{[X,Y]}Z \\ R(X, Y, Z, U) &= u(R(X, Y, Z)) = g(R(X, Y, Z), U) \end{aligned}$$

and $S(X, Y) = u(Y)\bar{X} - u(X)\bar{Y}$ is the torsion tensor of the connection B .

Proof. From (2.2) we have

$$\begin{aligned} F(Y, Z) &= (B_Y u)(Z) - \rho g(Y, Z) \\ (B_X F)(Y, Z) + F(B_X Y, Z) + F(Y, B_X Z) \\ &= B_X((B_Y u)(Z)) - B_X(\rho g(Y, Z)) \\ &= (B_X B_Y u)(Z) + (B_Y u)(B_X Z) - X\rho g(Y, Z) - \rho(B_X g)(Y, Z) - \rho g(B_X Y, Z) \\ &\quad - \rho g(Y, B_X Z) \\ &= (B_X B_Y u)(Z) + (B_Y u)(B_X Z) - X\rho g(Y, Z) - \rho g(B_X Y, Z) - \rho g(Y, B_X Z) \end{aligned}$$

Using (2.8), we have

$$\begin{aligned} (B_X F)(Y, Z) + (B_{B_X Y}u)(Z) - \rho g(B_X Y, Z) + (B_Y u)(B_X Z) - \rho g(Y, B_X Z) \\ = (B_X B_Y u)(Z) + (B_Y u)(B_X Z) - X\rho g(Y, Z) - \rho g(B_X Y, Z) \\ - \rho g(Y, B_X Z) \end{aligned}$$

$$9) (B_X F)(Y, Z) = (B_X B_Y u)(Z) - (B_{B_X Y}u)(Z) - X\rho g(Y, Z) \tag{2.9}$$

Similarly, using

$$F(X, Z) = (B_X u)(Z) - \rho g(X, Z)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 -\bar{F}(Z, X) &= (B_X u)(Z) - \rho g(X, Z) \\
 -(B_Y \bar{F})(Z, X) - \bar{F}(B_Y Z, X) - \bar{F}(Z, B_Y X) \\
 &= (B_Y B_X u)(Z) + (B_X u)(B_Y Z) - Y\rho g(X, Z) - \rho g(B_X Y, Z) \\
 &\quad - \rho g(X, B_Y Z) \\
 -(B_Y \bar{F})(Z, X) + (B_X u)(B_Y Z) - \rho g(X, B_Y Z) + (B_{B_Y X} u)(Z) - \rho g(B_Y X, Z) \\
 &= (B_Y B_X u)(Z) + (B_X u)(B_Y Z) - Y\rho g(X, Z) \\
 &\quad - \rho g(B_Y X, Z) - \rho g(X, B_Y Z) \\
 -(B_Y \bar{F})(Z, X) &= (B_Y B_X u)(Z) - (B_{B_Y X} u)(Z) - Y\rho g(X, Z) \tag{2.10}
 \end{aligned}$$

Subtracting (2.10) from (2.9), we get

$$\begin{aligned}
 (B_X \bar{F})(Y, Z) + (B_Y \bar{F})(Z, X) \\
 &= (B_X B_Y u)(Z) - (B_Y B_X u)(Z) - \{(B_{S(X,Y)-[X,Y]} u)(Z)\} + Y\rho g(X, Z) - X\rho g(Y, Z) \\
 U(R(X, Y, Z)) - (B_{S(X,Y)} U)(Z) + Y\rho g(X, Z) - X\rho g(Y, Z) \\
 -(B_Z \bar{F})(X, Y) &= \bar{R}(X, Y, Z, U) - (B_{S(X,Y)} u)(Z) + Y\rho g(X, Z) \\
 &\quad - X\rho g(Y, Z) \\
 (B_Z \bar{F})(X, Y) &= -\bar{R}(X, Y, Z, U) + (B_{S(X,Y)} U)(Z) - Y\rho g(X, Z) \\
 &\quad + X\rho g(Y, Z)
 \end{aligned}$$

which proves (2.3).

Further let $(B_{S(X,Y)} u)(Z) = 0$, then

$$\begin{aligned}
 (B_Z \bar{F})(X, Y) &= -\bar{R}(X, Y, Z, U) - Y\rho g(X, Z) + X\rho g(Y, Z) \\
 \bar{R}(X, Y, Z, U) &= -(B_Z \bar{F})(X, Y) - Y\rho g(X, Z) + X\rho g(Y, Z) \tag{2.11}
 \end{aligned}$$

Barring X and Y, we have

$$\begin{aligned}
 (B_Z \bar{F})(\bar{X}, \bar{Y}) &= -\bar{F}(\bar{X}, \bar{Y}, Z, U) - \bar{Y}\rho g(\bar{X}, Z) + \bar{Y}\rho g(\bar{Y}, Z) \\
 \bar{R}(\bar{X}, \bar{Y}, Z, U) &= -(B_Z \bar{F})(\bar{X}, \bar{Y}) - \bar{Y}\rho g(\bar{X}, Z) + \bar{X}\rho g(\bar{Y}, Z) \tag{2.12}
 \end{aligned}$$

Adding (2.11) and (2.12), we get

$$\begin{aligned}
 \bar{R}(\bar{X}, \bar{Y}, Z, U) + \bar{R}(X, Y, Z, U) \\
 &= -((B_Z \bar{F})(\bar{X}, \bar{Y}) + (B_Z \bar{F})(X, Y)) - \bar{Y}\rho g(\bar{X}, Z) + \bar{X}\rho g(\bar{Y}, Z) \\
 &\quad - Y\rho g(X, Z) + X\rho g(Y, Z) \\
 &\quad - \rho \bar{F}(Z, X)u(Y) - \rho \bar{F}(Z, Y)u(X) - g(\bar{Z}, \bar{X})u(Y) - g(\bar{Z}, \bar{Y})u(X) \\
 &\quad - \bar{Y}\rho g \bar{F}(X, Z) + \bar{X}\rho \bar{F}(Y, Z) - Y\rho g(X, Z) + X\rho g(Y, Z) \\
 &= X\rho g(Y, Z) + \bar{X}\rho \bar{F}(Y, Z) - \rho \bar{F}(Z, X)u(Y) - \rho \bar{F}(Z, Y)u(X) \\
 &\quad - g(\bar{Z}, \bar{X})u(Y) - g(\bar{Z}, \bar{Y})u(X) - \bar{Y}\rho \bar{F}(X, Z) - Y\rho g(X, Z).
 \end{aligned}$$

Hence, we can state following theorem.

Theorem (2.4) In a conformal K-contact Riemannian manifold with quarter -symmetric connection \bar{B} , we have

$$\begin{aligned}
 \bar{R}(\bar{X}, \bar{Y}, Z, U) + \bar{R}(X, Y, Z, U) &= X\rho g(Y, Z) - Y\rho g(X, Z) + \bar{X}\rho \bar{F}(Y, Z) \\
 &\quad - \bar{Y}\rho \bar{F}(X, Z) - \rho (\bar{F}(Z, X)u(Y) + \bar{F}(Z, Y)u(X)) \\
 &\quad - (g(\bar{Z}, \bar{X})u(Y) + g(\bar{Z}, \bar{Y})u(X))
 \end{aligned}$$

Acknowledgement

Author is grateful to Dr. Sudhir Kumar Srivastava, D.D.U.Gorakhpur University,Gorakhpur for his valuable suggestions in the improvement of the paper.

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Received on 08.10.2009 revised on 10.08.2010 and Accepted on 19.9.2010