

On The Integrability Conditions of the F-Structure Satisfying $F^3 + F^2 + F = 0$

Abstract

The purpose of this paper is to study various properties of the structure equation $F^3 + F^2 + F = 0$. The integrability conditions have also been discussed.

Keywords: Differentiable Manifold, Projection Operators and Their Tangent Bundles, Integrability Constions, Nijenhuis Tensors, Cyclic and Non-Simple Group.

Introduction

Let V_n be a C^∞ difference manifold and F be a C^∞ (1,1) tensor defined on V_n such that (1.1) $F^3 + F^2 + F = 0$.

We define the operators l and m on V_n by (1.2) $l = F^3, m = l \cdot F^3$

Where l is the identity operator

From (1.1) and (1.2) we have

$$l + m = l, l^2 = l, m^2 = m, lm = ml = 0 \tag{1.3}$$

$$Fl = lF = F, Fm = mF = 0$$

Let

$$(M_6 = \{m \cdot F^3, m \cdot F^2, m \cdot F, m + F, m + F^2, m + F^3\}) \tag{1.4}$$

Theorem (1.1)

The set defined by (1.4) is a cyclic and non-simple group under product of operators

Proof

Using (1.1), (1.2), (1.3) and (1.4). We have the cayley table for M_6

(1.5)

	$m \cdot F^3$	$m \cdot F^2$	$m \cdot F$	$m + F$	$m + F^2$	$m + F^3$
$m \cdot F^3$	$m + F^3$	$m + F^2$	$m + F$	$m \cdot F$	$m + F^2$	$m \cdot F^3$
$m \cdot F^2$	$m + F^2$	$m + F$	$m + F^3$	$m \cdot F^2$	$m \cdot F$	$m \cdot F^2$
$m \cdot F$	$m + F$	$m + F^3$	$m + F^2$	$m \cdot F^2$	$m \cdot F^3$	$m \cdot F$
$m + F$	$m \cdot F$	$m \cdot F^3$	$m \cdot F^2$	$m + F^2$	$m + F^3$	$m + F$
$m + F^2$	$m \cdot F^2$	$m \cdot F$	$m \cdot F^3$	$m + F^3$	$m + F$	$m + F^2$
$m + F^3$	$m \cdot F^3$	$m \cdot F^2$	$m \cdot F$	$m + F$	$m + F^2$	$m + F^3$

From the table (1.5) we observed that M_6 is closed under multiplication of operators. Associative property is obviously satisfied. $m + F^3$ acts as identity operator. Also

$$(m \cdot F^3)^{-1} = m \cdot F^3 \tag{1.6}$$

$$(m \cdot F^2)^{-1} = m \cdot F$$

$$(m + F)^{-1} = m + F^2$$

$$(m + F^3)^{-1} = m + F^3$$

and M_6 is a cyclic group generated by $m \cdot F$ or $m \cdot F^2$. Since M_6 has a proper normal subgroups $\{m \cdot F^3, m + F^3\}$, consequentlY M_6 is not a simple group.

Nijenhuis Tensor

Let N_m denotes the Nijenhuis tensor corresponding to the operator m , then

$$N_m(X, Y) = [mX, mY] + m^2[X, Y] - m[mX, Y] - m[X, mY] \tag{2.1}$$

Theorem (2.1) for the Nijenhuis tensor N_m defined by (2.1), we have

$$1. N_m(X, Y) = m[X, Y] \tag{2.2}$$

$$2. N_m(X, mY) = 0$$

$$3. N_m(mX, Y) = 0$$

$$4. N_m(mX, mY) = l[mX, mY]$$

Proof

using (1.3) and (2.1), we have

$$N_m(X, Y) = [mX, mY] + m^2[X, Y] - m[mX, Y] - m[X, mY] = m[X, Y] \tag{2.3}$$

Proceeding similarly the other parts follow.



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Remarking An Analisation

Integrability Conditions

Let I^* and m^* denote the tangent bundles associated with the complementary projection operators I and m respectively, then

Theorem (3.1) I^* is integrable if and only if $N_m(IX, IY) = 0$ (3.1)

Proof

I^* is integrable if and only if $mX = 0$ for $X = IX$

$\implies (dm)(IX, IY) = 0$, simplifying it $m[IX, IY] = 0$ (3.2)

From (2.2) (i) and (3.2), we get (3.1)

Theorem (3.2) m^* is integrable if and only if $N_m(mX, mY) = 0$ (3.3)

Proof

m^* is integrable if and only if $IX = 0$ for $X = mX$

$\implies (dl)(mX, mY) = 0$, simplifying it $l[mX, mY] = 0$ (3.4)

From 2.2) (iv) and (3.4), we get (3.3)

Theorem (3.3) The differentiable manifold V_n regarded as the sum of I^* and m^* is integrable if and only if

$$N_m(X, Y) = 0 \tag{3.5}$$

Proof

using (1.3) and bilinearity of N_m , we have

$$N_m(X, Y) = N_m(IX+mX, IY+ mY) \tag{3.6}$$

$$= N_m(IX, IY) + N_m(IX, mY) + N_m(mX, IY) + N_m(mX, mY)$$

Using (2.2) (ii), (iii)

$$N_m(X, Y) = N_m(IX, IY) + N_m(mX, mY) \tag{3.7}$$

From theorems (3.1) and (3.2) and (3.7), V_n is integrable if and only if $N_m(X, Y) = 0$

Aim of Study

The integrability condition of $F^3 + F^2 + F = 0$.

Conclusion

The given structure is integrable if and only if $N_m(X, Y) = 0$.

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