

1103

~~251~~ 3級パスノ空間 ∇_n 中ノ

$$\nabla_{n-1} = \text{就テ}$$

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§0. 3級パスノ理論ハ數年前ニ本部均先生ガ研究
ナレタ。⁽¹⁾ ソコデ今地長+ガラッノ超曲面ノ理論ヲ考ヘ
テ見ヨク。

先ツ、本部先生ニ隨ツテ、射影的媒変数ヲ持ツ3
級パスノ空間 ∇_n 構造ヲ決メル。基本的名量ノコトヲ簡
單ニ説明スル。

$$(0.1) \quad T^\lambda = x^{(3)\lambda} + H^\lambda(x, x^{(1)}, x^{(2)}) = 0$$

テ良義ナレタ 3級パスガ、射影的媒変数ヲ持ツト云
フナラバ H^λ ハ次ノ條件ヲ満足シナケレバナラヌ。

$$(0.2) \quad a) \quad H_{(1)\nu}^\lambda x^{(1)\nu} + 2H_{(2)\nu}^\lambda x^{(2)\nu} = 3H^\lambda$$

$$b) \quad H_{(2)\lambda}^\lambda x^{(1)\lambda} = -3x^{(2)\lambda}$$

(1) H. Idombu. Projektive Transformation eines
Systems der gewöhnlichen Differential-glei-
chungen dritter Ordnung.

帝國學士院記事 Vol. 13.

H. Idombu. Die projektive Theorie der
"Paths" 3-ter Ordnung $x^{(3)\lambda} + H^\lambda(x, x^{(1)}, x^{(2)}) = 0$

帝國學士院記事 Vol. 14

∇_μ , 基接續トシテ、決、 Γ ヲ採ル。

$$(0.3) \quad a) \quad \delta x^{(1)\lambda} = dx^{(1)\lambda} + \frac{1}{3} H_{(2)\nu}^\lambda dx^\nu$$

$$b) \quad \delta x^{(2)\lambda} = dx^{(2)\lambda} + \frac{2}{3} H_{(2)\nu}^\lambda dx^{(1)\nu} + \frac{1}{3} H_{(1)\nu}^\lambda dx^\nu$$

普通、曲線 = 沿 γ 7 Γ $\frac{\delta x^{(1)\lambda}}{dt} = 0$, $\therefore \lambda =$ 沿 γ

$$\Gamma \Gamma \frac{\delta x^{(2)\lambda}}{dt} = 0 \quad \Gamma \Gamma \nu.$$

∇_μ , γ エ Γ ト ν / 共変微分 λ

$$(0.4) \quad \delta v^\lambda = dv^\lambda + \omega_\mu^\lambda v^\mu.$$

$$\text{茲} = \quad \omega_\mu^\lambda = \Gamma_{\alpha\nu}^{\lambda(0)} dx^\nu + \Gamma_{\mu\nu}^{\lambda(1)} \delta x^{(1)\nu}$$

$$(0.5) \quad a) \quad \Gamma_{\alpha\nu}^{\lambda(0)} = \frac{1}{3} H_{(2)\mu(1)\nu}^\lambda - \frac{2}{9} H_{(2)\mu(2)\sigma}^\lambda H_{(2)\nu}^\sigma$$

$$b) \quad \Gamma_{\mu\nu}^{\lambda(1)} = \frac{2}{3} H_{(2)\mu(2)\nu}^\lambda$$

$\Gamma \Gamma \lambda \sim \nu.$

(0.4) λ 又 決、 Γ 採 = ϵ 書 $\Gamma \nu.$

$$\delta v^\lambda = \nabla_\nu^{(0)} v^\lambda \cdot dx^\nu + \nabla_\nu^{(1)} v^\lambda \cdot \delta x^{(1)\nu} + \nabla_\nu^{(2)} v^\lambda \delta x^{(2)\nu}$$

茲 =

$$(0.6) \quad \nabla_\nu^{(0)} v^\lambda = \overline{\nabla}_\nu^{(0)} v^\lambda + \Gamma_{\alpha\nu}^{\lambda(0)} v^\alpha, \quad \nabla_\nu^{(1)} v^\lambda = \overline{\nabla}_\nu^{(1)} v^\lambda + \Gamma_{\alpha\nu}^{\lambda(1)} v^\alpha$$

$$\nabla_\nu^{(2)} v^\lambda = \overline{\nabla}_\nu^{(2)} v^\lambda$$

$$(0.7) \quad a) \quad \overline{\nabla}_\nu^{(2)} = \frac{\partial}{\partial x^\nu} - \frac{1}{3} H_{(2)\nu}^\mu \frac{\partial}{\partial x^{(1)\mu}} \\ - \left(\frac{1}{3} H_{(1)\nu}^\mu - \frac{2}{9} H_{(2)\sigma}^\mu H_{(2)\nu}^\sigma \right) \frac{\partial}{\partial x^{(2)\mu}}$$

$$b) \quad \overline{\nabla}_\nu^{(1)} = \frac{\partial}{\partial x^{(1)\nu}} - \frac{2}{3} H_{(2)\nu}^\mu \frac{\partial}{\partial x^{(2)\mu}}$$

$$c) \quad \overline{\nabla}_\nu^{(2)} = \frac{\partial}{\partial x^{(2)\nu}}$$

$\overline{\nabla}_\mu$ の曲率テンソル⁽¹⁾ $\cdot v^\lambda$ を任意のベクトルとす

$$(0.8) \quad \delta \delta v^\lambda - \delta_i^j \delta_2^k v^\lambda = v^\mu \left[\left(R_{\mu\sigma\pi}^{\lambda(0)(0)} + \Gamma_{(1)\mu\tau}^\lambda S_{\sigma\pi(1)}^{(0)(0)\tau} \right) \delta_1^\sigma \delta_2^\pi \right. \\ + R_{\mu\sigma\pi}^{\lambda(1)(1)} \delta_1^\sigma \delta_2^\pi + R_{\mu\sigma\pi}^{\lambda(0)(1)} \left[\delta_1^\sigma \delta_2^\pi \right] \\ \left. + R_{\mu\sigma\pi}^{\lambda(2)(2)} \left[\delta_1^\sigma \delta_2^\pi \right] + R_{\mu\sigma\pi}^{\lambda(1)(2)} \left[\delta_1^\sigma \delta_2^\pi \right] \right]$$

、如き意味ヲ有シ、 \forall の形ハ次ノ通りナル。

$$(0.9) \quad a) \quad R_{\mu\sigma\pi}^{\lambda(0)(0)} = \overline{\nabla}_{\pi(0)} \Gamma_{(0)\mu\sigma}^{\lambda(0)} - \overline{\nabla}_{\sigma(0)} \Gamma_{(0)\mu\pi}^{\lambda(0)} + \Gamma_{(0)\mu\sigma}^{\nu(0)} \Gamma_{(0)\tau\pi}^{\lambda(0)} - \Gamma_{(0)\mu\pi}^{\nu(0)} \Gamma_{(0)\tau\sigma}^{\lambda(0)}$$

$$b) \quad R_{\mu\sigma\pi}^{\lambda(1)(0)} = \overline{\nabla}_{\pi(1)} \Gamma_{(1)\mu\sigma}^{\lambda(1)} - \overline{\nabla}_{\sigma(1)} \Gamma_{(1)\mu\pi}^{\lambda(1)} + \Gamma_{(1)\mu\sigma}^{\nu(1)} \Gamma_{(1)\tau\pi}^{\lambda(1)} \\ - \Gamma_{(1)\mu\pi}^{\nu(1)} \Gamma_{(1)\tau\sigma}^{\lambda(1)}$$

(1) 曲率テンソルハ全然筆者が附加ヘテモ、ナラズ。

$$c) R_{\mu\sigma\pi}^{\lambda(0)(1)} = \overline{\nabla}_{\pi}^{(1)} \Gamma_{(0)}^{\mu\lambda} - \overline{\nabla}_{\sigma}^{(0)} \Gamma_{(1)}^{\mu\lambda} - \Gamma_{(0)}^{\lambda\varepsilon} \Gamma_{(1)}^{\mu\pi} + \Gamma_{(1)}^{\lambda\varepsilon} \Gamma_{(0)}^{\mu\sigma} + \Gamma_{(1)}^{\lambda\mu} \Gamma_{(0)}^{\varepsilon\pi}$$

$$d) R_{\mu\sigma\pi}^{\lambda(0)(2)} = \overline{\nabla}_{\pi}^{(2)} \Gamma_{(0)}^{\mu\lambda} + \frac{1}{3} \Gamma_{(1)}^{\mu\varepsilon} \overline{\nabla}_{\pi}^{(2)} H_{(2)\sigma}^{\varepsilon}$$

$$e) R_{\mu\sigma\pi}^{\lambda(1)(2)} = \overline{\nabla}_{\pi}^{(2)} \Gamma_{(1)}^{\mu\lambda}$$

交換率テンソル⁽²⁾ハ次ノヤシナ意味ヲ持ツ。

(0.10)

$$a) \delta_2^1 d_1 x^\lambda - \delta_1^2 d_2 x^\lambda = \int_{\mu\sigma(0)}^{(0)(0)\lambda} d_1 x^\mu d_2 x^\sigma + \int_{\mu\sigma(0)}^{(0)(1)\lambda} \left[d_1 x^\mu \delta_2 x^{(1)\sigma} \right]$$

$$b) \delta_2^1 \delta_2 x^{(1)\lambda} - \delta_1^2 \delta_1 x^{(1)\lambda} = \int_{\mu\sigma(1)}^{(0)(0)\lambda} d_1 x^\mu d_2 x^\sigma + \int_{\mu\sigma(1)}^{(0)(2)\lambda} \left[d_1 x^\mu \delta_2 x^{(2)\sigma} \right] + \int_{\mu\sigma(1)}^{(0)(1)\lambda} \left[d_1 x^\mu \delta_2 x^{(1)\sigma} \right]$$

$$c) \delta_2^1 \delta_2 x^{(2)\lambda} - \delta_1^2 \delta_1 x^{(2)\lambda} = \int_{\mu\sigma(2)}^{(0)(0)\lambda} d_1 x^\mu d_2 x^\sigma + \int_{\mu\sigma(2)}^{(1)(1)\lambda} \delta_1 x^{(1)\mu} \delta_2 x^{(1)\sigma} + \int_{\mu\sigma(2)}^{(0)(1)\lambda} \left[d_1 x^\mu \delta_2 x^{(1)\sigma} \right]$$

$$a) \int_{\mu\sigma(0)}^{(0)(0)\lambda} = \Gamma_{(0)}^{\lambda\mu} - \Gamma_{(0)}^{\lambda\sigma}$$

(2) 換率テンソルハ全部、本部先生ノアケハラレタエ、1/2倍トシテアル。

$$b) \int \mu_{\sigma(0)}^{(0)(1)\lambda} = \int \mu_{\sigma}^{(1)\lambda}$$

$$c) \int \mu_{\sigma(1)}^{(0)(0)\lambda} = \frac{1}{3} \overline{\nabla}_{\sigma}^{(0)} H_{(2)\mu}^{\lambda} - \frac{1}{3} \overline{\nabla}_{\mu}^{(0)} H_{(2)\sigma}^{\lambda}$$

$$d) \int \mu_{\sigma(1)}^{(0)(2)\lambda} = \frac{1}{2} \int \mu_{\sigma}^{(1)\lambda}$$

$$e) \int \mu_{\sigma(2)}^{(0)(0)\lambda} = \frac{1}{3} \overline{\nabla}_{\sigma}^{(0)} H_{(1)\mu}^{\lambda} - \frac{2}{9} \left(\overline{\nabla}_{\mu}^{(0)} H_{(2)\pi}^{\lambda} \right) \cdot H_{(2)\sigma}^{\pi}$$

$$- \frac{1}{3} \overline{\nabla}_{\mu}^{(0)} H_{(1)\sigma}^{\lambda} + \frac{2}{9} \left(\overline{\nabla}_{\sigma}^{(2)} H_{(2)\pi}^{\lambda} \right) H_{(2)\mu}^{\pi}$$

$$f) \int \mu_{\sigma(2)}^{(1)(1)\lambda} = \int \mu_{\sigma(0)}^{(0)(0)\lambda}$$

$$g) \int \mu_{\sigma(2)}^{(0)(1)\lambda} = \frac{1}{3} \overline{\nabla}_{\sigma}^{(1)} H_{(1)\mu}^{\lambda} - \frac{2}{3} \overline{\nabla}_{\mu}^{(0)} H_{(2)\sigma}^{\lambda} - \frac{2}{9} H_{(2)\mu}^{\tau} \overline{\nabla}_{\sigma}^{(1)} H_{(2)\tau}^{\lambda}$$

$$h) \int \mu_{\sigma(1)}^{(0)(1)\lambda} = \int \mu_{\sigma(0)}^{(0)(0)\lambda}$$

§1. ∇_n / 中 / 超曲面 ∇_{n-1} / 方程式ヲ

$$x^{\lambda} = x^{\lambda}(y, y^{\dot{1}}, y^{\dot{2}}, \dots, y^{n-1})$$

トスルトキ、此、 ∇_{n-1} / 上 / 與ヘラレタリ級ベズ (矢張リ射影的媒変數ヲ持ツ)

$$T^i = y^{(3)i} + H^i(y, y^{(1)}, y^{(2)}) = 0$$

$$(i = \dot{1}, \dot{2}, \dots, n-1)$$

、 H^i カラ全ク ∇_n / トキト全様ニ諸種ノ量ヲ決メル。

組シ, ギリシヤ字ハ $\nabla_n =$ 開スル index =, ラテン字ハ $\nabla_{n-1} =$ 開スル index = 用ヒルコトノスル。今

$$(1.1) \quad J^\lambda = H^\lambda - \xi_i^\lambda H^i + 3 \xi_{jk}^\lambda y^{(2)j} y^{(1)k} \\ + \xi_{jkh}^\lambda y^{(1)j} y^{(1)k} y^{(1)h}$$

ト置フト

$$\left(\xi_i^\lambda = \frac{\partial x^\lambda}{\partial y^i}, \quad \xi_{jk}^\lambda = \frac{\partial^2 x^\lambda}{\partial y^j \partial y^k} \right. \\ \left. \xi_{jkh}^\lambda = \frac{\partial^3 x^\lambda}{\partial y^j \partial y^k \partial y^h} \right)$$

J^λ ハ ∇_n ノ ヲエクトルヲ ∇_{n-1} ノ scalar ト + ∇ 。
擬定 = 3 1)

$$(1.2) \quad a) \quad J_{(1)S}^\lambda y^{(1)S} + 2 J_{(2)S}^\lambda y^{(2)S} = 3 J^\lambda$$

$$b) \quad J_{(2)S}^\lambda y^{(1)S} = 0$$

ヲ + ∇ レバ + ∇ + ∇ , (1.1) カテ得ラレ ∇ 。

$$(1.3) \quad a) \quad J_{(1)S}^\lambda = H_{(1)S}^\lambda \xi_{iS}^\nu + 2 H_{(2)S}^\lambda \xi_{iS}^\nu y^{(1)i} \\ - \xi_i^\lambda H_{(1)S}^i + 3 \xi_{iS}^\lambda y^{(2)i} + 3 \xi_{ijk}^\lambda y^{(1)j} y^{(1)k}$$

$$b) \quad J_{(2)S}^\lambda = H_{(2)S}^\lambda \xi_{iS}^\nu - \xi_i^\lambda H_{(2)S}^i \\ + 3 \xi_{iS}^\lambda y^{(1)i}$$

ヲ用スレバ ∇_n ノ 量重 = 擬定

$$(1.4) \quad a) \quad \overline{\nabla}_\lambda \Phi = \xi_\lambda^\lambda \overline{\nabla}_\lambda^{(0)} \Phi + \frac{1}{3} \mathcal{J}_{(2)\lambda}^\lambda \overline{\nabla}_\lambda^{(1)} \Phi \\ + \frac{1}{3} (\overline{\nabla}_\lambda^{(1)} \mathcal{J}^\lambda) \overline{\nabla}_\lambda^{(2)} \Phi$$

$$b) \quad \overline{\nabla}_\lambda^{(1)} \Phi = \xi_\lambda^\lambda \overline{\nabla}_\lambda^{(1)} \Phi + \frac{2}{3} \mathcal{J}_{(2)\lambda}^\lambda \overline{\nabla}_\lambda^{(2)} \Phi$$

$$c) \quad \overline{\nabla}_\lambda^{(2)} \Phi = \xi_\lambda^\lambda \overline{\nabla}_\lambda^{(2)} \Phi$$

1如キ關係ガ成ル。

又 $\nabla_{\mu-1} = \xi_{\mu}^{\lambda} \partial^{\lambda}$, ∂^{λ} 即チ

$$\partial^{(1)\lambda} = \xi_i^\lambda y^{(1)i}, \quad \partial^{(2)\lambda} = \xi_i^\lambda y^{(2)i} + \xi_{ij}^\lambda y^{(1)i} y^{(1)j}$$

ヲ用ヒタトキハ

$$(1.5) \quad a) \quad \delta x^{(1)\lambda} = \xi_i^\lambda \delta y^{(1)i} + \frac{1}{3} \mathcal{J}_{(2)i}^\lambda \delta y^{(1)i}$$

$$b) \quad \delta x^{(2)\lambda} = \xi_i^\lambda \delta y^{(2)i} + \frac{2}{3} \mathcal{J}_{(2)i}^\lambda \delta y^{(1)i} + \frac{1}{3} (\overline{\nabla}_j^{(1)} \mathcal{J}^\lambda) \delta y^j$$

ガ成立スルカラ、 $\delta \xi_j^\lambda$ ヲ計算スルニ

$$(1.6) \quad \delta \xi_j^\lambda = F_{jk}^\lambda \delta y^k + \frac{2}{3} \mathcal{J}_{(2)j(2)k}^\lambda \delta y^{(1)k}$$

$$(1.7) \quad F_{jk}^\lambda = \xi_{jk}^\lambda + \Gamma_{\mu\nu}^{(0)\lambda} \xi_j^\mu \xi_{\cdot k}^\nu - \xi_i^\lambda \Gamma_{(1)jk}^\nu \\ + \frac{1}{3} \Gamma_{\mu\nu}^{(1)\lambda} \xi_{\cdot j}^\mu \mathcal{J}_{(2)k}^\nu$$

$$(1.8) \quad \frac{2}{3} \mathcal{J}_{(2)j(2)k}^\lambda = \Gamma_{\mu\nu}^{(1)\lambda} \xi_j^\mu \xi_{\cdot k}^\nu - \xi_i^\lambda \Gamma_{(1)jk}^\nu$$

1如キ關係が生ズル。

(1.3) ト (1.4) カラ

$$(1.9) \quad F_{ijk}^{\lambda} = \frac{1}{3} \nabla_k^{(1)} J_{(2)j}^{\lambda}$$

ト + ルコトが直ガ分ル。(1.6)ヨリ

∇_{n-1} = 切スルヴェクトル $v^{\lambda} = \xi_i^{\lambda} v^i$ 7 ∇_{n-1} = 沿
ツテ共変微分スレバ

$$(1.10) \quad \delta v^{\lambda} = \xi_i^{\lambda} \delta v^i + v^j (F_{jk}^{\lambda} dy^k + \frac{2}{3} J_{(2)j(2)k}^{\lambda} \delta y^{(1)k})$$

コトヲ到ル所 $J^{\lambda} = 0$ 1如キ ∇_{n-1} 7 totally geodesic - ∇_{n-1} ト名付ケルヲラバ (1.1) 7 書き直シ
テ得ラレル。

$$J^{\lambda} = T^{\lambda} - \xi_i^{\lambda} T^i$$

ヨリ, totally geodesic ∇_{n-1} 7ハ、 ∇_{n-1} ノバスハ
必ズ ∇_n ノバスト + ツテキルコトが分ル。次 = 到ル所 $J_{(2)k}^{\lambda}$
= 0 1如キ ∇_{n-1} 7 semi-geodesic ∇_{n-1} ト呼バ
コト = スレバ、(1.9) (1.2) ヨリ コノ ∇_{n-1} ハ次ノ性質
ヲ有ス。

$$a) \quad \delta \xi_j^{\lambda} = 0$$

$$b) \quad J^{\lambda} \text{ が } x^{(1)i}, \equiv \text{次ノ全次式}$$

即チ、semi-geodesic ∇_{n-1} ハ、ソレ = 切スルヴェ
クトル v^{λ} 7 ∇_n ノ意味ヲ ∇_{n-1} = 沿ツテ平行 = 移動スレバ

$\nabla_{\mu-1}$ デモ平行ニ移動スル。ト云フ特徴ヲ持ツ。モトニ帰

ツテ

(1.7) (1.8) ヲリ直チニ

$$(1.11) \quad \sum_j^\mu W_{\mu}^\lambda = \sum_i^\lambda W_j^i - \sum_{jk}^\lambda dy^k + F_{jk}^\lambda dy^k + \frac{2}{3} J_{(2)j(2)k}^\lambda \delta y^{(1)k}$$

ヲ得ル。

§2. (1.11)ノ積分可能條件ヲ求メルニハ (1.6) (1.10)

ヲ利用シテ

$$v^\lambda = \sum_j^\lambda v_j^i$$

ト注意シ、 $v^\lambda = \oint_2 \delta_1 v^\lambda - \oint_1 \delta_2 v^\lambda$ ヲ計算シ又方カヨ

1。即チ出テ来ル條件ハ次ノ如シ。

(2.1)

$$\begin{aligned} a) \quad & R_{\mu\sigma\pi}^{\lambda(0)(0)} \sum_j^\mu \sum_k^\sigma \sum_h^\pi + \frac{1}{9} R_{\mu\sigma\pi}^{\lambda(1)(1)} J_{(2)k}^\sigma J_{(2)h}^\pi \sum_j^\mu \\ & + \frac{1}{3} R_{\mu\sigma\pi}^{\lambda(0)(1)} \sum_j^\mu \left(\sum_k^\sigma J_{(2)h}^\pi \sum_{i,h}^\sigma J_{(2)k}^\pi \right) \\ & + \frac{1}{3} R_{\mu\sigma\pi}^{\lambda(0)(2)} \sum_j^\mu \left[\sum_k^\sigma (\bar{\nabla}_k^{(1)} J^\pi) - \sum_h^\sigma (\bar{\nabla}_k^{(1)} J^\pi) \right] \\ & + \frac{1}{9} R_{\mu\sigma\pi}^{\lambda(1)(2)} \sum_j^\mu \left[J_{(2)k}^\sigma (\bar{\nabla}_h^{(1)} J^\pi) - J_{(2)h}^\sigma (\bar{\nabla}_k^{(1)} J^\pi) \right] \\ & = \sum_i^\lambda R_{j k h}^{\mu i(0)(0)} + \nabla_h^{(0)} F_{j k}^{\lambda(1)} - \nabla_k^{(0)} F_{j h}^{\lambda} \\ & + F_{j a}^\lambda S_{k h(0)}^{(0)(0)a} + \frac{2}{3} J_{(2)j(2)a}^\lambda S_{k h(1)}^{(0)(0)a} \end{aligned}$$

脚註(1) 次頁へ

$$\frac{\lambda}{\mu \sigma \pi} R_{\mu \sigma \pi}^{\lambda(0)(0)} = R_{\mu \sigma \pi}^{\lambda(0)(0)} + \int_{(1)}^{\lambda} \sum_{\mu \tau} \sum_{\sigma \pi} S_{\sigma \pi(1)}$$

$$\begin{aligned} b) & R_{\mu \sigma \pi}^{\lambda(0)(1)} \sum_j^{\mu} \sum_k^{\sigma} \sum_h^{\pi} \\ & + \frac{2}{3} \left(R_{\mu \sigma \pi}^{\lambda(1)(2)} \sum_k^{\sigma} J_{(2)k}^{\pi} - R_{\mu \sigma \pi}^{\lambda(1)(2)} \sum_k^{\sigma} J_{(2)k}^{\pi} \right) \sum_j^{\mu} \\ & = \sum_i^{\lambda} R_{ijk}^{\lambda(0)(1)} + \frac{2}{3} \left(\nabla_k^{(1)} J_{(2)j(2)k}^{\lambda} - \nabla_k^{(1)} J_{(2)j(2)k}^{\lambda} \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$c) R_{\mu \sigma \pi}^{\lambda(0)(1)} \sum_j^{\mu} \sum_k^{\sigma} \sum_h^{\pi} + \frac{1}{3} R_{\mu \sigma \pi}^{\lambda(1)(1)} \sum_j^{\mu} J_{(2)k}^{\sigma} \sum_h^{\pi}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & + \frac{2}{3} R_{\mu \sigma \pi}^{\lambda(0)(2)} \sum_j^{\mu} \sum_k^{\sigma} J_{(2)k}^{\pi} \\ & - \frac{1}{3} R_{\mu \sigma \pi}^{\lambda(1)(2)} \sum_j^{\mu} \sum_k^{\sigma} \left(\nabla_k^{(1)} J_{(2)k}^{\pi} \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & + \frac{2}{9} R_{\mu \sigma \pi}^{\lambda(1)(2)} J_{(1)k}^{\sigma} J_{(2)k}^{\pi} \sum_j^{\mu} \\ & = \sum_i^{\lambda} R_{ijk}^{\lambda(0)(1)} + \nabla_k^{(1)} F_{jk}^{\lambda} - \frac{2}{3} \nabla_k^{(0)} J_{(2)j(2)k}^{\lambda} \end{aligned}$$

$$+ F_{ja}^{\lambda} S_{kk(0)}^{(0)(1)a} + \frac{2}{3} J_{(2)j(2)k}^{\lambda} S_{kk(1)}^{(0)(1)a}$$

$$d) R_{\mu \sigma \pi}^{\lambda(0)(2)} \sum_j^{\mu} \sum_k^{\sigma} \sum_h^{\pi} + \frac{1}{3} R_{\mu \sigma \pi}^{\lambda(1)(2)} \sum_j^{\mu} J_{(2)k}^{\sigma} \sum_h^{\pi}$$

$$= \sum_i^{\lambda} R_{ijk}^{\lambda(0)(2)} + \nabla_k^{(2)} F_{jk}^{\lambda}$$

$$+ \frac{2}{3} J_{(2)j(2)k}^{\lambda} S_{kk(1)}^{(0)(2)a}$$

附录

$$dF_{jk}^{\lambda} + W_k^{\lambda} F_{jk}^{\mu} - W_j^a F_{ak}^{\lambda} - W_k^a F_{ja}^{\lambda}$$

$$\nabla_k^{(0)} F_{jk}^{\lambda} \cdot dy^k + \nabla_k^{(1)} F_{jk}^{\lambda} \delta y^{(1)k} + \nabla_k^{(2)} F_{jk}^{\lambda} \delta y^{(2)k}$$

又、(1.5)ノ積分可能條件ハ次ノ通りナル。

(2.2)

$$\begin{aligned}
 a) \quad & \sum_{\mu\sigma(0)}^{(0)(0)\lambda} \sum_j^{\mu} \sum_k^{\sigma} + \frac{1}{3} \left(\sum_{\mu\sigma(0)}^{(0)(1)\lambda} \sum_j^{\mu} \sum_{(2)k}^{\sigma} J_{(2)k}^{\sigma} - \sum_{\mu\sigma(0)}^{(0)(1)\lambda} \sum_k^{\mu} \sum_{(2)j}^{\sigma} J_{(2)j}^{\sigma} \right) \\
 & = \sum_i^{\lambda} S_{jk(0)}^{(0)(0)i} + F_{jk}^{\lambda} - F_{kj}^{\lambda}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$b) \quad \sum_{\mu\sigma(0)}^{(0)(1)\lambda} \sum_j^{\mu} \sum_k^{\sigma} = \sum_i^{\lambda} S_{jk(0)}^{(0)(1)i} + \frac{2}{3} J_{(2)j(2)k}^{\lambda}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 c) \quad & \sum_{\mu\sigma(1)}^{(0)(0)\lambda} \sum_j^{\mu} \sum_k^{\sigma} + \frac{1}{3} \sum_{\mu\sigma(1)}^{(0)(1)\lambda} \sum_j^{\mu} \sum_{(2)k}^{\sigma} J_{(2)k}^{\sigma} \\
 & - \frac{1}{3} \sum_{\mu\sigma(1)}^{(0)(1)\lambda} \sum_k^{\mu} \sum_{(2)j}^{\sigma} J_{(2)j}^{\sigma} - \frac{1}{3} \sum_{\mu\sigma(1)}^{(0)(2)\lambda} \sum_k^{\mu} \sum_{(1)j}^{\sigma} \nabla_j J_{(2)k}^{\sigma} \\
 & + \frac{1}{3} \sum_{\mu\sigma(1)}^{(0)(2)\lambda} \sum_j^{\mu} \sum_{(1)k}^{\sigma} \nabla_k J_{(2)k}^{\sigma} = \sum_i^{\lambda} S_{jk(1)}^{(0)(0)i} \\
 & + \frac{1}{3} J_{(2)i}^{\lambda} S_{jk(0)}^{(0)(0)i} + \frac{1}{3} \nabla_k^{(0)} J_{(2)j}^{\lambda} - \frac{1}{3} \nabla_j^{(0)} J_{(2)k}^{\lambda}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 d) \quad & \sum_{\mu\sigma(2)}^{(0)(0)\lambda} \sum_j^{\mu} \sum_k^{\sigma} + \frac{1}{3} \sum_{\mu\sigma(2)}^{(0)(1)\lambda} \sum_j^{\mu} \sum_{(2)k}^{\sigma} J_{(2)k}^{\sigma} \\
 & - \frac{1}{3} \sum_{\mu\sigma(2)}^{(0)(1)\lambda} \sum_k^{\mu} \sum_{(2)j}^{\sigma} J_{(2)j}^{\sigma} + \frac{1}{9} \sum_{\mu\sigma(2)}^{(1)(1)\lambda} \sum_{(2)j}^{\mu} \sum_{(2)k}^{\sigma} J_{(2)k}^{\sigma} \\
 & = \sum_i^{\lambda} S_{jk(2)}^{(0)(0)i} + \frac{2}{3} J_{(2)i}^{\lambda} S_{jk(1)}^{(0)(0)i} + \frac{1}{3} (\nabla_i^{(1)} J^{\lambda}) S_{jk(0)}^{(0)(0)i} \\
 & + \frac{1}{3} \nabla_k^{(0)} \nabla_j^{(1)} J^{\lambda} - \frac{1}{3} \nabla_j^{(0)} \nabla_k^{(1)} J^{\lambda}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 e) \quad & \int_{\mu\sigma(2)}^{(0)(1)\lambda} \int_{\xi_j}^{\xi_k} \xi^{\sigma} + \frac{1}{3} \int_{\mu\sigma(2)}^{(1)(1)\lambda} \int_{(2)j}^{\xi_k} \xi^{\sigma} \\
 & - \frac{1}{3} \int_{\mu\sigma(2)}^{(1)(1)\lambda} \int_{(2)k}^{\xi_j} \xi^{\sigma} = \xi_i^{\lambda} \int_{j k(2)}^{(0)(1)i} - \frac{2}{3} \nabla_{\bar{j}}^{(0)} \int_{(2)k}^{\lambda} \\
 & + \frac{2}{3} \int_{(2)i}^{\lambda} \int_{j k(2)}^{(0)(1)i} + \frac{1}{3} \nabla_k^{(1)} \nabla_j^{(1)} \int^{\lambda} + \frac{1}{3} \left(\nabla_i^{(1)} \int^{\lambda} \right) \int_{j k(2)}^{(0)(1)i}
 \end{aligned}$$

コ、デ (2.1), (2.2) , 諸式, 意味ヲ考へてケレバトラス。先
 $\psi(0.8)$ ヲ見レバ

$$\delta x^{(1)\lambda} = 0, \delta x^{(2)\lambda} = 0 \text{ , 条件, 下 = 恒 =}$$

$$\delta \delta_1 v^{\lambda} - \delta \delta_2 v^{\lambda} = 0 \text{ ト + ルタタ = } \wedge R_{\mu\sigma\pi}^{\lambda(0)(0)} = 0 \text{ が必要充}$$

命。

$$\delta x^{(1)\lambda} = 0, \delta x^{(2)\lambda} = 0 \text{ , 条件, 下 = 恒 =}$$

$$\delta \delta_1 v^{\lambda} - \delta \delta_2 v^{\lambda} = 0 \text{ ト + ルタタ = } \wedge R_{\mu\sigma\pi}^{\lambda(1)(1)} = 0 \text{ が必要充}$$

命。

デヲルカラ

$$\left. \begin{aligned}
 R_{\mu\sigma\pi}^{\lambda(0)(0)} = 0 \text{ , } \nabla_n \nabla \text{ } 0\text{-flat} + \nabla_n \\
 R_{\mu\sigma\pi}^{\lambda(1)(1)} = 0 \text{ " I-flat " }
 \end{aligned} \right\}$$

ト名付ケヤウ。

又 (0.10) ヲ見ル =

$$a) \delta x^{(1)\sigma} = 0 \text{ ト + ルタタ = } \delta \delta_{21} x^{\lambda} - \delta \delta_{12} x^{\lambda} = 0 \text{ ト}$$

$\nabla \times \lambda = \wedge \int_{\mu \sigma (0)}^{(0)(0)\lambda} = 0$ が必要充分。

$$b) \delta x^{(2)\sigma} = 0 \text{ ト } \nabla \tau \text{ 恒} = \delta_2^1 \delta_1^2 x^{(1)\lambda} - \delta_1^1 \delta_2^2 x^{(2)\lambda} = 0 \text{ ト } \nabla$$

$\nabla \times \lambda = \wedge \int_{\mu \sigma (1)}^{(0)(0)\lambda} = 0, \int_{\mu \sigma (1)}^{(0)(1)\lambda} = 0$ が必要充分。

$$c) \delta x^{(1)\sigma} = 0 \text{ ト } \nabla \tau \text{ 恒} = \delta_2^1 \delta_1^2 x^{(2)\lambda} - \delta_1^1 \delta_2^2 x^{(2)\lambda} = 0 \text{ ト } \nabla$$

$\nabla \times \lambda = \wedge \int_{\mu \sigma (2)}^{(0)(0)\lambda} = 0$ が必要充分。

$$c) \delta x^\sigma = 0 \text{ ト } \nabla \tau \text{ 恒} = \delta_2^1 \delta_1^2 x^{(2)\lambda} - \delta_1^1 \delta_2^2 x^{(2)\lambda} = 0 \text{ ト } \nabla$$

$\nabla \times \lambda = \wedge \int_{\mu \sigma (2)}^{(1)(1)\lambda} = 0$ が必要充分。

$$\nabla, \int_{\mu \sigma (1)}^{(0)(1)\lambda} = \int_{\mu \sigma (2)}^{(1)(1)\lambda} = \int_{\mu \sigma (0)}^{(0)(0)\lambda} \text{ ト } \nabla \times \lambda \text{ 子通り}$$

= 分類スレバヨイ。

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 0\text{-symmetric} \dots \int_{\mu \sigma (0)}^{(0)(0)\lambda} = 0 \\ I\text{-symmetric} \dots \int_{\mu \sigma (1)}^{(0)(0)\lambda} = 0 \\ 2\text{-symmetric} \dots \int_{\mu \sigma (2)}^{(0)(0)\lambda} = 0 \end{array} \right.$$

$$\text{尤も } R_{\tau \mu \sigma}^{\lambda(0)(0)} x^{(1)\tau} = \int_{\mu \sigma (1)}^{(0)(0)\lambda} \left(\int_{\mu \sigma (0)}^{(0)(0)\lambda} \right)_{(2) \subset} = \frac{1}{2} R_{\tau \mu \sigma}^{\lambda(1)(1)}$$

1 如キ関係ヲアルガヲ

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} 0\text{-flat} \longrightarrow I\text{-symm} \\ 0\text{-symm} \longrightarrow I\text{-flat} \end{array} \right\}$$

トルコトガ余ル。ソコヲ

(2.1.a) \exists \parallel

(A) 0-flat + V_n 中, totally geodesic V_{n-1} の
 \times 0-flat

(2.1.b) \exists \parallel

(B) I-flat + V_n 中, semi-geodesic V_{n-1} の
 \times I-flat

(2.2.a) \exists \parallel

(C) 0-symm. + V_n 中, semi-geodesic V_{n-1} の
 \times 0-symm

(2.2.c) \exists \parallel

(D) I-symm. + V_n 中, totally geodesic V_{n-1} の
 \times I-symm

、マウナコトが見エル。(A)カテ(D)が、(C)カテ(B)が直
接=出ル。

\times (2.2.d) \exists \parallel

(E) 2-symm. + V_n 中, totally geodesic V_{n-1} の
 \times 2-symm

トルコトが知レル。

幾サレク問題ハ V_{n-1} ノパスヲ、如何ニシテ決定ス
ルカト云フコトデアルガ、コレハ飛ノ機会=廻レテ、今
ハ只コレガキテシテ置ク

終リ=自分勝手ナ、名称ヤ定義ヲ用ヒテ所ガ少クナ
イノ此ノ点本部先生ニ御奇シク乞フ次第デアル。又、矢野

横太郎先生、御指導ヲ感謝致シマス。

(昭和 18 年 1 月 24 日)