

## Strongly orthogonal subsets in root systems

Yoshio AGAOKA and Eiji KANEDA

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**Abstract.** We classify maximal strongly orthogonal subsets (= MSOS's) in irreducible root systems under the action of Weyl groups, including non-reduced cases. We show that among irreducible root systems,  $B_n$  ( $n = \text{even}$ ),  $C_n$  ( $n \geq 2$ ),  $F_4$  and  $BC_n$  ( $n \geq 1$ ) admit several inequivalent MSOS's. As an application of this result, we give a classification of MSOS's associated with Riemannian symmetric pairs.

*Key words:* root system, strongly orthogonal subset, Riemannian symmetric space.

### Introduction

In our paper [1], in order to solve a geometric problem concerning the existence of local isometric imbeddings of compact irreducible Riemannian symmetric spaces  $G/K$ , we constructed subsets  $\Gamma$  of root systems  $\Delta$  having the following properties:

- (C.1)  $\theta\alpha = -\alpha$  for all  $\alpha \in \Gamma$ , where  $\theta$  means the involution of  $\Delta$  induced from the symmetry of  $G/K$ .
- (C.2) If  $\alpha, \beta \in \Gamma$ ,  $\alpha \neq \beta$ , then  $\alpha \pm \beta \notin \Delta \cup \{0\}$ .
- (C.3) It holds  $\#\Gamma = s(G/K)$ , where  $s(G/K) = \text{rank}(G/K) - \text{rank}(G) + \text{rank}(K)$ .

Using these subsets  $\Gamma$  satisfying the above conditions, we determined the maximum of the rank of the curvature transformation of  $G/K$ , and gave some estimates on the dimension of the Euclidean space into which  $G/K$  can be locally isometrically immersed.

In [2] we introduced a new geometric quantity  $p(G/K)$  naturally associated with  $G/K$ , by which we improved the estimates given in [1]. For example, by calculating the value  $p(G/K)$  for  $G/K = Sp(n)$ , we proved that the canonical imbedding of the symplectic group  $Sp(n)$  into  $\mathbf{R}^{4n^2}$  gives the least dimensional isometric imbedding even in the local standpoint (see [3]). It is desirable to determine the value  $p(G/K)$  for all Riemannian symmetric spaces, though it is a considerably difficult algebraic problem.