

## Characterization of generalized surfaces of revolution

Young Ho Kim \*

**Abstract :** We study the so-called generalized surfaces of revolution in a Euclidean space by considering normal sections.

### 1. Introduction

We define a generalized surface of revolution in  $(n+1)$ -dimensional Euclidean space  $E^{n+1}$  : Let  $C$  be a plane curve in  $E^{n+1}$ . A manifold of dimension  $n$  generated by revolving  $C$  around an axis is said to be a generalized surface of revolution in  $E^{n+1}$ . In the present paper, we characterize a generalized surface of revolution in  $E^{n+1}$ .

The author would like to express his sincere thanks to the referee who gave him many valuable suggestions to improve the paper.

### 2. Preliminaries

Let  $M = (M, x)$  be an  $n$ -dimensional submanifold in  $m$ -dimensional Euclidean space  $E^m$ , where  $x$  is an isometric immersion from  $M$  into  $E^m$ . Let  $\nabla$  and  $\tilde{\nabla}$  be the Levi-Civita connections of  $M$  and  $E^m$  respectively. For any two vector fields  $X$  and  $Y$  tangent to  $M$ , the second fundamental form  $\sigma$  is given by  $\sigma(X, Y) = \tilde{\nabla}_X Y - \nabla_X Y$ . For a vector field  $\xi$  normal to  $M$  and  $X$  a vector field tangent to  $M$ , we may decompose  $\tilde{\nabla}_X \xi$  as  $\tilde{\nabla}_X \xi = -A_\xi X + \nabla_X^\perp \xi$ , where  $-A_\xi X$  and  $\nabla_X^\perp \xi$  denote the tangential and normal components of  $\tilde{\nabla}_X \xi$ , respectively, and  $\nabla^\perp$  is called the normal connection of the normal bundle  $T^\perp M$ . Let  $\langle \cdot, \cdot \rangle$  be the scalar product of  $E^m$ . Then the Weingarten map  $A_\xi$  and the second fundamental form  $\sigma$  have the following relationship :  $\langle A_\xi X, Y \rangle = \langle \sigma(X, Y), \xi \rangle$  for all vector fields  $X$  and  $Y$  tangent to  $M$  and every normal vector field  $\xi$ .

For the second fundamental form  $\sigma$ , we define a covariant derivative  $\bar{\nabla}\sigma$  by

$$(2.1) \quad (\bar{\nabla}_X \sigma)(Y, Z) = \nabla_X^\perp \sigma(Y, Z) - \sigma(\nabla_X Y, Z) - \sigma(Y, \nabla_X Z)$$

for vector fields  $X, Y$  and  $Z$  tangent to  $M$ . Let  $R$  be the curvature tensor of  $M$ . Then the structure equations of Gauss and Codazzi are given by

---

\*This work was partially supported by TGRC-KOSEF.

1980 Mathematical Subject Classification (1985 Revision) : Primary 53C40

Key Words and Phrases : geodesics, normal sections and surfaces of revolution