

CODIMENSION REDUCTION THEOREMS IN CONFORMAL GEOMETRY

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Introduction

We give the proof of the analogue, in conformal geometry, of the local version of the Theorem of Erbacher [E], and of theorems related to it.

The theorems obtained can also be viewed as the extension of classical theorems on reduction of codimension of a submanifold of a space of constant curvature to the case of a submanifold of a space locally conformal to a space of constant curvature that is locally conformally flat.

We start from the investigation of the geometric meaning of the nullity of the Willmore conformal forms, \hat{w}_M , of a submanifold M . These conformal forms, introduced in [R], are invariant under conformal changes of the metric of the ambient space \bar{M} .

We prove:

THEOREM. *Let \bar{M} be a locally conformally flat manifold. If M is a submanifold of \bar{M} conformally nicely curved in \bar{M} , then \hat{w}_M is zero if and only if M is locally contained in a totally umbilical submanifold of \bar{M} of dimension $p = \dim \Omega_x M$ ($\Omega_x M$, $(r + 1)$ -conformal osculating space).*

From the theorem, we deduce the local conformal version of the Erbacher Theorem (recently proved by Okomura [O] in the case of \bar{M} of constant curvature).

COROLLARY III. *Let \bar{M} be locally conformally flat and M a submanifold of \bar{M} . If $\hat{W}_x M$ has constant dimension and is parallel in the normal bundle of M , then M is locally contained in a totally umbilical submanifold of \bar{M} of dimension $p = \dim M + \dim \hat{W}_x M$ ($\hat{W}_x M$ first Willmore space).*

Introducing the notion of *conformally parallel distribution along a submanifold*, the analogue in conformal geometry of the notion of parallel distribution along a submanifold in Riemannian geometry, we are able to prove the

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