

## A note on an isometric imbedding of upper half-space into the anti de Sitter space

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**Introduction.** K. Nomizu [3] studied the upper half-space  $U_n = \{(x_1, \dots, x_n); x_n > 0, x_1, \dots, x_{n-1} \in \mathbf{R}\}$  with the Lorentz metric

$$(1) \quad ds_0^2 = (dx_1^2 + \dots + dx_{n-1}^2 - dx_n^2)/x_n^2$$

which has constant sectional curvature 1.  $U_n$  is diffeomorphic to the matrix group  $G_n$  consisting of all  $n \times n$  matrices of the form

$$g = \begin{bmatrix} x_n & & & x_1 \\ & \ddots & & \\ & & x_n & x_{n-1} \\ 0 & & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}, \text{ where } x_n > 0, x_1, \dots, x_{n-1} \in \mathbf{R}$$

by

$$g \in G_n \longrightarrow (x_1, \dots, x_{n-1}, x_n) \in U_n.$$

The group  $G_n$  is of type  $\mathfrak{S}$  in the sense of [2] and it admits a left-invariant Lorentz metric with any prescribed constant  $k$  as its constant sectional curvature (Theorem 1, [2]). The left translations on  $G_n$

$$\begin{bmatrix} x_n & & & x_1 \\ & \ddots & & \\ & & x_n & x_{n-1} \\ 0 & & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \longrightarrow \begin{bmatrix} a & & & b_1 \\ & \ddots & & \\ & & a & b_{n-1} \\ 0 & & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_n & & & x_1 \\ & \ddots & & \\ & & x_n & x_{n-1} \\ 0 & & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

correspond to the action of  $G_n$  on  $U_n$  by

$$(2) \quad (x_1, \dots, x_{n-1}, x_n) \longrightarrow (ax_1 + b_1, \dots, ax_{n-1} + b_{n-1}, ax_n).$$

The Lorentz metric (1) on  $U_n$  is invariant by the action (2) of  $G_n$  and corresponds to a left-invariant Lorentz metric on the group  $G_n$  of constant sectional curvature 1.

In this note, we shall consider the upper half-space  $U_n$  with the Lorentz metric

$$(3) \quad ds^2 = (-dx_1^2 + dx_2^2 + \dots + dx_n^2)/x_n^2$$

which corresponds to a left invariant Lorentz metric on  $G_n$  of constant