## A CLASSIFICATION OF ORTHOGONAL TRANSFORMATION GROUPS OF LOW COHOMOGENEITY Dedicated to Professor Ichiro Yokota on his 60th birthday

By

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## Contents

- 1. Introduction
- 2. Preliminaries
- 3. Basic classification by cohomogeneity
- 4. Orthogonal transformation groups of cohomogeneity at most 3

## 1. Introduction

A Lie transformation group on a smooth manifold M is a pair (G, M) of a Lie group G which acts smoothly on M. This paper is concerned with the cohomogeneity (abbrev. coh) of (G, M), which is defined by

 $\operatorname{coh}(G, M) = \dim M - \dim G + \min \{\dim G_x; x \in M\},\$ 

where  $G_x$  is the isotropy subgroup of G at x. Then

 $\operatorname{coh}(G, M) \ge \dim M - \dim G (=: \operatorname{doh}(G, M)),$ 

 $\{x \in M; \text{ coh } (G, M) = \text{doh } (G, M) + \dim G_x\}$  is an open subset of M, and

 $\cosh(G^{\circ}, M) = \cosh(G, M)$ 

where  $G^{\circ}$  is the identity connected component of G.

An orthogonal transformation group (abbrev. o.t.g.) on an N dimensional Euclidean space  $\mathbf{E}^N$  is defined as a pair  $(G, \mathbf{E}^N)$  of a connected Lie subgroup G of the full orthogonal group O(N) on  $\mathbf{E}^N$ .  $(G, \mathbf{E}^N)$  is said to be contained in another o.t.g.  $(G', \mathbf{E}^N)$  on  $\mathbf{E}^N$  if there is a real linear isometry  $\iota: \mathbf{E}^N \to \mathbf{E}^N$  and a Lie group monomorshism  $\tau: G \to G'$  such that

$$\tau(g)\iota = \iota g \text{ for all } g \in G.$$

If moreover  $\tau$  is a Lie group isomorphism,  $(G, \mathbf{E}^N)$  is said to be *equivalent* to  $(G', \mathbf{E}^N)$ .

Let  $\rho$  be a linear representation on  $\mathbb{R}^N$  over the field  $\mathbb{R}$  of all real numbers of a Lie group G. We say  $(G, \rho, \mathbb{R}^N)$  an orthogonal linear triple and  $\rho$  an orthogonal representation of G if there is a positive definite inner product on  $\mathbb{R}^N$  which is invariant under the action of

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