

## REAL HYPERSURFACES OF A COMPLEX PROJECTIVE SPACE IN TERMS OF HOLOMORPHIC DISTRIBUTION

By

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### 0. Introduction.

Real hypersurfaces in a complex projective space have been studied by many differential geometers (for example, see [1], [2], [3], [7], [14] and [15]). In this paper, we study real hypersurfaces in  $P_n(\mathbf{C})$  from the point of view of holomorphic distribution, where  $P_n(\mathbf{C})$  denotes an  $n$ -dimensional complex projective space with Fubini-Study metric of constant holomorphic sectional curvature 4.

R. Takagi ([13]) showed that all homogeneous real hypersurfaces in  $P_n(\mathbf{C})$  are realized as the tubes of constant radius over compact Hermitian symmetric spaces of rank 1 or 2. Namely, he proved the following

**THEOREM A** ([13]). *Let  $M$  be a homogeneous real hypersurface of  $P_n(\mathbf{C})$ . Then  $M$  is locally congruent to one of the following:*

- (A<sub>1</sub>) *a geodesic hypersphere (, that is, a tube over a hyperplane  $P_{n-1}(\mathbf{C})$ ),*
- (A<sub>2</sub>) *a tube over a totally geodesic  $P_k(\mathbf{C})$  ( $1 \leq k \leq n-2$ ),*
- (B) *a tube over a complex quadric  $Q_{n-1}$ ,*
- (C) *a tube over  $P_1(\mathbf{C}) \times P_{(n-1)/2}(\mathbf{C})$  and  $n(\geq 5)$  is odd,*
- (D) *a tube over a complex Grassmann  $G_{2,5}(\mathbf{C})$  and  $n=9$ ,*
- (E) *a tube over a Hermitian symmetric space  $SO(10)/U(5)$  and  $n=15$ .*

On the other hand, Kimura ([4], [5]) constructed a certain class of non-homogeneous real hypersurfaces in  $P_n(\mathbf{C})$ , which are called *ruled* real hypersurfaces in  $P_n(\mathbf{C})$ .

Let  $M$  be a real hypersurface of  $P_n(\mathbf{C})$  and denote by  $TM$  the tangent bundle of  $M$ . Set  $\xi = -JN$ , where  $J$  is the complex structure tensor of  $P_n(\mathbf{C})$  and  $N$  is a local unit normal vector field of  $M$  in  $P_n(\mathbf{C})$ . Then we may write as  $T_x M = T_x^0 M + \mathbf{R}\{\xi_x\}$  at any fixed point  $x$  of  $M$ , where  $T_x^0 M$  is a  $J$ -invariant subspace of  $T_x M$ . Let  $A_2$  be the second fundamental form for the subbundle