

COMPLETE 2-TRANSNORMAL HYPERSURFACES IN A KAEHLER MANIFOLD OF NEGATIVE CONSTANT HOLOMORPHIC SECTIONAL CURVATURE

By

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§ 1. Introduction

The idea of constant width has been developed in a somewhat different spirit, as a topic in differential geometry, and the concept of “transnormality” has been introduced as the generalized one of constant width in a Riemannian manifold.

Let M be a connected complete hypersurface of a connected complete Riemannian manifold \bar{M} . For each $x \in M$, there exists, up to parametrization, a unique geodesic τ_x of \bar{M} which intersects M orthogonally at x . M is called a *transnormal hypersurface* of \bar{M} if, for each pair $x, y \in M$, the relation $y \in \tau_x$ implies that $\tau_x = \tau_y$. For a transnormal hypersurface M , we define an equivalence relation \sim on M as follows; for $x, y \in M$, $x \sim y$ means that $y \in \tau_x$. Then we can consider the quotient space $\hat{M} = M/\sim$ with the quotient topology with respect to this relation. We call M an *r-transnormal* hypersurface if the natural projection of M onto \hat{M} is an r -fold covering map.

Topological structures of transnormal submanifolds are full of interest and have been investigated from various angles (for example, see [3]). On the other hand, differential geometric structures of 2-transnormal hypersurfaces in a space form have been given in [2] and [4].

Recently, the author has studied in [5] differential geometric structures of compact 2-transnormal hypersurfaces in a complex space form. The purpose of this paper is to generalize the result in [5] to the case where 2-transnormal hypersurfaces are complete. Namely we shall prove that 2-transnormal hypersurfaces in a Kaehler manifold of negative constant holomorphic sectional curvature are tubes over some submanifolds or geodesic hyperspheres if any principal curvature is constant.

§ 2. Preliminaries

First we shall review the definition of the function L_p on M for some point