

A generalization of H -surfaces and a certain duality

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§ 1. Introduction.

In 1970 Lawson [2] showed that for a simply connected Riemann surface M there exists a bijective correspondence between minimal immersions of M into S^3 and isometric immersions of M into \mathbf{R}^3 with constant mean curvature ($\neq 0$).

As a generalization of surfaces of constant mean curvature $H \neq 0$ (in abbreviation H -surfaces), we can consider solutions of

$$(1.1) \quad \Delta f = 2H \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} \wedge \frac{\partial f}{\partial y},$$

where (x, y) is an isothermal coordinate system,

$$\Delta f = \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y^2}$$

and

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} \wedge \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\partial f^2 \partial f^3}{\partial x \partial y} - \frac{\partial f^2 \partial f^3}{\partial y \partial x} \\ \frac{\partial f^3 \partial f^1}{\partial x \partial y} - \frac{\partial f^3 \partial f^1}{\partial y \partial x} \\ \frac{\partial f^1 \partial f^2}{\partial x \partial y} - \frac{\partial f^1 \partial f^2}{\partial y \partial x} \end{pmatrix}$$

(see § 2).

In this paper we shall show the following generalization of Lawson's result.

THEOREM. *Let M be a simply connected Riemann surface. Then there exists a bijective correspondence between*

$$\{\varphi: M \longrightarrow S^3 \mid \varphi \text{ is a harmonic map}\} / SO(4)$$

and

$$\{f: M \longrightarrow \mathbf{R}^3 \mid f \text{ satisfies (1.1)}\} / SO(3) \ltimes \mathbf{R}^3.$$