

ON ALMOST CONTACT AFFINE 3-STRUCTURES

BY KENTARO YANO, SANG-SEUP EUM AND U-HANG KI

The almost quaternion structure has been studied by Ako [10], Bonan [1], Obata [6, 7] and one of the present authors [10]. The purpose of the present paper is to study almost contact affine 3-structures [2, 3, 4, 5, 8, 9] induced on hypersurfaces of an almost quaternion or quaternion manifold.

§1. Hypersurfaces of an almost quaternion manifold.

Let M^{4n} be an almost quaternion manifold, that is, a $4n$ -dimensional differentiable manifold which admits a set of three tensor fields $\tilde{F}, \tilde{G}, \tilde{H}$ of type $(1, 1)$ satisfying

$$(1.1) \quad \begin{aligned} \tilde{F}^2 = -I, \quad \tilde{G}^2 = -I, \quad \tilde{H}^2 = -I, \\ \tilde{F} = \tilde{G}\tilde{H} = -\tilde{H}\tilde{G}, \quad \tilde{G} = \tilde{H}\tilde{F} = -\tilde{F}\tilde{H}, \quad \tilde{H} = \tilde{F}\tilde{G} = -\tilde{G}\tilde{F}, \end{aligned}$$

I denoting the identity tensor.

We first prove

LEMMA 1. 1. *There exists an almost Hermitian metric \tilde{g} for the almost quaternion structure $\tilde{F}, \tilde{G}, \tilde{H}$, that is, a Riemannian metric \tilde{g} satisfying*

$$(1.2) \quad \begin{aligned} \tilde{g}(\tilde{F}\tilde{X}, \tilde{F}\tilde{Y}) &= \tilde{g}(\tilde{X}, \tilde{Y}), \\ \tilde{g}(\tilde{G}\tilde{X}, \tilde{G}\tilde{Y}) &= \tilde{g}(\tilde{X}, \tilde{Y}), \\ \tilde{g}(\tilde{H}\tilde{X}, \tilde{H}\tilde{Y}) &= \tilde{g}(\tilde{X}, \tilde{Y}) \end{aligned}$$

for arbitrary vector fields \tilde{X} and \tilde{Y} of M^{4n} .

Proof. Take an arbitrary Riemannian metric \tilde{a} in M^{4n} and put

$$\tilde{b}(\tilde{X}, \tilde{Y}) = \tilde{a}(\tilde{X}, \tilde{Y}) + \tilde{a}(\tilde{F}\tilde{X}, \tilde{F}\tilde{Y}),$$

then we easily see that

$$\tilde{b}(\tilde{F}\tilde{X}, \tilde{F}\tilde{Y}) = \tilde{b}(\tilde{X}, \tilde{Y})$$

since $\tilde{F}^2 = -I$. We next put

Received February 3, 1972.