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## CURVATURE INVARIANTS OF CR-MANIFOLDS

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## §0. Introduction.

In [2], S. Bochner defined a certain curvature tensor as a complex analogy of Weyl conformal curvature tensor without geometrical interpretation. At present this tensor is called *Bochner curvature tensor*. Recently Webster [9], [11] gave this geometrical interpretation as a pseudoconformal invariant on a *CR*-manifold. Indeed Bochner curvature tensor is the 4th curvature invariant given in Chern-Moser's paper [4] (cf. Tanaka [7]). In this paper we shall also derive Bochner curvature tensor from our argument of *CR*-structure.

In [6] we studied almost contact structures standing on the viewpoint of pseudoconformal geometry and gave the change of canonical connections associated with almost contact structures belonging to the same CR-structure. The point under our discussion is the fact that almost contact structures belonging to a CR-structure play the same role as Riemannian structures belonging to a conformal structure and canonical connections correspond to Riemannian connections. Like the conformal change of Riemannian connections, a gradient vector appears in the change of canonical connections. Therefore we compute the difference of their curvature tensors and eliminate the gradient vector. Then we get a curvature invariant.

In §1 we recall definitions and results given in [6]. §2 is devoted to the study of curvatures of canonical connections. We in §3 obtain the curvature invariant of the pseudo-conformal geometry.

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## §1. Preliminaries.

Let  $\mathcal{M}$  be a connected orientable  $C^{\infty}$ -manifold of dimension 2n+1  $(n \ge 1)$  and  $(\mathcal{D}, J)$  a pair of a hyperdistribution  $\mathcal{D}$  and a complex structure J on  $\mathcal{D}$ . The pair  $(\mathcal{D}, J)$  is called a *CR*-structure if the following two conditions hold:

(C.1)  $[JX, JY] - [X, Y] \in \Gamma(\mathcal{D}),$ 

$$(C.2) \qquad [JX, JY] - [X, Y] - J([X, JY] + [JX, Y]) = 0$$

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