

Finite Type Minimal 2-Spheres in a Complex Projective Space

Yoichiro MIYATA

Tokyo Metropolitan University
(Communicated by M. Sakai)

§1. Introduction.

Let M be a compact C^∞ -Riemannian manifold, $C^\infty(M)$ the space of all smooth functions on M , and Δ the Laplacian on M . The Δ is a self-adjoint elliptic differential operator acting on $C^\infty(M)$, which has an infinite discrete sequence of eigenvalues:

$$\text{Spec}(M) = \{0 = \lambda_0 < \lambda_1 < \lambda_2 < \cdots < \lambda_k < \cdots \uparrow \infty\}.$$

Let $V_k = V_k(M)$ be the eigenspace of Δ corresponding to the k -th eigenvalue λ_k . Then V_k is finite-dimensional. We define an inner product $(,)$ on $C^\infty(M)$ by

$$(f, g) = \int_M fg dV,$$

where dV denotes the volume element on M . Then $\sum_{i=0}^{\infty} V_i$ is dense in $C^\infty(M)$ and the decomposition is orthogonal with respect to the inner product $(,)$. Thus we have

$$C^\infty(M) = \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} V_i(M) \quad (\text{in } L^2\text{-sense}).$$

Since M is compact, V_0 is the space of all constant functions which is 1-dimensional.

Let \tilde{M} be a compact C^∞ -Riemannian manifold, and assume that M is a submanifold of \tilde{M} which is immersed by an isometric immersion φ . We have the decomposition

$$C^\infty(\tilde{M}) = \sum_{s=0}^{\infty} V_s(\tilde{M}) \quad (\text{in } L^2\text{-sense})$$

with respect to the Laplacian $\Delta_{\tilde{M}}$ of \tilde{M} . We denote by φ^* the pull-back, i.e., φ^* is an \mathbf{R} -linear map of $C^\infty(\tilde{M})$ into $C^\infty(M)$ such that

$$(\varphi^*F)(p) = F(\varphi(p)), \quad p \in M, \quad F \in C^\infty(\tilde{M}).$$

For each integer s , $\varphi^*V_s(\tilde{M})$ is a subspace of $C^\infty(M)$. Then we have a decomposition