

## TRANSFORMATION GROUPS ON RIEMANNIAN SYMMETRIC SPACES

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1. On any Riemannian space  $N$ , we denote by  $I(N)$  (resp. by  $I(N)^0$ ) the group of all isometries (resp. the identity connected component of  $I(N)$ ). The purpose of this note is to prove the following results.

**Theorem 1.** *Let  $M$  be a Riemannian symmetric space of the noncompact type, and  $L$  a (not necessary connected) effective Lie transformation group on  $M$ . If  $L \supset I(M)^0$ , then  $I(M) \supset L$ .*

**Corollary (E. Cartan).** *Let  $M$  be a Riemannian symmetric space of the noncompact type. Then  $I(M)$  is isomorphic to the group of all automorphisms of  $I(M)^0$ .*

**Theorem 2.** *Let  $M$  be an irreducible Riemannian symmetric space which is not of the Euclidian type, and let  $\mathcal{D}$  be an  $I(M)^0$ -invariant differential operator on  $M$ . Then any transformation  $f$  of  $M$  leaving  $\mathcal{D}$  invariant is an isometry.*

Theorem 1 has been proved partially in [4]. The author wishes to thank Professor T. Nagano for his valuable and generous suggestions.

2. Denote by  $G_n$  the isotropy subgroup of any transitive transformation group  $G$  on a manifold  $N$  at any point  $n \in N$ , and by  $M$  a Riemannian symmetric space of the noncompact type unless stated otherwise. Then the following properties of  $M$  are well known:

- (i)  $M$  is homeomorphic to an open cell.
- (ii) Each irreducible factor in the de Rham decomposition of  $M$  is again a Riemannian symmetric space of the noncompact type.
- (iii)  $I(M)^0$  is semi-simple.
- (iv)  $I(M)^0$  is also the identity connected component of the group of all isometries of any  $I(M)^0$ -invariant metric on  $M$ .
- (v)  $I(M)_m^0$  ( $m \in M$ ) is a maximal compact subgroup of  $I(M)^0$ .
- (vi)  $I(M)_m^0 \neq I(M)_n^0$  if  $m \neq n$  ( $m, n \in M$ ).

A Riemannian symmetric space  $N$  (not of the Euclidian type) is irreducible if and only if  $I(N)^0$  is simple, and in this case, the linear isotropy representation of  $I(N)_n^0$  ( $n \in N$ ) is irreducible.

**Lemma 1.** *Let  $G$  be an effective Lie transformation group on  $M$  such that*