

AN INTEGRAL FORMULA FOR IMMERSIONS IN EUCLIDEAN SPACE

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1. Introduction

This paper derives a general rigidity theorem and an integral formula for immersions of a compact oriented riemannian manifold without boundary in a euclidean space. The formula is applied to a volume-preserving immersion to establish a simple geometric criterion that the immersion be isometric. As the integral formula has a formal resemblance to one derived by Chern and Hsiung in [1], we conclude the paper with some remarks about that work.

2. Notations and conventions

Let M be a compact oriented m -dimensional riemannian manifold without boundary with metric ds^{2*} , and let

$$X: M \rightarrow R^{m+n}$$

be an immersion in an $(m+n)$ -dimensional euclidean space R^{m+n} . As such M admits a second riemannian metric,

$$ds^2 = dX \cdot dX .$$

We fix the range of indices so that the capital Latin indices run from 1 to $m+n$, the small Greek indices from 1 to m , and the small Latin indices from $m+1$ to $m+n$.

Matters being so, we choose orthonormal coframes $\{\tau^{a*}\}$ for ds^{2*} on M which diagonalize ds^2 with respect to ds^{2*} . Thus

$$ds^{2*} = \Sigma(\tau^{a*})^2, \quad ds^2 = \Sigma g_a(\tau^{a*})^2,$$

and the first invariants of the pair of metrics are the elementary symmetric functions in the functions g_a .

Next we choose a family of orthonormal frames $\{e_a\}$ on $X(M)$ in R^{m+n} in such a way that $\{e_a\}$ are unit tangent vectors of $X(M)$ and the pull back of the dual coframe $\{\tau^A\}$ satisfies

$$\tau^A = h_a \tau^{a*},$$