

## CONFORMAL DEFORMATIONS OF COMPLETE MANIFOLDS WITH NEGATIVE CURVATURE

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### Introduction

A basic problem in Riemannian geometry is that of studying the set of curvature functions that a manifold possesses. In this generality there has been such a great deal of work that we cannot here record the different contributions. (For a fairly complete account, see [23].) However, in this paper we shall be concerned with the special case of (“pointwise”) conformal deformations of metrics which we shall call problem  $(\kappa)$ :

Let  $M$  be an  $n$ -dimensional Riemannian manifold with metric  $g$ . If we are given a real-valued function on  $M$ , does there exist a metric  $\tilde{g}$  on  $M$ , conformal to  $g$ , with the given function as its curvature (i.e., Gaussian curvature if  $n = 2$ , and scalar curvature if  $n \geq 3$ )?

This problem has been extensively studied for compact manifolds with or without boundary (see [6], [7], [9], [13], [14], [15], and [18]). However there are still some unsettled questions, even for  $M = S^2$  with the standard metric (see [18]), or on more general manifolds. The special case of deforming to constant scalar curvature is known as the Yamabe Problem and has recently been completely resolved for compact manifolds by R. Schoen [21] (see also [6]).

On the other hand, if  $M$  is a complete but noncompact Riemannian manifold, very little is known. In the special case  $M = \mathbf{R}^n$  with Euclidean metric  $g$ , problem  $(\kappa)$  has been studied in [4], [16], [17], [19], and [20]. The purpose of this paper is to study  $(\kappa)$  for simply-connected manifolds with negative curvature. The model case is  $H^n(-1)$ , the  $n$ -dimensional space form of curvature  $-1$ , and Kazdan has posed  $(\kappa)$  for  $H^n(-1)$  and more general manifolds of negative curvature as an open problem in [12].

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Received September 6, 1984 and, in revised form, April 26, 1985. The research of the first author was conducted while visiting Massachusetts Institute of Technology and was supported by NSF Grant 8403666.