

ON LIE ALGEBRAS OF VECTOR FIELDS WITH INVARIANT SUBMANIFOLDS

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§ 0. Introduction.

It is known (Pursell and Shanks [9]) that an isomorphism between Lie algebras of infinitesimal automorphisms of C^∞ structures with compact support on manifolds M and M' yields an isomorphism between C^∞ structures of M and M' .

Omori [5] proved that this is still true for some other structures on manifolds. More precisely, let M and M' be Hausdorff and finite dimensional manifolds without boundary. Let α be one of the following structures:

- (1) C^∞ -structures, ($\alpha = \phi$)
- (2) SL -structure, i.e. a volume element (positive n -form) with a non-zero constant multiplicative factor, ($\alpha = dV$)
- (3) Sp -(symplectic) structure, i.e. symplectic 2-form with a non-zero constant multiplicative factor, ($\alpha = \Omega$)
- (4) Contact structure, i.e. contact 1-form with a non-zero C^∞ -function as a multiplicative factor, ($\alpha = \omega$)
- (5) Fibring with compact fibre, ($\alpha = \mathcal{F}$)

Let α (resp. α') be one of the above structures on M (resp. M'). Let $\Gamma_\alpha(T_M)$ be the Lie algebra of all C^∞ , α -preserving infinitesimal transformations with compact support. We denote by $\mathcal{D}_\alpha(M)$ the group of all C^∞ , α -preserving diffeomorphisms on M with compact support, that is, identity outside a compact subset. Then we have the following theorem

THEOREM (Omori [5]). *$\Gamma_\alpha(T_M)$ is algebraically isomorphic to $\Gamma_{\alpha'}(T_{M'})$, if and only if (M, α) is isomorphic to (M', α') . Especially, $\mathcal{D}_\alpha(M)$ is isomorphic to $\mathcal{D}_{\alpha'}(M')$.*

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