

# ON CARTAN PSEUDO GROUPS

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Let  $M$  be a domain in an Euclidean space and let  $\Gamma$  be a pseudo group of transformations\* of  $M$ . We say that  $\Gamma$  is a Cartan pseudo group [1, 2] if the following conditions are satisfied:

1) There exists a domain  $M'$  and a projection  $\rho : M \rightarrow M'$ , such that the orbits of  $\Gamma$  are the fibers of the projection  $\rho$ . We assume moreover that there is a system of coordinates  $(x)$  of  $M'$  and a system of coordinates  $(x, y)$  of  $M$  such that the fibers of  $\rho$  are defined by  $(x) = \text{constants}$ ,

2) There are forms  $\omega^i, \bar{\omega}^\lambda, i = 1 \cdots m, \lambda = 1 \cdots n$ , defined in  $D$  such that

a)  $(\omega^i, \bar{\omega}^\lambda)$  is a basis of the space of linear forms at every point of  $M$ ,

$$(1) \quad b) d\omega^i = \frac{1}{2} c_{jk}^i \omega^j \wedge \omega^k + a_{j\lambda}^i \omega^j \wedge \bar{\omega}^\lambda$$

where  $c_{jk}^i, a_{j\lambda}^i$  are functions on  $M$  which depend on  $(x)$  only,

c)  $\omega^r = dx^r$  for  $1 \leq r \leq \text{dimension } M'$ ,

d) The matrices  $a_\lambda = \|a_{j\lambda}^i\|$  are linearly independent at every point of  $M$ ,

e) Let  $\pi_1$  and  $\pi_2$  be respectively the projections of  $M \times M$  into the first and second factors. The closed differential system  $\mathcal{L}$  on  $M \times M$ , with independent variables  $x \circ \pi_1, y \circ \pi_1$  generated by

$$\begin{aligned} x^r \circ \pi_1 - x^r \circ \pi_2 &= 0, \quad 1 \leq r \leq \text{dimension } M', \\ \pi_1^* \omega^i - \pi_2^* \omega^i &= 0 \quad 1 \leq i \leq m \end{aligned}$$

is in involution at every integral point,

3) A local transformation  $f$  of  $M$  is in  $\Gamma$  if and only if  $f$  preserves the forms  $\omega^i$ , i.e.  $f^* \omega^i = \omega^i, i = 1, \dots, m$ .

In this note we prove that every differential form on  $M$  which is invariant under all transformations of a Cartan pseudo group  $\Gamma$  is a linear combination of the forms  $\omega^i$  the coefficient being functions of  $x$  only.

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Received on 1 May, 1962.

\* All maps and differential forms considered in this note are assumed to be analytic.