

CLASSIFICATION OF INVARIANT COMPLEX STRUCTURES ON IRREDUCIBLE COMPACT SIMPLY CONNECTED COSET SPACES

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(Received July 12, 1982)

Introduction

A compact simply connected homogeneous Kähler manifold is represented as a Kähler coset space G/U , where G is a compact connected semisimple Lie group and U is the centralizer of a toral subgroup S in G . Conversely, let G be a compact connected semisimple Lie group and U the centralizer of a toral subgroup in G . Then, G/U is a compact simply connected C^∞ -manifold and carries a G -invariant complex structure. Moreover any G -invariant complex structure on G/U admits a G -invariant Kähler metric. In this paper, we shall consider the problem of classifying, up to equivalence, all G -invariant complex structures on the coset space G/U . Borel-Hirzebruch [2] showed that G -invariant complex structures on G/U are unique up to equivalence if U is a maximal torus of G or if U is a subgroup with one-dimensional center.

We shall consider exclusively the case where G is a simple compact Lie group and in this case we say that the coset space G/U is irreducible. We shall classify all G -invariant complex structures on an irreducible compact simply connected coset space G/U up to equivalence. An equivalence class of G -invariant complex structures on G/U gives rise to a pair of a simple root systems (π, π_0) such that π_0 is a subsystem of π and this pair is determined uniquely up to equivalence. Here two pairs (π, π_0) and (π', π'_0) are said to be equivalent if there is an isomorphism between the systems π and π' which maps π_0 to π'_0 . Our classification will then be reduced to that of classifying, up to equivalence, all pairs (π, π_0) associated to G/U and in this way we shall count up the number of equivalence classes of G -invariant complex structures on G/U .

The author expresses her hearty thanks to Professor S. Murakami who suggested her the problem and encouraged her during the preparation of this paper. She also thank to Professor M. Takeuchi who read the manuscript and gave her valuable advice.

1. G -invariant complex structures

Let G be a Lie group and U a closed subgroup of G . We denote by \mathfrak{g}