Advanced Studies in Pure Mathematics 18-I, 1990 Recent Topics in Differential and Analytic Geometry pp. 303-320

Homogeneous Einstein Metrics On Certain Kähler C-Spaces

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Dedicated to Professor Shingo Murakami on his 60th birthday

§0. Introduction

Most known non-standard examples of compact homogeneous Einstein manifolds are constructed via Riemannian submersions. Here the word "standard"means that the Einstein metric on a homogeneous manifold is constructed from the irreducible isotropy representation of the homogeneous manifold. However, such a method does not work effectively if the isotropy representation associated with the homogeneous manifold decomposes into more than two irreducible representations. In fact, only few examples (cf. Wang [8]) of such homogeneous Einstein manifolds are known so far.

Let M = G/K be a Kähler C-space, where G is a compact connected simple Lie group. Then M carries a complex structure J and a Kähler metric g, with respect to J, such that the group $\operatorname{Aut}(M,J,g)$ of holomorphic isometries of the Kähler manifold (M,J,g) acts transitively on M. Assuming now that the associated isotropy representation of K decomposes into non-equivalent three irreducible components, we construct in § 2 examples of such Kähler C-spaces . In § 3, in view of the method of Wang and Ziller (cf. § 1), we find all G-invariant Einstein metrics on the Kähler C-spaces G/K constructed in the preceding section. On the other hand, given a G-invariant complex structure on G/K, we have a unique G-invariant Einstein-Kähler metric on G/K up to homotheties (cf. § 2). Thus if a G-invariant Einstein metric on G/K found in § 3 is Kähler with respect to some G-invariant complex structure on G/K, then it is nothing but a known metric. Therefore, we check in § 4 whether the G-invariant Einstein metrics found in § 3

Received March 20, 1989.

Revised October 30, 1989.