

## Einstein-Kähler Metrics with Positive Ricci Curvature

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### Introduction

The affirmative answer, by Aubin [3] and Yau [77], to Calabi's conjecture on the existence and uniqueness of Einstein-Kähler metrics in the Ricci flat or negative case has many important consequences not only in differential geometry but also in algebraic geometry (see for instance Bourguignon et al. [17]). Their proofs fail, however, for compact complex connected manifolds  $M$  with positive first Chern class  $c_1(M) > 0$ , and actually a couple of obstructions are known so far concerning the existence of such metrics. The purpose of this paper is to give a brief survey of the recent progress on the existence and uniqueness problem of Einstein-Kähler metrics for  $M$  as above.

In 1957, Matsushima [63] obtained the reductiveness of the group  $\text{Aut}(N)$  of holomorphic automorphisms of compact connected Einstein-Kähler manifolds  $N$  with  $c_1(N) > 0$ , by showing that the Lie algebra  $H^0(N, \mathcal{O}(TN))$  of holomorphic vector fields is a complexification of the Lie algebra of Killing vector fields on  $N$ . This, for instance, enabled Yau [76] to construct examples of compact Kähler manifolds with  $c_1 > 0$  carrying no Einstein-Kähler metrics. In Section 1, we shall discuss these results together with Kobayashi's semistability of tangent bundle for compact Einstein-Kähler manifolds.

Inspired by the result of Kazdan and Warner [42, 43] on Nirenberg's problem, Futaki [25] found another obstruction  $\mathcal{F}: H^0(M, \mathcal{O}(TM)) \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$  in 1983. This in particular allowed him to construct an example of  $M$  with  $\mathcal{F} \neq 0$  which admits no Einstein-Kähler metrics but has reductive  $\text{Aut}(M)$ . A quick review of this Futaki's obstruction  $\mathcal{F}$  will be given in Section 2, while we study another aspect of  $\mathcal{F}$  in Section 3 from a viewpoint of symplectic geometry, following Futaki [28] and Mabuchi [58]. In