

On Fundamental Equations of Almost Geodesic Mappings of Type $\pi_2(e)$

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1. INTRODUCTION

In [1]–[3] almost geodesic mappings between torsion-free affinely connected spaces A_n and \bar{A}_n were introduced and three types of these mappings: π_1 , π_2 and π_3 were specified. For $n > 5$, this classification was proved to be complete [4], [5]. The almost geodesic mappings were studied by many authors (see, e. g., [6]–[14]). In the present paper we study the fundamental equations of almost geodesic mappings of type $\pi_2(e)$, $e = \pm 1$.

Note that we do not impose any restrictions on the signature of metrics of Riemannian spaces V_n as done, for example, in [2] (p. 50) or [15] (p. 11). All our considerations are local, and all functions are assumed to be sufficiently smooth.

2. ALMOST GEODESIC MAPPINGS

A curve ℓ in an affinely connected space A_n is said to be *almost geodesic* if along ℓ there exists a two-dimensional parallel distribution containing the tangent vector of ℓ at each point.

A diffeomorphism $f : A_n \rightarrow \bar{A}_n$ is an *almost geodesic mapping* if any geodesic curve of A_n is mapped onto an almost geodesic curve of \bar{A}_n .

In [1]–[3], an almost geodesic mapping $f : A_n \rightarrow \bar{A}_n$ of type π_2 is called a *mapping of type $\pi_2(e)$* if the inverse mapping $f^{-1} : \bar{A}_n \rightarrow A_n$ is also an almost geodesic mapping of type π_2 .

A mapping $f : A_n \rightarrow \bar{A}_n$ is almost geodesic of type $\pi_2(e)$ if the deformation tensor of affine connections $P_{ij}^h(x) \equiv \bar{\Gamma}_{ij}^h(x) - \Gamma_{ij}^h(x)$ written with respect to the coordinate system $x \equiv (x^1, x^2, \dots, x^n)$ common with respect to f , satisfies ([1]; [2], p. 177; [3]):

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(a)} \quad P_{ij}^h &= \delta_{(i}^h \psi_{j)} + F_{(i}^h \varphi_{j)}, \\ \text{(b)} \quad F_{(i,j)}^h &= F_{(i}^h \mu_{j)} + \delta_{(i}^h \varrho_{j)}, \\ \text{(c)} \quad F_{\alpha}^h F_i^{\alpha} &= e \delta_i^h, \quad e = \pm 1, 0, \end{aligned} \tag{1}$$

where Γ_{ij}^h ($\bar{\Gamma}_{ij}^h$) is the object of affine connection of the space A_n (\bar{A}_n), δ_i^h is the Kronecker delta, F_i^h is an affnor, ψ_i , φ_i , μ_i , ϱ_i are covectors, and (ij) stands for index symmetrization. Hereafter “ , ” denotes

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