

Werk

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37073 Göttingen

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sectional curvature given by the formula

$$(5.4) \quad K_{XJX}^0 = - \|\text{grad Re } f(z)\|^2.$$

Proof. Since f is holomorphic, $\text{Re } f$ is harmonic in each variable. Therefore

$$(5.5) \quad (X^2 + (JX)^2) \text{Re } f(z) = 0$$

whenever X is a coordinate vector field. Moreover by linearity, (5.5) holds for any parallel vector field X on C^n . Let $s = \text{Re } f(z)$. Then we obtain (5.4) from (5.3) and (5.5).

Although Schur's lemma fails for the class H there does exist a curvature identity.

Theorem 5.5. *Let M be a Hermitian manifold with constant holomorphic sectional curvature μ . Then the curvature operator of M satisfies*

$$(5.6) \quad \begin{aligned} R_{WXWX} + R_{JWJXJWJX} - R_{WJXWJX} - R_{JWJXJWJX} = \\ = 2\mu\{-\langle W, X \rangle^2 + \langle JW, X \rangle^2\}. \end{aligned}$$

Proof. Let $X, Y \in X(M)$ be such that at a point $m \in M$ we have $\|X\| = \|Y\| = 1$, $\langle X, Y \rangle = 0$. Let $a^2 + b^2 = 1$. Substituting $aX + bY$ for X in (3.3) we find

$$(5.7) \quad R_{XJYXJY} + R_{JYJXJY} + 2R_{XJYJY} - 2R_{XJYJY} = 0.$$

Similarly

$$(5.8) \quad R_{XYXY} + R_{JXJYJXJY} + 2R_{XJYJY} + 2R_{XJYJY} = 0.$$

In [8] the following identity is proved for the class H

$$(5.9) \quad \begin{aligned} R_{ABCD} + R_{JAJBKCD} - R_{JAJBCD} - R_{JABJCD} - R_{JABCJD} - \\ - R_{AJBJCD} - R_{AJBCJD} - R_{ABJCD} = 0, \end{aligned}$$

for $A, B, C, D \in X(M)$. From (5.7), (5.8), (5.9) it follows that

$$(5.10) \quad R_{XYXY} + R_{JXJYJXJY} = R_{XJYXJY} + R_{JYJXJY}.$$

Now we use the method of the proof of lemma 3.1 to derive (5.6) from (5.10).

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Authors' addresses: A. Gray: University of Maryland, College Park, Maryland, 20742, U.S.A.
L. Vanhecke: Katholieke Universiteit te Leuven, Celestijnenlaan 200B, B-3030 Leuven, Belgium.