

Geometry of homogeneous hypersurfaces in noncompact symmetric spaces

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Preface (1/3)

Story

- (起) Submanifold/hypersurface geometry of (Riemannian) symmetric spaces is interesting and fruitful.
- (承) Sometimes different phenomena occur in noncompact setting (i.e., different from the compact cases).
- (転) We study both extrinsic/intrinsic geometry of **homogeneous hypersurfaces** in symmetric spaces of noncompact type.
- (結) We give some classifications, find interesting examples, and present some open problems.

Preface (2/3)

Note

- M : irreducible symmetric space of noncompact type.
- Homogeneous hypersurfaces in M can be divided into 3 types, namely, type (K) , (A) , (N) .
- In this talk we will fill in the following table.

type	classification	extrinsic geometry	intrinsic geometry
(K)			
(A)			
(N)			

Sec. 1: Preliminaries (1/3)

- We need to mention what are type (K) , (A) , (N) .

Def

Let $H \curvearrowright M$ be an isometric action. Then

- a **regular orbit** is a maximal dimensional orbit;
- other orbits are **singular**;
- it is of **cohomogeneity one** (**C1**) if $\text{codim}(\text{regular orbit}) = 1$.

Note

- homogeneous hypersurfaces = regular orbits of C1-actions.

Sec. 1: Preliminaries (2/3)

Thm. (Berndt-Brück 2001, Berndt-T. 2003)

Let

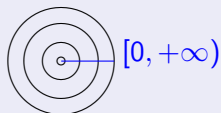
- M : irreducible symmetric space of noncpt type,
- $H \curvearrowright M$: $C1$ -action with H being connected.

Then it satisfies one of:

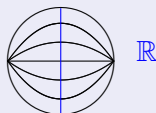
(K) $\exists 1$ singular orbit;

(A) \nexists singular orbit, $\exists 1$ minimal orbit;

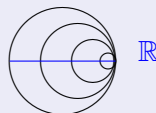
(N) \nexists singular orbit, all orbits are congruent to each other.



type (K)



type (A)



type (N)

Sec. 2: Type (A) (1/6)

Classification of type (A)-actions...

Thm. (Berndt-T. JDG 2003)

- $\#(\{\text{type (A)-actions on } M\}/\text{equiv.}) = \text{rank}(M)$ (almost).

More Explicitly

- Take α_i (simple root) and $0 \neq \xi \in \mathfrak{g}_{\alpha_i}$.
- $\mathfrak{s}_\xi := \mathfrak{s} \ominus \xi = \mathfrak{a} \oplus (\mathfrak{n} \ominus \xi)$. Then $S_\xi \curvearrowright M$ is of type (A).
- Let $\xi \in \mathfrak{g}_{\alpha_i}$, $\eta \in \mathfrak{g}_{\alpha_j}$. Then $S_\xi \sim S_\eta$ (orbit equivalent) iff $\alpha_i \sim \alpha_j$ by Dynkin diagram auto.

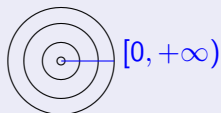
Sec. 2: Type (A) (2/6)

Note

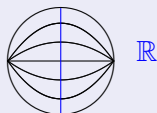
- If $\text{rank}(M) = 1$, then $\exists 1$ type (A)-action.

Example

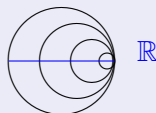
- For $M = \mathbb{R}H^n$, the minimal orbit is a tot. geod. $\mathbb{R}H^{n-1}$.
- For $M = \mathbb{C}H^n$, the minimal orbit is “ruled”.



type (K)



type (A)



type (N)

Sec. 2: Type (A) (3/6)

Extrinsic geometry of type (A)-actions...

Recall

(A) \nexists singular orbit, $\exists 1$ minimal orbit.

Note

- We know principal curvatures of all orbits (Berndt-T.).

Thm.

The unique minimal orbit of type (A)-action is

- always austere (Berndt-T.);
- always weakly reflective (Hashinaga-Kubo-T., Gondo);
- totally geodesic iff $M = \mathbb{R}H^n$ (orbit = $\mathbb{R}H^{n-1}$).

Sec. 2: Type (A) (4/6)

Intrinsic geometry of type (A)-actions...

Ex

For the type (A)-action on $M = \mathbb{R}H^n$:

- all orbits are “ $\mathbb{R}H^{n-1}(c)$ ” (constant sectional curvature).

Thm. (Hashinaga-Kubo-T. Tohoku 2016)

For the type (A)-action on $M = \mathbb{C}H^n$:

- an orbit is Ricci soliton iff it is minimal and $n = 2$.

Sec. 2: Type (A) (5/6)

Open Problem

- For type (A)-actions on other M , study whether orbits are Einstein/Ricci soliton.

Note

- By a result on $\mathbb{C}H^n$, it would relate to the “multiplicities” of roots.
- By examples of Einstein solvmanifolds [T. 2011] and some general theory, Ricci soliton orbits seem to exist.

Sec. 2: Type (A) (6/6)

Summary of this section

type	classification	extrinsic geometry	intrinsic geometry
(K)			
(A)	done	well-understood	many problems
(N)			

Sec. 3: Type (N) (1/6)

Classification of type (N) -actions...

Thm. (Berndt-T. JDG 2003)

- $(\{\text{type } (N)\text{-action on } M\}/\text{equiv.}) \cong \mathbb{RP}^{\text{rank}(M)-1}$ (almost).

More Explicitly

- Take $0 \neq \xi \in \mathfrak{a}$.
- $\mathfrak{s}_\xi := \mathfrak{s} \ominus \xi = (\mathfrak{a} \ominus \xi) \oplus \mathfrak{n}$. Then $S_\xi \curvearrowright M$ is of type (N) .
- All type (N) -actions can be constructed in this way.
- $S_\xi \sim S_\eta$ (orbit eq.) iff $\mathbb{R}\xi \sim \mathbb{R}\eta$ by Dynkin diagram auto.

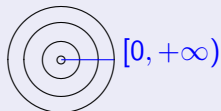
Sec. 3: Type (N) (2/6)

Note

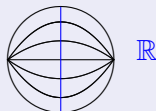
- If $\text{rank}(M) = 1$, then $\exists 1$ type (N)-action.
- In this case, orbits are “horospheres”.

Recall

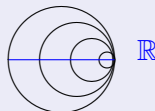
(N) \nexists singular orbit, all orbits are congruent to each other.



type (K)



type (A)



type (N)

Sec. 3: Type (N) (3/6)

Extrinsic geometry of type (N) -actions...

Note

- Since all orbits are congruent, we have only to study one orbit.

Results by Berndt-T.:

- One can calculate principal curvatures (at least theoretically).
- For some type (N) -actions, all orbits are minimal.

Recent Results by Gondo:

- For $\text{rank}(M) \leq 3$, classify austere and weakly reflective orbits.
- \exists austere orbits which are not weakly reflective.

Sec. 3: Type (N) (4/6)

Intrinsic geometry of type (N) -actions...

Thm. (cf. Cho-Hashinaga-Kubo-Taketomi-T. 2018)

- All orbits of all type (N) -actions are Ricci soliton.
- An orbit is Einstein (**& nonflat**) iff it is minimal.

Note

- This follows from theories by Heber (1998), Lauret (2013).
- But existence of Einstein hypersurfaces would have interest.

Sec. 3: Type (N) (5/6)

Thm. (Cho-Hashinaga-Kubo-Taketomi-T. 2018)

For $M = SO_{n,2}^0/S(O_n O_2)$,

- \exists a particular type (N) -action such that the orbit is a contact $(0,4)$ -space & Ricci soliton.

Def. (Blair-Koufogiorgos-Papantoniou 1995)

A contact metric mfd $(M; \eta, \xi, \varphi, g)$ is **(κ, μ) -space** $(\kappa, \mu \in \mathbb{R})$ if

- $R(X, Y)\xi = (\kappa \text{id} + (\mu/2)\mathcal{L}_\xi\varphi)(\eta(Y)X - \eta(X)Y)$.

Our result solves an open problem in contact geometry.

Sec. 3: Type (N) (6/6)

Summary of this section

type	classification	extrinsic geometry	intrinsic geometry
(K)			
(A)	done	well-understood	many problems
(N)	done	\exists results & problems	many results

Sec. 4: Type (K) (1/5)

- Recall: $(K) \exists 1$ singular orbit.

Known Classification

We have a classification of type (K) -actions on

- $\mathbb{R}H^n$ (É. Cartan);
- $\mathbb{C}H^n, \mathbb{H}H^2, \mathbb{O}H^2$ (Berndt-T. 2007);
- $SL_3\mathbb{R}/SO_3, G_2^*(\mathbb{R}^5), G_2^2/SO_4$ (Berndt-T. 2013);
- $SL_3\mathbb{C}/SU_3, G_2^*(\mathbb{R}^n), G_2^{\mathbb{C}}/G_2$
(Berndt-DominguezVazquez 2015);
- $\mathbb{H}H^n$ (DominguezVazquez et. al).

Sec. 4: Type (K) (2/5)

Summary for Classification

We have a classification of C1-actions on

- all rank one symmetric spaces;
- some rank two cases;
- but none of $\text{rank}(M) \geq 3$.

Open Problem

- Classify C1-actions on the remaining M .
- Note: it is enough to classify type (K) -actions.
- Note: it is very hard for $\text{rank}(M) \geq 3$.

Sec. 4: Type (K) (3/5)

Extrinsic geometry of type (K) -actions...

Question

- \exists minimal regular orbits of type (K) -actions?

Note

- For the cases of $M = \mathbb{R}H^n, \mathbb{C}H^n$,
 \nexists minimal regular orbits of type (K) -actions.

Sec. 4: Type (K) (4/5)

Intrinsic geometry of type (K) -actions...

Note

- \exists several results for $\mathbb{R}H^n, \mathbb{C}H^n$;
- \exists some results for $SO^0(n, 2)/S(O_n O_2)$...

Question

- \exists regular orbits of type (K) -actions which are Einstein or Ricci soliton?
- (They would relate to Alekseevskii Conjecture...)

Sec. 4: Type (K) (5/5)

Summary of this section

type	classification	extrinsic geometry	intrinsic geometry
(K)	only some	not yet	not yet
(A)	done	well-understood	many problems
(N)	done	\exists results & problems	many results

Summary (1/2)

Summary

- We are studying classification problem / extrinsic geometry / intrinsic geometry of homogeneous hypersurfaces in symmetric spaces of noncompact type.
- This would provide many interesting examples, and also gives applications to Einstein/Ricci soliton solvmanifolds, contact geometry, and so on.
- We still have so many open problems...

Summary (2/2)

Table

type	classification	extrinsic geometry	intrinsic geometry
(K)	only some	not yet	not yet
(A)	done	well-understood	many problems
(N)	done	\exists results & problems	many results

Thank you very much!