

RICCI TYPE IDENTITIES IN A SUBSPACE OF A SPACE OF NON-SYMMETRIC AFFINE CONNEXION

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Summary In [2] for a space of non-symmetric affine connexion we deduced 10 identities which correspond to Ricci identity in the Riemann space. In this work we obtain corresponding identities for a subspace of a space of non-symmetric affine connexion, using two kinds of covariant differentiation. In this way we obtain 4 curvature tensors [the equations (6a), (10), (55a), (55b)] and 15 magnitudes, which we call "curvature pseudotensors".

1. Introduction

Let L_N be a space of non-symmetric affine connexion $\Gamma_{\alpha\beta}^{\gamma}$ (see [1], § 89). If y^{α} ($\alpha = 1, \dots, N$) are coordinates in L_N , then the equations

$$(1) \quad y^{\alpha} = y^{\alpha}(x^1, \dots, x^M) \quad (M < N)$$

determine a subspace L_M of the space L_N . In this work we signify by comma (,) the partial derivation, for example

$$(2) \quad \frac{\partial y^{\alpha}}{\partial x^i} = y^{\alpha}_{,i}.$$

Consider a mixed tensor $a_{\delta kl}^{\alpha\beta\gamma i}$ defined in the points of the L_M , in which case the Greek indices relate to L_N , and Latin indices to L_M . Because of non-symmetry of the connexion coefficients, we can define two kinds of covariant derivations:

$$(3) \quad a_{\delta kl}^{\alpha\beta\gamma i}_{,m} = a_{\delta kl, m}^{\alpha\beta\gamma i} + (\Gamma_{\pi\mu}^{\alpha} a_{\delta kl}^{\pi\beta\gamma i} + \dots - \Gamma_{\mu\delta}^{\pi} a_{\pi kl}^{\alpha\beta\gamma i}) y^{\mu}_{,m} + \\ + \Gamma_{pm}^i a_{\delta kl}^{\alpha\beta\gamma p} - \Gamma_{km}^p a_{\delta pl}^{\alpha\beta\delta i} - \Gamma_{lm}^p a_{\delta kp}^{\alpha\beta\gamma i},$$

$$(4) \quad a_{\delta kl}^{\alpha\beta i}_{,2m} = a_{\delta kl, m}^{\alpha\beta\gamma i} + (\Gamma_{\mu\pi}^{\alpha} a_{\delta kl}^{\pi\beta\gamma i} + \dots - \Gamma_{\mu\delta}^{\pi} a_{\pi kl}^{\alpha\beta\gamma i}) y^{\mu}_{,m} + \\ + \Gamma_{mp}^i a_{\delta kl}^{\alpha\beta\gamma p} - \Gamma_{mk}^p a_{\delta pl}^{\alpha\beta\gamma i} - \Gamma_{ml}^p a_{\delta kp}^{\alpha\beta\gamma i}$$

2. Identities

2.1. On the base of (3) we have

$$a_{\delta kl j mn}^{\alpha\beta\gamma i} = (a_{\delta kl j m}^{\alpha\beta\gamma i})_{j n} = (a_{\delta kl j m}^{\alpha\beta\gamma i})_{, n} + (\Gamma_{\sigma\nu}^{\alpha} a_{\delta kl j n}^{\sigma\beta\gamma i} + \dots - \Gamma_{\delta\nu}^{\sigma} a_{\sigma kl j m}^{\alpha\beta\gamma i}) y_{, n}^{\nu} + \Gamma_{sn}^i a_{\delta kl j m}^{\alpha\beta\gamma s} - \Gamma_{kn}^s a_{\delta sl j m}^{\alpha\beta\gamma i} - \Gamma_{ln}^s a_{\beta ks j m}^{\alpha\beta\gamma i} - \Gamma_{mn}^s a_{\delta kl j s}^{\alpha\beta\gamma i}.$$

Using (3), from the preceding equation we obtain

$$(5) \quad a_{\delta kl j mn}^{\alpha\beta\gamma i} - a_{\delta kl j nm}^{\alpha\beta\gamma i} = \left(R_{\pi\mu\nu}^{\alpha} a_{\delta kl}^{\pi\beta\gamma i} + \dots - R_{\delta\mu\nu}^{\pi} a_{\pi kl}^{\alpha\beta\gamma i} \right) y_{, m}^{\mu} y_{, n}^{\nu} + \\ + R_{\beta mn}^i a_{\beta kl}^{\alpha\beta\gamma p} - R_{kmn}^p a_{\delta pl}^{\alpha\beta\gamma i} - R_{lmn}^p a_{\delta kp}^{\alpha\beta\gamma i} - 2 \Gamma_{mn}^s \underbrace{a_{\delta kl j s}^{\alpha\beta\gamma i}},$$

where the magnitudes

$$(6a) \quad R_{\beta\mu\nu}^{\alpha} = \Gamma_{\beta\mu, \nu}^{\alpha} - \Gamma_{\beta\nu, \mu}^{\alpha} + \Gamma_{\beta\mu}^{\pi} \Gamma_{\pi\nu}^{\alpha} - \Gamma_{\beta\nu}^{\pi} \Gamma_{\pi\mu}^{\alpha},$$

$$(6b) \quad R_{jmn}^i = \Gamma_{jm, n}^i - \Gamma_{jn, m}^i + \Gamma_{jm}^p \Gamma_{pn}^i - \Gamma_{jn}^p \Gamma_{pm}^i$$

are *Riemann-Cristoffel curvature tensors of the 1st kind* of the space L_N , respectively L_M , and $\underbrace{\phantom{a_{\delta kl j s}^{\alpha\beta\gamma i}}}$ designates the antisymmetrisation over m, n , i.e.

$$\Gamma_{\underbrace{mn}}^s = \frac{1}{2} (\Gamma_{mn}^s - \Gamma_{nm}^s).$$

Generally, we have

$$(7) \quad a_{\tau_1 \dots \tau_\omega t_1 \dots t_\nu j mn}^{\rho_1 \dots \rho_\theta r_1 \dots r_u} - a_{\tau_1 \dots \tau_\omega t_1 \dots t_\nu j nm}^{\rho_1 \dots \rho_\theta r_1 \dots r_u} = \\ = \left[\sum_{\lambda=1}^{\theta} R_{\pi\mu\nu}^{\rho_\lambda} \binom{\pi}{\rho_\lambda} a_{\dots} - \sum_{\varphi=1}^{\omega} R_{\tau_\varphi\mu\nu}^{\pi} \binom{\tau_\varphi}{\pi} a_{\dots} \right] y_{, m}^{\mu} y_{, n}^{\nu} + \\ + \sum_{l=1}^u R_{\beta mn}^{r_l} \binom{p}{r_l} a_{\dots} - \sum_{f=1}^v R_{f mn}^p \binom{f}{p} a_{\dots} - \\ - 2 \Gamma_{\underbrace{mn}}^s a_{\tau_1 \dots \tau_\omega t_1 \dots t_\nu j s}^{\rho_1 \dots \rho_\theta r_1 \dots r_u},$$

where, for example, it is

$$(8) \quad \binom{p}{r_l} a_{\dots} = a_{\tau_1 \dots \tau_\omega t_1 \dots t_\nu}^{\rho_1 \dots \rho_\theta r_1 \dots r_{l-1} p r_{l+1} \dots r_u}.$$

The equations (5) and (7) are the *1st Ricci identity* of a subspace of a space of non-symmetric affine connexion.

2.2. Starting from (4), analogically to the preceding case, we obtain

$$(9) \quad a_{\delta kl j mn}^{\alpha\beta\gamma i} - a_{\delta kl j nm}^{\alpha\beta\gamma i} = \left(R_{\mu\pi\nu}^{\alpha} a_{\delta kl}^{\pi\beta\gamma i} + \dots - R_{\mu\delta\nu}^{\pi} a_{\pi kl}^{\alpha\beta\gamma i} \right) y_{, m}^{\mu} y_{, n}^{\nu} + \\ + R_{\beta mn}^i a_{\delta kl}^{\alpha\beta\gamma p} - R_{mkn}^p a_{\delta pl}^{\alpha\beta\gamma i} - R_{mln}^p a_{\delta kp}^{\alpha\beta\gamma i} + 2 \Gamma_{\underbrace{mn}}^s a_{\delta kl j s}^{\alpha\beta\gamma i},$$

where

$$(10) \quad R_{2\beta\mu\nu}^{\alpha} = \Gamma_{\beta\mu, \nu}^{\alpha} - \Gamma_{\nu\mu, \beta}^{\alpha} + \Gamma_{\beta\mu}^{\pi} \Gamma_{\nu\pi}^{\alpha} - \Gamma_{\nu\mu}^{\pi} \Gamma_{\beta\pi}^{\alpha}$$

and analogically R_{2jmn}^i are *Riemann-Cristoffel curvature tensors of the 2nd kind*.

Generally, we have

$$(11) \quad \begin{aligned} & a_{\tau_1 \dots \tau_\omega t_1 \dots t_\nu \underset{2}{j} mn}^{\rho_1 \dots \rho_\theta r_1 \dots r_u} - a_{\tau_1 \dots \tau_\omega t_1 \dots t_\nu \underset{2}{j} nm}^{\rho_1 \dots \rho_\theta r_1 \dots r_u} = \\ & = \left[\sum_{\lambda=1}^{\theta} R_{\mu\pi\nu}^{\rho\lambda} \left(\begin{smallmatrix} \pi \\ \rho\lambda \end{smallmatrix} \right) a_{\dots}^{\dots} - \sum_{\varphi=1}^{\omega} R_{\mu\tau\varphi}^{\nu} \left(\begin{smallmatrix} \tau \\ \varphi \end{smallmatrix} \right) a_{\dots}^{\dots} \right] y_{\dots}^{\mu} y_{\dots}^{\nu} \\ & + \sum_{l=1}^u R_{mnp}^{rl} \left(\begin{smallmatrix} r \\ l \end{smallmatrix} \right) a_{\dots}^{\dots} - \sum_{f=1}^v R_{mtfn}^p \left(\begin{smallmatrix} t \\ f \end{smallmatrix} \right) a_{\dots}^{\dots} + 2 \Gamma_{\underset{2}{mn}}^s a_{\tau_1 \dots \tau_\omega \underset{2}{j} s}^{\rho_1 \dots \rho_\theta r_1 \dots r_u}. \end{aligned}$$

The equations (9) and (11) are the *the 2nd Ricci identity*.

2.3. Using both kinds of differentiation, on the base of (3) and (4) we obtain

$$\begin{aligned} & a_{\delta kl \underset{1}{j} m \underset{2}{n}}^{\alpha\beta\gamma i} = (a_{\delta kl \underset{1}{j} m})_{\underset{2}{n}} = (a_{\delta kl \underset{1}{j} m})_{,n} + (\Gamma_{\nu\sigma}^{\alpha} a_{\delta kl \underset{1}{j} m}^{\sigma\beta\gamma i} + \dots \\ & - \Gamma_{\nu\delta}^{\sigma} a_{\sigma kl \underset{1}{j} m}^{\alpha\beta\gamma i}) y_{,n}^{\nu} + \Gamma_{ns}^i a_{\delta kl \underset{1}{j} m}^{\alpha\beta\gamma s} - \Gamma_{nk}^s a_{\delta sl \underset{1}{j} m}^{\alpha\beta\gamma i} - \Gamma_{nl}^s a_{\delta ks \underset{1}{j} m}^{\alpha\beta\gamma i} - \Gamma_{nm}^s a_{\delta kl \underset{1}{j} s}^{\alpha\beta\gamma i}, \end{aligned}$$

whence

$$(12) \quad \begin{aligned} & a_{\delta kl \underset{1}{j} m \underset{2}{n}}^{\alpha\beta\gamma i} - a_{\delta kl \underset{1}{j} n \underset{2}{m}}^{\alpha\beta\gamma i} = (A_{\pi\mu\nu}^{\alpha} a_{\delta kl}^{\pi\beta\gamma i} + \dots - A_{\delta\mu\nu}^{\pi} a_{\pi kl}^{\alpha\beta\gamma i}) y_{,m}^{\mu} y_{,n}^{\nu} + \\ & + A_{\underset{1}{p}mn}^i a_{\delta kl}^{\alpha\beta\gamma p} - A_{\underset{2}{k}mn}^p a_{\delta pl}^{\alpha\beta\gamma i} - A_{\underset{2}{l}mn}^p a_{\delta kp}^{\alpha\beta\gamma i} + \\ & + 4 a_{\delta kl \langle mn \rangle}^{\alpha\beta\gamma i} + 4 a_{\delta kl \leq mn \geq}^{\alpha\beta\gamma i} + 2 \Gamma_{\underset{2}{mn}}^s a_{\delta kl \underset{1}{j} s}^{\alpha\beta\gamma i}, \end{aligned}$$

where we introduced the denotations

$$(13) \quad A_{\underset{1}{\beta\mu\nu}}^{\alpha} = \Gamma_{\beta\mu, \nu}^{\alpha} - \Gamma_{\beta\nu, \mu}^{\alpha} + \Gamma_{\beta\mu}^{\pi} \Gamma_{\nu\pi}^{\alpha} - \Gamma_{\beta\nu}^{\pi} \Gamma_{\mu\pi}^{\alpha}$$

$$(14) \quad A_{\underset{2}{\beta\mu\nu}}^{\alpha} = \Gamma_{\beta\mu, \nu}^{\alpha} - \Gamma_{\beta\nu, \mu}^{\alpha} + \Gamma_{\mu\beta}^{\pi} \Gamma_{\nu\pi}^{\alpha} - \Gamma_{\nu\beta}^{\pi} \Gamma_{\mu\pi}^{\alpha}$$

and analogically $A_{\underset{1}{jmn}}^i$ and $A_{\underset{2}{jmn}}^i$,

$$(15) \quad \begin{aligned} & a_{\delta kl \langle mn \rangle}^{\alpha\beta\gamma i} = (\Gamma_{\pi\mu}^{\alpha} a_{\delta kl, n}^{\pi\beta\gamma i} + \dots - \Gamma_{\delta\mu}^{\pi} a_{\pi kl, n}^{\alpha\beta\gamma i}) y_{,m}^{\mu} + \\ & + \Gamma_{\underset{2}{pm}}^i a_{\delta kl, n}^{\alpha\beta\gamma p} - \Gamma_{\underset{2}{km}}^p a_{\delta pl, n}^{\alpha\beta\gamma i} - \Gamma_{\underset{2}{lm}}^p a_{\delta kp, n}^{\alpha\beta\gamma i} \end{aligned}$$

$$(16) \quad \begin{aligned} & a_{\delta kl \leq mn \geq}^{\alpha\beta\gamma i} = (\Gamma_{[\pi\mu}^{\alpha} \Gamma_{\nu\sigma]}^{\beta} a_{\delta kl}^{\pi\sigma\gamma i} + \Gamma_{[\pi\mu}^{\alpha} \Gamma_{\nu\sigma]}^{\gamma} a_{\delta kl}^{\pi\beta\sigma i} + \\ & + \Gamma_{[\pi\mu}^{\beta} \Gamma_{\nu\sigma]}^{\gamma} a_{\delta kl}^{\alpha\pi\sigma i} - \Gamma_{[\pi\mu}^{\alpha} \Gamma_{\nu\delta]}^{\sigma} a_{\sigma kl}^{\pi\beta\gamma i} - \Gamma_{[\pi\mu}^{\beta} \Gamma_{\nu\delta]}^{\sigma} a_{\sigma kl}^{\alpha\pi\gamma i} - \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -\Gamma_{[\pi\mu]}^{\gamma} \Gamma_{\nu\delta]}^{\sigma} a^{\alpha\beta\pi i} y^{\mu} y^{\nu} + (\Gamma_{[\pi\mu]}^{\alpha} \Gamma_{ns]}^i a^{\pi\beta\gamma s} + \Gamma_{[\pi\mu]}^{\beta} \Gamma_{ns]}^i a^{\alpha\pi\gamma s} + \\
& + \Gamma_{[\pi\mu]}^{\gamma} \Gamma_{ns]}^i a^{\alpha\beta\pi s} - \Gamma_{[\pi\mu]}^{\alpha} \Gamma_{nk]}^s a^{\pi\beta\gamma i} - \dots - \Gamma_{[\pi\mu]}^{\gamma} \Gamma_{nl]}^s a^{\alpha\beta\pi i} + \\
& + \Gamma_{[\delta\mu]}^{\pi} \Gamma_{nk]}^s a^{\alpha\beta\gamma i} + \Gamma_{[\delta\mu]}^{\pi} \Gamma_{nl]}^s a^{\alpha\beta\gamma i} - \Gamma_{[\delta\mu]}^{\pi} \Gamma_{ns]}^i a^{\alpha\beta\gamma s} y^{\mu} + \\
& + \Gamma_{[pm]}^i \Gamma_{nk]}^s a^{\alpha\beta\gamma p} - \Gamma_{[pm]}^i \Gamma_{nl]}^s a^{\alpha\beta\gamma p} + \Gamma_{[km]}^p \Gamma_{nl]}^s a^{\alpha\beta\gamma i}), \\
(17) \quad & \Gamma_{[\pi\mu]}^{\alpha} \Gamma_{\nu\sigma]}^{\beta} = \frac{1}{2} (\Gamma_{\pi\mu}^{\alpha} \Gamma_{\nu\sigma}^{\beta} - \Gamma_{\mu\pi}^{\alpha} \Gamma_{\sigma\nu}^{\beta})
\end{aligned}$$

(and analogically $\Gamma_{[\pi\mu]}^{\alpha} \Gamma_{ns]}^i$ etc.). The magnitudes $A_{1\beta\mu\nu}^{\alpha}$, $A_{2\beta\mu\nu}^{\alpha}$ (A_{1jmn}^i , A_{2jmn}^i) given by (13) and (14) are not tensors and we call them *curvature pseudotensors of the 1st respectively 2nd kind*.

In general the following is valid

$$\begin{aligned}
(18) \quad & a_{\tau_1 \dots \tau_{\omega} t_1 \dots t_{\nu} j_1 m_2 n}^{\rho_1 \dots \rho_{\theta} r_1 \dots r_u} - a_{\tau_1 \dots \tau_{\omega} t_1 \dots t_{\nu} j_1 n_2 m}^{\rho_1 \dots \rho_{\theta} r \dots r_u} = \\
& = \left[\sum_{\lambda=1}^{\theta} A_{\pi\mu\nu}^{\rho\lambda} \left(\begin{smallmatrix} \pi \\ \rho\lambda \end{smallmatrix} \right) a^{\dots} - \sum_{\varphi=1}^{\omega} A_{\tau\varphi}^{\pi\mu\nu} \left(\begin{smallmatrix} \tau\varphi \\ \pi \end{smallmatrix} \right) a^{\dots} \right] y^{\mu} y^{\nu} + \\
& \quad \sum_{l=1}^u A_{lpmn}^r \left(\begin{smallmatrix} p \\ r_l \end{smallmatrix} \right) a^{\dots} - \sum_{f=1}^v A_{l_f mn}^p \left(\begin{smallmatrix} l_f \\ p \end{smallmatrix} \right) a^{\dots} + \\
& \quad + 4 a_{\tau_1 \dots \tau_{\nu} \langle mn \rangle}^{\rho_1 \dots \rho_u} + 4 a_{\tau_1 \dots \tau_{\nu} \ll mn \gg}^{\rho_1 \dots \rho_u} + 2 \Gamma_{mn}^s a_{\tau_1 \dots \tau_{\nu} j_1 s}^{\rho_1 \dots \rho_u},
\end{aligned}$$

where we introduce the denotations

$$\begin{aligned}
(19) \quad & a_{\tau_1 \dots \tau_{\nu} \langle mn \rangle}^{\rho_1 \dots \rho_u} = \\
& = \left[\sum_{\lambda=1}^{\theta} \Gamma_{\pi\mu}^{\rho\lambda} \left(\begin{smallmatrix} \pi \\ \rho\lambda \end{smallmatrix} \right) a^{\dots, n} - \sum_{\varphi=1}^{\omega} \Gamma_{\tau\varphi}^{\pi\mu} \left(\begin{smallmatrix} \tau\varphi \\ \pi \end{smallmatrix} \right) a^{\dots, n} \right] y^{\mu} + \\
& \quad + \sum_{l=1}^r \Gamma_{pm}^r \left(\begin{smallmatrix} p \\ r_l \end{smallmatrix} \right) a^{\dots, n} - \sum_{f=1}^v \Gamma_{l_f m}^p \left(\begin{smallmatrix} l_f \\ p \end{smallmatrix} \right) a^{\dots, n},
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
(20) \quad & a_{\tau_1 \dots \tau_{\nu} \ll mn \gg}^{\rho_1 \dots \rho_u} = \\
& = \left[\sum_{\lambda=1}^{\theta-1} \sum_{\varphi=2}^{\omega} \Gamma_{\pi\mu}^{\rho\lambda} \Gamma_{\nu\sigma]}^{\varphi} \left(\begin{smallmatrix} \pi \\ \rho\lambda \end{smallmatrix} \right) \left(\begin{smallmatrix} \sigma \\ \varphi \end{smallmatrix} \right) a^{\dots} - \sum_{\lambda=1}^{\theta} \sum_{\varphi=1}^{\omega} \Gamma_{\pi\mu}^{\rho\lambda} \Gamma_{\nu\tau\varphi]}^{\sigma} \left(\begin{smallmatrix} \pi \\ \rho\lambda \end{smallmatrix} \right) \left(\begin{smallmatrix} \tau\varphi \\ \sigma \end{smallmatrix} \right) a^{\dots} + \right. \\
& \quad \left. + \sum_{\lambda=1}^{\omega-1} \sum_{\varphi=2}^{\omega} \Gamma_{[\tau\lambda\mu]}^{\pi} \Gamma_{\nu\tau\varphi]}^{\sigma} \left(\begin{smallmatrix} \tau\lambda \\ \pi \end{smallmatrix} \right) \left(\begin{smallmatrix} \tau\varphi \\ \sigma \end{smallmatrix} \right) a^{\dots} \right] y^{\mu} y^{\nu} + \\
& \quad + \left[\sum_{\lambda=1}^{\theta} \sum_{l=1}^u \Gamma_{[\pi\mu]}^{\rho\lambda} \Gamma_{ns]}^l \left(\begin{smallmatrix} \pi \\ \rho\lambda \end{smallmatrix} \right) \left(\begin{smallmatrix} s \\ r_l \end{smallmatrix} \right) a^{\dots} - \sum_{\lambda=1}^{\theta} \sum_{f=1}^v \Gamma_{[\pi\mu]}^{\rho\lambda} \Gamma_{nl]}^s \left(\begin{smallmatrix} \pi \\ \rho\lambda \end{smallmatrix} \right) \left(\begin{smallmatrix} l_f \\ s \end{smallmatrix} \right) a^{\dots} - \right.
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & - \sum_{\varphi=1}^{\omega} \sum_{l=1}^u \Gamma_{[\tau_{\varphi}^{\mu}}^{\pi} \Gamma_{n]s}^{r_l} \left(\begin{smallmatrix} \tau_{\varphi} \\ \pi \end{smallmatrix} \right) \left(\begin{smallmatrix} s \\ r_l \end{smallmatrix} \right) a \dots + \sum_{\varphi=1}^{\omega} \sum_{f=1}^v \Gamma_{[\tau_{\varphi}^{\mu}}^{\pi} \Gamma_{n]f}^{s} \left(\begin{smallmatrix} \tau_{\varphi} \\ \pi \end{smallmatrix} \right) \left(\begin{smallmatrix} t_f \\ s \end{smallmatrix} \right) a \dots \Big] y_{,m}^{\mu} + \\
 & + \sum_{l=1}^{u-1} \sum_{\substack{f=2 \\ (l < f)}}^u \Gamma_{[pm}^{r_l} \Gamma_{n]s}^{r_f} \left(\begin{smallmatrix} p \\ r_l \end{smallmatrix} \right) \left(\begin{smallmatrix} s \\ r_f \end{smallmatrix} \right) a \dots - \sum_{l=1}^u \sum_{f=1}^v \Gamma_{[pm}^{r_l} \Gamma_{n]f}^{s} \left(\begin{smallmatrix} p \\ r_l \end{smallmatrix} \right) \left(\begin{smallmatrix} t_f \\ s \end{smallmatrix} \right) a \dots + \\
 & + \sum_{l=1}^{v-1} \sum_{\substack{f=2 \\ (l < f)}}^v \Gamma_{[lm}^p \Gamma_{n]f}^{s} \left(\begin{smallmatrix} t_l \\ p \end{smallmatrix} \right) \left(\begin{smallmatrix} t_f \\ s \end{smallmatrix} \right) a \dots .
 \end{aligned}$$

The equations (12) and (18) we call the 3rd *Ricci identity* of a subspace of a space of non-symmetric affine connexion.

2.4. Applying two kinds of covariant differentiation in inversed order than in preceding case, we obtain

$$\begin{aligned}
 (21) \quad a_{\delta kl}^{\alpha\beta\gamma i} m_j n - a_{\delta kl}^{\alpha\beta\gamma i} n_j m = & \left(A_{\mu\pi\nu}^{\alpha} a_{\delta kl}^{\pi\beta\gamma i} + \dots - A_{\mu\delta\nu}^{\pi} a_{\pi kl}^{\alpha\beta\gamma i} \right) y_{,m}^{\mu} y_{,n}^{\nu} + \\
 & + A_{mpn}^i a_{\delta kl}^{\alpha\beta\gamma p} - A_{mkn}^p a_{\delta pl}^{\alpha\beta\gamma i} - A_{mln}^p a_{\delta kp}^{\alpha\beta\gamma i} + \\
 & - 4 a_{\delta kl}^{\alpha\beta\gamma i} \langle mn \rangle - 4 a_{\delta kl}^{\alpha\beta\gamma i} \langle mn \rangle - 2 \Gamma_{mn}^s a_{\delta kl}^{\alpha\beta\gamma i} s,
 \end{aligned}$$

where the magnitudes

$$(22) \quad A_{\beta\mu\nu}^{\alpha} = \Gamma_{\beta\mu, \nu}^{\alpha} - \Gamma_{\nu\mu, \beta}^{\alpha} + \Gamma_{\beta\mu}^{\pi} \Gamma_{\pi\nu}^{\alpha} - \Gamma_{\nu\mu}^{\pi} \Gamma_{\pi\beta}^{\alpha},$$

$$(23) \quad A_{\beta\mu\nu}^{\alpha} = \Gamma_{\beta\mu, \nu}^{\alpha} - \Gamma_{\nu\mu, \beta}^{\alpha} + \Gamma_{\mu\beta}^{\pi} \Gamma_{\nu\pi}^{\alpha} - \Gamma_{\mu\nu}^{\pi} \Gamma_{\beta\pi}^{\alpha},$$

we call the *curvature pseudotensors of the 3rd respectively 4th kind* and analogically A_{jmn}^i , A_{jmn}^i .

Generally

$$\begin{aligned}
 (24) \quad a_{\tau_1 \dots \tau_{\nu_2} m_j n}^{\rho_1 \dots r_u} - a_{\tau_1 \dots \tau_{\nu_2} n_j m}^{\rho_1 \dots r_u} = \\
 = \left[\sum_{\lambda=1}^{\theta} A_{\mu\pi\nu}^{\rho\lambda} \left(\begin{smallmatrix} \pi \\ \rho\lambda \end{smallmatrix} \right) a \dots - \sum_{\varphi=1}^{\omega} A_{\mu\tau_{\varphi}\nu}^{\pi} \left(\begin{smallmatrix} \tau_{\varphi} \\ \pi \end{smallmatrix} \right) a \dots \right] y_{,m}^{\mu} y_{,n}^{\nu} + \\
 + \sum_{l=1}^u A_{mpn}^{r_l} \left(\begin{smallmatrix} p \\ r_l \end{smallmatrix} \right) a \dots - \sum_{f=1}^v A_{mnl}^p \left(\begin{smallmatrix} t_f \\ p \end{smallmatrix} \right) a \dots - \\
 - 4 a_{\tau_1 \dots \tau_{\nu_2} m_j n}^{\rho_1 \dots r_u} \langle mn \rangle - 4 a_{\tau_1 \dots \tau_{\nu_2} n_j m}^{\rho_1 \dots r_u} \langle mn \rangle - 2 \Gamma_{mn}^s a_{\tau_1 \dots \tau_{\nu_2} m_j n}^{\rho_1 \dots r_u} s.
 \end{aligned}$$

The equations (21) and (24) we call *the 4th Ricci identity*.

2.5. Using the derivations from the sections 2.1 and 2.2., we get

$$\begin{aligned}
 (25) \quad a_{\delta kl}^{\alpha\beta\gamma i} mn - a_{\delta kl}^{\alpha\beta\gamma i} nm = \\
 = \left(A_{\pi\mu\nu}^{\alpha} y_{,m}^{\mu} y_{,n}^{\nu} + 2 \Gamma_{\pi\mu}^{\alpha} y_{,mn}^{\mu} \right) a_{\delta kl}^{\pi\beta\gamma i} + \dots - \left(A_{\delta\mu\nu}^{\pi} y_{,m}^{\mu} y_{,n}^{\nu} + 2 \Gamma_{\delta\mu}^{\pi} y_{,mn}^{\mu} \right) a_{\pi kl}^{\alpha\beta\gamma i} +
 \end{aligned}$$

$$+ A_5^i{}_{pmn} a_{\delta kl}^{\alpha\beta\gamma p} - A_6^p{}_{kmn} a_{\delta pl}^{\alpha\beta\gamma i} - A_6^p{}_{lmn} a_{\delta kp}^{\alpha\beta\gamma i} + \\ + 4 a_{\delta kl}^{\alpha\beta\gamma i} \langle \underline{mn} \rangle + 4 a_{\delta kl}^{\alpha\beta\gamma i} \langle \underline{mn} \rangle - \Gamma_{mn}^s \left(a_{\delta kl}^{\alpha\beta\gamma i} \underset{1}{s} - a_{\delta kl}^{\alpha\beta\gamma i} \underset{2}{s} \right),$$

where the magnitudes

$$(26) \quad A_{\beta\mu\nu}^\alpha = \Gamma_{\beta\mu, \nu}^\alpha - \Gamma_{\nu\beta, \mu}^\alpha + \Gamma_{\beta\mu}^\pi \Gamma_{\pi\nu}^\alpha - \Gamma_{\nu\beta}^\pi \Gamma_{\mu\pi}^\alpha,$$

$$(27) \quad A_{\beta\mu\nu}^\alpha = \Gamma_{\beta\mu, \nu}^\alpha - \Gamma_{\nu\beta, \mu}^\alpha + \Gamma_{\mu\beta}^\pi \Gamma_{\nu\pi}^\alpha - \Gamma_{\nu\beta}^\pi \Gamma_{\pi\mu}^\alpha$$

we call *curvature pseudotensors of the 5th and 6th kind* and $a_{\delta kl}^{\alpha\beta\gamma i} \langle \underline{mn} \rangle$ is given analogically to (16), i.e.

$$(28) \quad a_{\delta kl}^{\alpha\beta\gamma i} \langle \underline{mn} \rangle = \left(\Gamma_{[\pi\mu}^\alpha \Gamma_{\sigma\nu]}^\beta a_{\delta kl}^{\pi\sigma\gamma i} + \dots + \Gamma_{[\pi\mu}^\gamma \Gamma_{\delta\nu]}^\sigma a_{\sigma kl}^{\alpha\beta\pi i} \right) y_{,m}^\mu y_{,n}^\nu + \\ + \left(\Gamma_{[\pi\mu}^\alpha \Gamma_{s\nu]}^i a_{\delta kl}^{\pi\beta\gamma s} + \dots + \Gamma_{[\delta\mu}^\pi \Gamma_{s\nu]}^i a_{\pi kl}^{\alpha\beta\gamma s} \right) y_{,m}^\mu + \\ + \left(-\Gamma_{[pm}^i \Gamma_{kn]}^s a_{\delta sl}^{\alpha\beta\gamma p} + \dots + \Gamma_{[km}^p \Gamma_{ln]}^s a_{\delta ps}^{\alpha\beta\gamma i} \right).$$

The designation \underline{mn} in (25) (and analogically in other cases) means the symmetrisation over m and n , i.e. for example

$$a_{\delta kl}^{\alpha\beta\gamma i} \langle \underline{mn} \rangle = \frac{1}{2} \left(a_{\delta kl}^{\alpha\beta\gamma i} \langle mn \rangle + a_{\delta kl}^{\alpha\beta\gamma i} \langle nm \rangle \right).$$

Generally

$$(29) \quad a_{\tau_1 \dots \tau_\nu}^{\rho_1 \dots \rho_u}{}_{mn} - a_{\tau_1 \dots \tau_\nu}^{\rho_1 \dots \rho_u}{}_{2nm} = \\ = \sum_{\lambda=1}^{\theta} \left(A_5^{\rho\lambda}{}_{\pi\mu\nu} y_{,m}^\mu y_{,n}^\nu + 2 \Gamma_{\pi\mu}^{\rho\lambda} y_{,mn}^\mu \right) \left(\frac{\pi}{\rho_\lambda} \right) a_{\dots}^{\dots} - \\ - \sum_{\varphi=1}^{\omega} \left(A_6^{\pi}{}_{\tau_\varphi\mu\nu} y_{,m}^\mu y_{,n}^\nu + 2 \Gamma_{\tau_\varphi\mu}^\pi y_{,mn}^\mu \right) \left(\frac{\tau_\varphi}{\pi} \right) a_{\dots}^{\dots} + \\ + \sum_{l=1}^u A_5^{\rho_l}{}_{pmn} \left(\frac{\rho_l}{r_l} \right) a_{\dots}^{\dots} - \sum_{f=1}^v A_6^p{}_{fmn} \left(\frac{p}{r_f} \right) a_{\dots}^{\dots} + \\ + 4 a_{\tau_1 \dots \tau_\nu}^{\rho_1 \dots \rho_u}{}_{\langle mn \rangle} + 4 a_{\tau_1 \dots \tau_\nu}^{\rho_1 \dots \rho_u}{}_{\langle \underline{mn} \rangle} - \Gamma_{mn}^s \left(a_{\tau_1 \dots \tau_\nu}^{\rho_1 \dots \rho_u}{}_{\underset{1}{s}} - a_{\tau_1 \dots \tau_\nu}^{\rho_1 \dots \rho_u}{}_{\underset{2}{s}} \right),$$

where, analogically to (20), it is

$$(30) \quad a_{\tau_1 \dots \tau_\nu}^{\rho_1 \dots \rho_u}{}_{\langle \underline{mn} \rangle} = \\ = \left[\sum_{\lambda=1}^{\theta-1} \sum_{\varphi=2}^{\theta} \Gamma_{[\pi\mu}^{\rho\lambda} \Gamma_{\sigma\nu]}^{\rho\varphi} \left(\frac{\pi}{\rho_\lambda} \right) \left(\frac{\sigma}{\rho_\varphi} \right) a_{\dots}^{\dots} - \dots \right] y_{,m}^\mu y_{,n}^\nu + \\ + \left[\sum_{\lambda=1}^{\theta} \sum_{l=1}^u \Gamma_{[\pi\mu}^{\rho\lambda} \Gamma_{s\nu]}^{r_l} \left(\frac{\pi}{\rho_\lambda} \right) \left(\frac{s}{r_l} \right) a_{\dots}^{\dots} - \dots \right] y_{,m}^\mu + \\ + \sum_{l=1}^{u-1} \sum_{f=2}^u \Gamma_{[pm}^{r_l} \Gamma_{sn]}^{r_f} \left(\frac{p}{r_l} \right) \left(\frac{s}{r_f} \right) a_{\dots}^{\dots} - \dots$$

The equations (29) and (25) are the 5th Ricci identity.

2.6. Using the covariant derivations from the sections 2.1. and 2.3., we have

$$(31) \quad a_{\delta k l i}^{\alpha\beta\gamma i} m n - a_{\delta k l i}^{\alpha\beta\gamma i} n_2 m = \left(A_{\pi\mu\nu}^{\alpha} a_{\delta k l}^{\pi\beta\gamma i} + \dots - A_{\delta\mu\nu}^{\pi} a_{\pi k l}^{\alpha\beta\gamma i} \right) y_{,m}^{\mu} y_{,n}^{\nu} + \\ + A_{\rho mn}^i a_{\delta k l}^{\alpha\beta\gamma\rho} - A_{k mn}^p a_{\delta \rho l}^{\alpha\beta\gamma i} - A_{l mn}^p a_{\delta k \rho}^{\alpha\beta\gamma i} + 2 a_{\delta k l < mn >}^{\alpha\beta\gamma i} + 2 a_{\delta k l < mn \gg}^{\alpha\beta\gamma i},$$

where

$$(32) \quad A_{\beta\mu\nu}^{\alpha} = \Gamma_{\beta\mu, \nu}^{\alpha} - \Gamma_{\beta\nu, \mu}^{\alpha} + \Gamma_{\beta\mu}^{\pi} \Gamma_{\pi\nu}^{\alpha} - \Gamma_{\beta\nu}^{\pi} \Gamma_{\mu\pi}^{\alpha},$$

$$(33) \quad A_{\beta\mu\nu}^{\alpha} = \Gamma_{\beta\mu, \nu}^{\alpha} - \Gamma_{\beta\nu, \mu}^{\alpha} + \Gamma_{\mu\beta}^{\pi} \Gamma_{\pi\nu}^{\alpha} - \Gamma_{\beta\nu}^{\pi} \Gamma_{\mu\pi}^{\alpha}$$

are curvature pseudotensors of the 7th and 8th kind, and

$$(34) \quad a_{\delta k l < mn \gg}^{\alpha\beta\gamma i} = \left[\left(\Gamma_{\pi\mu}^{\alpha} \Gamma_{\sigma\nu}^{\beta} + \Gamma_{\pi\nu}^{\alpha} \Gamma_{\sigma\mu}^{\beta} \right) a_{\delta k l}^{\pi\sigma\gamma i} + \right. \\ \left. + \left(\Gamma_{\pi\mu}^{\alpha} \Gamma_{\sigma\nu}^{\gamma} + \Gamma_{\pi\nu}^{\alpha} \Gamma_{\sigma\mu}^{\gamma} \right) a_{\delta k l}^{\pi\beta\sigma i} + \left(\Gamma_{\pi\mu}^{\beta} \Gamma_{\sigma\nu}^{\gamma} + \Gamma_{\pi\nu}^{\beta} \Gamma_{\sigma\mu}^{\gamma} \right) a_{\delta k l}^{\alpha\pi\sigma i} - \right. \\ \left. - \left(\Gamma_{\pi\mu}^{\alpha} \Gamma_{\delta\nu}^{\sigma} + \Gamma_{\pi\nu}^{\alpha} \Gamma_{\delta\mu}^{\sigma} \right) a_{\sigma k l}^{\pi\beta\gamma i} - \dots \right] y_{,m}^{\mu} y_{,n}^{\nu} + \\ + \left[\left(\Gamma_{\pi\mu}^{\alpha} \Gamma_{sn}^i y_{,m}^{\mu} + \Gamma_{\pi\nu}^{\alpha} \Gamma_{sm}^i y_{,n}^{\nu} \right) a_{\delta k l}^{\pi\beta\gamma s} + \dots - \left(\Gamma_{\pi\mu}^{\alpha} \Gamma_{kn}^s y_{,m}^{\mu} + \Gamma_{\pi\nu}^{\alpha} \Gamma_{km}^s y_{,n}^{\nu} \right) a_{\delta sl}^{\pi\beta\gamma i} - \right. \\ \left. - \left(\Gamma_{\pi\mu}^{\alpha} \Gamma_{ln}^s y_{,m}^{\mu} + \Gamma_{\pi\nu}^{\alpha} \Gamma_{lm}^s y_{,n}^{\nu} \right) a_{\delta ks}^{\pi\beta\gamma i} - \dots \right. \\ \left. + \left(\Gamma_{\delta\mu}^{\pi} \Gamma_{kn}^s y_{,m}^{\mu} + \Gamma_{\delta\nu}^{\pi} \Gamma_{km}^s y_{,n}^{\nu} \right) a_{\pi sl}^{\alpha\beta\gamma i} + \left(\Gamma_{\delta\mu}^{\pi} \Gamma_{ln}^s y_{,m}^{\mu} + \Gamma_{\delta\nu}^{\pi} \Gamma_{lm}^s y_{,n}^{\nu} \right) a_{\pi ks}^{\alpha\beta\gamma i} - \right. \\ \left. - \left(\Gamma_{\delta\mu}^{\pi} \Gamma_{sn}^i y_{,m}^{\mu} + \Gamma_{\delta\nu}^{\pi} \Gamma_{sm}^i y_{,n}^{\nu} \right) a_{\pi kl}^{\alpha\beta\gamma s} \right] + \left[- \left(\Gamma_{pm}^i \Gamma_{kn}^s + \Gamma_{pn}^i \Gamma_{km}^s \right) a_{\delta sl}^{\alpha\beta\gamma\rho} - \right. \\ \left. - \left(\Gamma_{pm}^i \Gamma_{ln}^s + \Gamma_{pn}^i \Gamma_{lm}^s \right) a_{\delta ks}^{\alpha\beta\gamma\rho} + \left(\Gamma_{km}^p \Gamma_{ln}^s + \Gamma_{kn}^p \Gamma_{lm}^s \right) a_{\delta ps}^{\alpha\beta\gamma i} \right].$$

In general

$$(35) \quad a_{\tau_1 \dots \tau_\nu i}^{\rho_1 \dots \rho_u} m n - a_{\tau_1 \dots \tau_\nu i}^{\rho_1 \dots \rho_u} n_2 m = \\ = \left[\sum_{\lambda=1}^{\theta} A_{\pi\mu\nu}^{\rho_\lambda} \left(\pi_{\rho_\lambda} \right) a_{\dots}^{\dots} - \sum_{\varphi=1}^{\omega} A_{\tau_\varphi\mu\nu}^{\pi} \left(\tau_{\varphi} \right) a_{\dots}^{\dots} \right] y_{,m}^{\mu} y_{,n}^{\nu} + \\ + \sum_{l=1}^u A_{l}^{\rho_1} \left(\rho_l \right) a_{\dots}^{\dots} - \sum_{f=1}^v A_{f}^{\rho_1} \left(\rho_f \right) a_{\dots}^{\dots} + \\ + 2 a_{\tau_1 \dots \tau_\nu i}^{\rho_1 \dots \rho_u} m n + 2 a_{\tau_1 \dots \tau_\nu i}^{\rho_1 \dots \rho_u} n_2 m,$$

where we denote

$$(36) \quad a_{\tau_1 \dots \tau_\nu i}^{\rho_1 \dots \rho_u} m n = \left[\sum_{\lambda=1}^{\theta-1} \sum_{\varphi=2}^{\theta} \left(\Gamma_{\pi\mu}^{\rho_\lambda} \Gamma_{\sigma\nu}^{\rho_\varphi} + \Gamma_{\pi\nu}^{\rho_\lambda} \Gamma_{\sigma\mu}^{\rho_\varphi} \right) \left(\pi_{\rho_\lambda} \right) \left(\rho_{\varphi} \right) a_{\dots}^{\dots} - \right. \\ \left. - \sum_{\lambda=1}^{\theta} \sum_{\varphi=1}^{\omega} \left(\Gamma_{\pi\mu}^{\rho_\lambda} \Gamma_{\tau_\varphi}^{\sigma} + \Gamma_{\pi\nu}^{\rho_\lambda} \Gamma_{\tau_\varphi}^{\sigma} \right) \left(\pi_{\rho_\lambda} \right) \left(\tau_{\varphi} \right) a_{\dots}^{\dots} + \right.$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& + \sum_{\lambda=1}^{\omega-1} \sum_{\substack{\varphi=2 \\ (\lambda < \varphi)}}^{\omega} \left(\Gamma_{\tau\lambda\mu}^{\pi} \Gamma_{\tau\varphi\nu}^{\sigma} + \Gamma_{\tau\lambda\nu}^{\pi} \Gamma_{\tau\varphi\mu}^{\sigma} \right) \binom{\tau\lambda}{\pi} \binom{\tau\varphi}{\sigma} a \dots \left] y_{,m}^{\mu} y_{,n}^{\nu} + \right. \\
& + \sum_{\lambda=1}^{\theta} \sum_{l=1}^u \left(\Gamma_{\pi\mu}^{\rho\lambda} \Gamma_{sn}^{r_l} y_{,m}^{\mu} + \Gamma_{\pi\nu}^{\rho\lambda} \Gamma_{sm}^{r_l} y_{,n}^{\nu} \right) \binom{\pi}{\rho\lambda} \binom{s}{r_l} a \dots - \\
& - \sum_{\lambda=1}^{\theta} \sum_{f=1}^v \left(\Gamma_{\pi\mu}^{\rho\lambda} \Gamma_{t_f n}^s y_{,m}^{\mu} + \Gamma_{\pi\nu}^{\rho\lambda} \Gamma_{t_f m}^s y_{,n}^{\nu} \right) \binom{\pi}{\rho\lambda} \binom{t_f}{s} a \dots - \\
& - \sum_{\varphi=1}^{\omega} \sum_{l=1}^u \left(\Gamma_{\tau\varphi\mu}^{\pi} \Gamma_{sn}^{r_l} y_{,m}^{\mu} + \Gamma_{\tau\varphi\nu}^{\pi} \Gamma_{sm}^{r_l} y_{,n}^{\nu} \right) \binom{\tau\varphi}{\pi} \binom{s}{r_l} a \dots + \\
& + \sum_{\varphi=1}^{\omega} \sum_{f=1}^v \left(\Gamma_{\tau\varphi\mu}^{\pi} \Gamma_{t_f n}^s y_{,m}^{\mu} + \Gamma_{\tau\varphi\nu}^{\pi} \Gamma_{t_f m}^s y_{,n}^{\nu} \right) \binom{\tau\varphi}{\pi} \binom{t_f}{s} a \dots + \\
& + \sum_{l=1}^{u-1} \sum_{f=2}^u \left(\Gamma_{pm}^{r_l} \Gamma_{sn}^{r_f} + \Gamma_{pn}^{r_l} \Gamma_{sm}^{r_f} \right) \binom{p}{r_l} \binom{s}{r_f} a \dots - \\
& - \sum_{l=1}^u \sum_{f=1}^v \left(\Gamma_{pm}^{r_l} \Gamma_{t_f n}^s + \Gamma_{pn}^{r_l} \Gamma_{t_f m}^s \right) \binom{p}{r_l} \binom{t_f}{s} a \dots + \\
& + \sum_{l=1}^{v-1} \sum_{f=2}^v \left(\Gamma_{t_l m}^p \Gamma_{t_f n}^s + \Gamma_{t_l n}^p \Gamma_{t_f m}^s \right) \binom{t_l}{p} \binom{t_f}{s} a \dots .
\end{aligned}$$

The equations (31) and (36) are the 6th *Ricci identity* of a subspace of a space of non-symmetric affine connexion.

2.7. On the base of the covariant derivations from the sections 2.1. and 2.4., we obtain

$$\begin{aligned}
(37) \quad & a_{\delta kl}^{\alpha\beta\gamma i} - a_{\delta kl}^{\alpha\beta\gamma i} = \\
& = \left(A_{\pi\mu\nu}^{\alpha} y_{,m}^{\mu} y_{,n}^{\nu} + 2 \Gamma_{\pi\mu}^{\alpha} y_{,mn}^{\mu} \right) a_{\delta kl}^{\pi\beta\gamma i} + \dots - \left(A_{\delta\mu\nu}^{\pi} y_{,m}^{\mu} y_{,n}^{\nu} + 2 \Gamma_{\delta\mu}^{\pi} y_{,mn}^{\mu} \right) a_{\pi kl}^{\alpha\beta\gamma i} + \\
& + A_{pmm}^i a_{\delta kl}^{\alpha\beta\gamma p} - A_{kmm}^p a_{\delta pl}^{\alpha\beta\gamma i} - A_{mnn}^p a_{\delta kp}^{\alpha\beta\gamma i} + \\
& + 2 a_{\delta kl < nm}^{\alpha\beta\gamma i} + 2 a_{\delta kl \leq nm}^{\alpha\beta\gamma i} - \left(\Gamma_{mn}^s a_{\delta kl}^{\alpha\beta\gamma i} - \Gamma_{nm}^s a_{\delta kl}^{\alpha\beta\gamma i} \right),
\end{aligned}$$

where we call the magnitudes

$$(38) \quad A_{\beta\mu\nu}^{\alpha} = \Gamma_{\beta\mu, \nu}^{\alpha} - \Gamma_{\nu\beta, \mu}^{\alpha} + \Gamma_{\beta\mu}^{\pi} \Gamma_{\pi\nu}^{\alpha} - \Gamma_{\nu\beta}^{\pi} \Gamma_{\pi\mu}^{\alpha}$$

$$(39) \quad A_{\beta\mu\nu}^{\alpha} = \Gamma_{\beta\mu, \nu}^{\alpha} - \Gamma_{\nu\beta, \mu}^{\alpha} + \Gamma_{\beta\mu}^{\pi} \Gamma_{\nu\pi}^{\alpha} - \Gamma_{\nu\beta}^{\pi} \Gamma_{\pi\mu}^{\alpha}$$

curvature pseudotensors of the 9th respectively 10th kind.

Generally in force is

$$\begin{aligned}
 (40) \quad & a_{\tau_1 \dots \tau_l \nu \dot{j} mn}^{\rho_1 \dots \rho_l ru} - a_{\tau_1 \dots \tau_l \nu \dot{2} n \dot{j} m}^{\rho_1 \dots \rho_l ru} = \\
 & = \sum_{\lambda=1}^{\theta} (A_{\pi\mu\nu}^{\rho\lambda} y_{,m}^{\mu} y_{,n}^{\nu} + 2 \Gamma_{\pi\mu}^{\rho\lambda} y_{,mn}^{\mu}) (\rho_{\lambda}) a_{\dots} - \\
 & - \sum_{\varphi=1}^{\omega} (A_{\tau\varphi}^{\pi} \mu\nu y_{,m}^{\mu} y_{,n}^{\nu} + 2 \Gamma_{\tau\varphi}^{\pi} \mu y_{,mn}^{\mu}) (\tau^{\varphi}) a_{\dots} + \\
 & + \sum_{l=1}^u A_{pnn}^{rl} (\rho_l) a_{\dots} - \sum_{f=1}^v A_{l f mn}^p (\rho_f) a_{\dots} + \\
 & + 2 a_{\tau_1 \dots \tau_l \nu < mn >}^{\rho_1 \dots \rho_l ru} + 2 a_{\tau_1 \dots \tau_l \nu < mn >}^{\rho_1 \dots \rho_l ru} - (\Gamma_{mn}^s a_{\tau_1 \dots \tau_l \nu \dot{j} s}^{\rho_1 \dots \rho_l ru} - \Gamma_{nm}^s a_{\tau_1 \dots \tau_l \nu \dot{2} s}^{\rho_1 \dots \rho_l ru}).
 \end{aligned}$$

The equations (37) and (40) are 7th Ricci identity.

2.8. Using the covariant derivations of the second degree from the sections 2.2. and 2.3., we have

$$\begin{aligned}
 (41) \quad & a_{\delta kl \dot{2} mn}^{\alpha\beta\gamma i} - a_{\delta kl \dot{i} n \dot{2} m}^{\alpha\beta\gamma i} = \\
 & = (A_{\mu\pi\nu}^{\alpha} y_{,m}^{\mu} y_{,n}^{\nu} + 2 \Gamma_{\mu\pi}^{\alpha} y_{,mn}^{\mu}) a_{\delta kl}^{\pi\beta\gamma i} + \dots - (A_{\mu\delta\nu}^{\pi} y_{,m}^{\mu} y_{,n}^{\nu} + 2 \Gamma_{\mu\delta}^{\pi} y_{,mn}^{\mu}) a_{\pi kl}^{\alpha\beta\gamma i} + \\
 & + A_{mnp}^i a_{\delta kl}^{\alpha\beta\gamma p} - A_{mkn}^p a_{\delta pl}^{\alpha\beta\gamma i} - A_{mln}^p a_{\delta kp}^{\alpha\beta\gamma i} - \\
 & - 2 a_{\delta kl < mn >}^{\alpha\beta\gamma i} + 2 a_{\delta kl < mn >}^{\alpha\beta\gamma i} + \Gamma_{mn}^s a_{\delta kl \dot{i} s}^{\alpha\beta\gamma i} - \Gamma_{nm}^s a_{\delta kl \dot{2} s}^{\alpha\beta\gamma i},
 \end{aligned}$$

where

$$(42) \quad A_{\beta\mu\nu}^{\alpha} = \Gamma_{\beta\mu, \nu}^{\alpha} - \Gamma_{\mu\nu, \beta}^{\alpha} + \Gamma_{\beta\mu}^{\pi} \Gamma_{\nu\pi}^{\alpha} - \Gamma_{\mu\nu}^{\pi} \Gamma_{\beta\pi}^{\alpha},$$

$$(43) \quad A_{\beta\mu\nu}^{\alpha} = \Gamma_{\beta\mu, \nu}^{\alpha} - \Gamma_{\mu\nu, \beta}^{\alpha} + \Gamma_{\beta\mu}^{\pi} \Gamma_{\pi\nu}^{\alpha} - \Gamma_{\nu\mu}^{\pi} \Gamma_{\beta\pi}^{\alpha}$$

and A_{jmn}^i , A_{jmn}^i are curvature pseudotensors of the 11th and 12th kind, and analogically to (34), we introduce a denotation

$$\begin{aligned}
 (44) \quad & a_{\delta kl < mn >}^{\alpha\beta\gamma i} = [(\Gamma_{\mu\pi}^{\alpha} \Gamma_{\nu\sigma}^{\beta} + \Gamma_{\nu\pi}^{\alpha} \Gamma_{\mu\sigma}^{\beta}) a_{\delta kl}^{\pi\sigma\beta\gamma i} + \dots \\
 & - (\Gamma_{\mu\pi}^{\alpha} \Gamma_{\nu\delta}^{\sigma} + \Gamma_{\nu\pi}^{\sigma} \Gamma_{\mu\delta}^{\alpha}) a_{\sigma kl}^{\pi\beta\gamma i} - \dots] y_{,m}^{\mu} y_{,n}^{\nu} + \\
 & + [(\Gamma_{\mu\pi}^{\alpha} \Gamma_{ns}^i y_{,m}^{\mu} + \Gamma_{\nu\pi}^i \Gamma_{ms}^{\alpha} y_{,n}^{\nu}) a_{\delta kl}^{\pi\beta\gamma s} + \dots - \\
 & - (\Gamma_{\mu\pi}^{\alpha} \Gamma_{nk}^s y_{,m}^{\mu} + \Gamma_{\nu\pi}^{\alpha} \Gamma_{mk}^s y_{,n}^{\nu}) a_{\delta sl}^{\pi\beta\gamma i} - \dots \\
 & + (\Gamma_{\mu\delta}^{\pi} \Gamma_{nk}^s y_{,m}^{\mu} + \Gamma_{\nu\delta}^{\pi} \Gamma_{mk}^s y_{,n}^{\nu}) a_{\pi sl}^{\alpha\beta\gamma i} + \dots] + \\
 & + [- (\Gamma_{mp}^i \Gamma_{nk}^s + \Gamma_{np}^i \Gamma_{mk}^s) a_{\delta sl}^{\alpha\beta\gamma p} - \dots + (\Gamma_{mk}^p \Gamma_{nl}^s + \Gamma_{nk}^p \Gamma_{ml}^s)].
 \end{aligned}$$

Generally

$$\begin{aligned}
 (45) \quad & a_{\tau_1 \dots \tau_v \dot{2} mn}^{\rho_1 \dots \rho_u} - a_{\tau_1 \dots \tau_v \dot{1} n \dot{2} m}^{\rho_1 \dots \rho_u} = \\
 & = \sum_{\lambda=1}^{\theta} \left(A_{11 \mu \pi \nu}^{\rho \lambda} y_{,m}^{\mu} y_{,n}^{\nu} + 2 \Gamma_{\mu \pi}^{\rho \lambda} y_{,mn}^{\mu} \right) \binom{\pi}{\rho \lambda} a \dots - \\
 & - \sum_{\varphi=1}^{\omega} \left(A_{12 \mu \tau \varphi}^{\pi} y_{,m}^{\mu} y_{,n}^{\nu} + 2 \Gamma_{\mu \tau \varphi}^{\pi} y_{,mn}^{\mu} \right) \binom{\tau \varphi}{\pi} a \dots + \\
 & + \sum_{l=1}^u A_{11 m p n}^{r_l} \binom{p}{r_l} a \dots - \sum_{f=1}^v A_{12 m t f n}^p \binom{t f}{p} a \dots - \\
 & - 2 a_{\tau_1 \dots \tau_v < nm}^{\rho_1 \dots \rho_u} + 2 a_{\tau_1 \dots \tau_v \leq mn}^{\rho_1 \dots \rho_u} + \Gamma_{mn}^s a_{\tau_1 \dots \tau_v \dot{1} s}^{\rho_1 \dots \rho_u} - \Gamma_{nm}^s a_{\tau_1 \dots \tau_v \dot{2} s}^{\rho_1 \dots \rho_u},
 \end{aligned}$$

where, analogically to (36), we have put

$$\begin{aligned}
 (46) \quad & a_{\tau_1 \dots \tau_v \leq mn}^{\rho_1 \dots \rho_u} = \\
 & = \left[\sum_{\lambda=1}^{\theta-1} \sum_{\varphi=2}^{\theta} \left(\Gamma_{\mu \pi}^{\rho \lambda} \Gamma_{\nu \delta}^{\rho \varphi} + \Gamma_{\nu \pi}^{\rho \lambda} \Gamma_{\mu \sigma}^{\rho \varphi} \right) \binom{\pi}{\rho \lambda} \binom{\sigma}{\rho \varphi} a \dots - \dots \right] y_{,m}^{\mu} y_{,n}^{\nu} + \\
 & + \sum_{\lambda=1}^{\theta} \sum_{l=1}^u \left(\Gamma_{\mu \pi}^{\rho \lambda} \Gamma_{ns}^{r_l} \Gamma y_{,m}^{\mu} + \Gamma_{\nu \pi}^{\rho \lambda} \Gamma_{ms}^{r_l} y_{,n}^{\nu} \right) \binom{\pi}{\rho \lambda} \binom{s}{r_l} a \dots - \dots \\
 & + \sum_{l=1}^{u-1} \sum_{f=2}^u \left(\Gamma_{mp}^{r_l} \Gamma_{ns}^{r_f} + \Gamma_{np}^{r_l} \Gamma_{ms}^{r_f} \right) \binom{p}{r_l} \binom{s}{r_f} a \dots - \dots
 \end{aligned}$$

The equation (45), together with (41), represents the 8th Ricci identity.

2.9. Using the derivations from the sections 2.2. and 2.4., we get

$$\begin{aligned}
 (47) \quad & a_{\delta kl \dot{2} mn}^{\alpha \beta \gamma i} - a_{\delta kl \dot{2} n \dot{1} m}^{\alpha \beta \gamma i} = \\
 & = \left(A_{13 \mu \pi \nu}^{\alpha} a_{\delta kl}^{\pi \beta \gamma i} + \dots - A_{14 \mu \delta \nu}^{\pi} a_{\pi kl}^{\alpha \beta \gamma i} \right) y_{,m}^{\mu} y_{,n}^{\nu} + \\
 & + A_{13 mpn}^i a_{\delta kl}^{\alpha \beta \gamma p} - A_{14 mkn}^p a_{\delta pl}^{\alpha \beta \gamma i} - A_{14 mln}^p a_{\delta kp}^{\alpha \beta \gamma i} - \\
 & - 2 a_{\delta kl < mn}^{\alpha \beta \gamma i} + 2 a_{\delta kl \leq nm}^{\alpha \beta \gamma i},
 \end{aligned}$$

where we call the magnitudes

$$(48) \quad A_{13 \beta \mu \nu}^{\alpha} = \Gamma_{\beta \mu, \nu}^{\alpha} - \Gamma_{\nu \mu, \beta}^{\alpha} + \Gamma_{\beta \mu}^{\pi} \Gamma_{\nu \pi}^{\alpha} - \Gamma_{\nu \mu}^{\pi} \Gamma_{\pi \beta}^{\alpha}$$

$$(49) \quad A_{14 \beta \mu \nu}^{\alpha} = \Gamma_{\beta \mu, \nu}^{\alpha} - \Gamma_{\nu \mu, \beta}^{\alpha} + \Gamma_{\mu \beta}^{\pi} \Gamma_{\nu \pi}^{\alpha} - \Gamma_{\nu \mu}^{\pi} \Gamma_{\beta \pi}^{\alpha}$$

curvature pseudotensors of the 13th and 14th kind.

In general

$$\begin{aligned}
 (50) \quad & a_{\tau_1 \dots \tau_v \dot{2} mn}^{\rho_1 \dots r_u} - a_{\tau_1 \dots \tau_v \dot{2} n \dot{1} m} = \\
 & = \left[\sum_{\lambda=1}^{\theta} A_{13^{\mu\pi\nu}}^{\rho\lambda}(\pi) a \dots - \sum_{\varphi=1}^{\omega} A_{14^{\mu\tau\varphi\nu}}^{\pi}(\tau_\varphi) a \dots \right] y_{,m}^\mu y_{,n}^\nu + \\
 & = \sum_{l=1}^u A_{13^{mpn}}^{rl}(\rho_l) a \dots - \sum_{f=1}^v A_{14^{mf,n}}^p(\rho_f) a \dots - \\
 & \quad - 2 a_{\tau_1 \dots \tau_v \langle mn \rangle}^{\rho_1 \dots r_u} + 2 a_{\tau_1 \dots \tau_v \langle nm \rangle}^{\rho_1 \dots r_u},
 \end{aligned}$$

We call the equations (47), (50) *the 9th Ricci identity*.

2.10. On the base of derivations from the sections 2.3., 2.4. it follows

$$\begin{aligned}
 (51) \quad & a_{\delta kl \dot{1} m \dot{2} n}^{\alpha\beta\gamma i} - a_{\delta kl \dot{2} n \dot{1} m}^{\alpha\beta\gamma i} = \\
 & = (A_{15^{\pi\mu\nu}}^\alpha y_{,m}^\mu y_{,n}^\nu + 2 \Gamma_{\pi\mu}^\alpha y_{,mn}^\mu) a_{\delta kl}^{\pi\beta\gamma i} + \dots \\
 & - (A_{15^{\delta\mu\nu}}^\pi y_{,m}^\mu y_{,n}^\nu + 2 \Gamma_{\delta\mu}^\pi y_{,mn}^\mu) a_{\pi kl}^{\alpha\beta\gamma i} + \\
 & + A_{15^i}^{pmn} a_{\delta kl}^{\alpha\beta\gamma p} - A_{15^p}^{kmn} a_{\delta pl}^{\alpha\beta\gamma i} - A_{15^p}^{lmn} a_{\delta kp}^{\alpha\beta\gamma i} - \\
 & - \Gamma_{nm}^s (a_{\delta kl \dot{1} s}^{\alpha\beta\gamma i} - a_{\delta kl \dot{2} s}^{\alpha\beta\gamma i}),
 \end{aligned}$$

where

$$(52) \quad A_{15^{\mu\nu}}^\alpha = \Gamma_{\beta, \mu\nu}^\alpha - \Gamma_{\nu\beta, \mu}^\alpha + \Gamma_{\beta\mu}^\pi \Gamma_{\nu\pi}^\alpha - \Gamma_{\nu\beta}^\pi \Gamma_{\pi\mu}^\alpha$$

is *curvature pseudotensor of the 15th kind* (and $A_{15^i}^{jmn}$ too).

Generally

$$\begin{aligned}
 (53) \quad & a_{\tau_1 \dots \tau_v \dot{1} m \dot{2} n}^{\rho_1 \dots r_u} - a_{\tau_1 \dots \tau_v \dot{2} n \dot{1} m}^{\rho_1 \dots r_u} = \\
 & = \sum_{\lambda=1}^{\theta} (A_{15^{\pi\mu\nu}}^{\rho\lambda} y_{,m}^\mu y_{,n}^\nu + 2 \Gamma_{\pi\mu}^{\rho\lambda} y_{,mn}^\mu) (\rho_\lambda) a \dots - \\
 & - \sum_{\varphi=1}^{\omega} (A_{15^{\tau_\varphi\mu\nu}}^\pi y_{,m}^\mu y_{,n}^\nu + 2 \Gamma_{\tau_\varphi\mu}^\pi y_{,mn}^\mu) (\tau_\varphi) a \dots + \\
 & + \sum_{l=1}^u A_{15^{pmn}}^{rl}(\rho_l) a \dots - \sum_{f=1}^v A_{15^{mf,n}}^p(\rho_f) a \dots - \\
 & - \Gamma_{nm}^s (a_{\tau_1 \dots \tau_v \dot{1} s}^{\rho_1 \dots r_u} - a_{\tau_1 \dots \tau_v \dot{2} s}^{\rho_1 \dots r_u}),
 \end{aligned}$$

which, together with (51), represents *the 10th Ricci identity*.

The 10th Ricci identity can be transformed into another form. In fact, if we count the term in the brackets in (51) according to (3) and (4), the equation (51) becomes:

$$(54) \quad \begin{aligned} & a_{\delta kl j m \dot{2} n}^{\alpha\beta\gamma i} - a_{\delta kl \dot{2} n j m}^{\alpha\beta\gamma i} = \\ & = R_{\pi mn}^{\alpha} a_{\delta kl}^{\pi\beta\gamma i} + \dots - R_{\delta, mn}^{\pi} a_{\pi kl}^{\alpha\beta\gamma i} + \\ & + R_{p mn}^i a_{\delta kl}^{\alpha\beta\gamma p} - R_{k mn}^p a_{\delta pl}^{\alpha\beta\gamma i} - R_{l mn}^p a_{\delta kp}^{\alpha\beta\gamma i}, \end{aligned}$$

where we call the magnitude

$$(55a) \quad R_{\beta mn}^{\alpha} = A_{\beta\mu\nu}^{\alpha} y_{,m}^{\mu} y_{,n}^{\nu} + 2 \Gamma_{\beta\mu}^{\alpha} (y_{,mn}^{\mu} - \Gamma_{nm}^s y_{,s}^{\mu})$$

a curvature tensor of the 3rd kind of the space L_N with respect to the subspace L_M , and

$$(55b) \quad R_{jmn}^i = A_{jmn}^i - 2 \Gamma_{js}^i \Gamma_{nm}^s$$

is a curvature tensor of the 3rd kind of the subspace L_M .

Generally, it is

$$(56) \quad \begin{aligned} & a_{\tau_1 \dots \tau_\nu j m \dot{2} n}^{\rho_1 \dots \rho_\mu} - a_{\tau_1 \dots \tau_\nu \dot{2} n j m}^{\rho_1 \dots \rho_\mu} = \\ & = \sum_{\lambda=1}^{\theta} R_{\pi mn}^{\rho\lambda} \binom{\pi}{\rho\lambda} a_{\dots}^{\dots} - \sum_{\varphi=1}^{\omega} R_{\tau_\varphi mn}^{\pi} \binom{\tau}{\pi\varphi} a_{\dots}^{\dots} + \\ & + \sum_{l=1}^{\mu} R_{p mn}^{rl} \binom{p}{rl} a_{\dots}^{\dots} - \sum_{f=1}^{\nu} R_{f mn}^p \binom{f}{p} a_{\dots}^{\dots}. \end{aligned}$$

The equations (54) and (56) are *another form of the 10th Ricci identity*.

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