

INDUCED AND INTRINSIC CURVATURE TENSORS OF A SUBSPACE IN THE FINSLER SPACE

Irena Čomić

(Communicated December 12, 1977)

Abstract. There are known formulas which give a connection between the induced and intrinsic curvature tensors of the subspace and curvature tensors of the surrounding space [1]. Here these relations are given involving only the scalar quantity $\overset{\vee}{N}$

$$\overset{\vee}{N} = \overset{\vee}{N}_i (B_{\alpha\beta}^i + \Gamma_{jk}^{*i} B_{\alpha\beta}^{jk}) l^\alpha l^\beta$$

and the induced and intrinsic connection coefficients, not the curvature tensors of the surrounding space.

The subspace $F_m(u, \dot{u})$ of the Finsler space $F_n(x, \dot{x})$ is given by the equations:

$$x^i = x^i(u^1, u^2, \dots, u^m) \quad i = 1, 2, \dots, n, \quad \text{rank} \left(\frac{\partial x}{\partial u} \right) = m.$$

Let us denote by B_α^i the tangent vectors and by $\overset{\vee}{N}^i$ the normal vectors of the subspace F_m , where

$$(1) \quad \begin{aligned} (a) \quad & B_\alpha^i = \frac{\partial x^i}{\partial u^\alpha}, \quad \alpha, \beta, \gamma, \delta, \varepsilon, \iota, \kappa = 1, 2, \dots, m, \\ (b) \quad & g_{ij}(x(u), B_\alpha \dot{u}^\alpha) \overset{\vee}{N}^i B_\alpha^j = 0, \quad \lambda, \mu, \nu, \sigma, \omega, \tau, \rho = m+1, \dots, n, \\ (c) \quad & g_{ij}(x(u), B_\alpha \dot{u}^\alpha) \overset{\vee}{N}^i \overset{\vee}{N}^j = \delta_{\nu\mu}, \quad i, j, k, l, m, n = 1, 2, \dots, n. \end{aligned}$$

The components of DB_α^i and DN^i with respect to the induced connection coefficients are given by:

$$DB_\alpha^i = (\bar{\Gamma}_{\alpha\beta}^{*\delta} du^\beta + A_{\alpha\beta}^\delta \bar{D} l^\beta) B_\delta^i + (\bar{\theta}_{\alpha\beta}^{*\mu} du^\beta + A_{\alpha\beta}^\mu \bar{D} l^\beta) N_\mu^i.$$

$$DN_\mu^i = (-\bar{\theta}_{\mu\beta}^{*\delta} du^\beta - A_{\mu\beta}^\delta \bar{D} l^\beta) B_\delta^i + (\bar{\lambda}_{\mu\beta}^{*\nu} du^\beta + \bar{A}_{\mu\beta}^\nu \bar{D} l^\beta) N_\nu^i$$

and with respect to the intrinsic connection coefficients are given by:

$$DB_\alpha^i = [(\Gamma_{\alpha\beta}^{*\delta} + \Lambda_{\alpha\beta}^\delta) du^\beta + A_{\alpha\beta}^\delta D l^\beta] B_\delta^i + (\theta_{\alpha\beta}^{*\mu} du^\beta + A_{\alpha\beta}^\mu D l^\beta) N_\mu^i,$$

$$DN_\mu^i = (-\theta_{\mu\beta}^{*\delta} du^\beta + A_{\mu\beta}^\delta D l^\beta) B_\delta^i + (\lambda_{\mu\beta}^{*\nu} du^\beta + A_{\mu\beta}^\nu D l^\beta) N_\nu^i.$$

Given a vector field $\xi^i(x, \dot{x})$ defined on the subspace F_m i. e. for which

$$\xi^i(x, \dot{x}) = \xi^i(x(u), B_\alpha \dot{u}^\alpha),$$

then we may write

$$\xi^i = \xi^{i'} + \xi^{i''} \quad \xi^{i''} = B_\alpha^i \xi^\alpha, \quad \xi^{i'''} = N_\mu^i \xi^\mu.$$

Above, the line elements are omitted, but it should be understood to be the line element $(x(u), B_\alpha \dot{u}^\alpha)$.

Let us consider the line elements P, P_1, P_2, P_3, P_3' where

$$P = (u, \dot{u}), \quad P_1 = (u + du, \dot{u} + d\dot{u}), \quad P_2 = (u + \delta u, \dot{u} + \delta \dot{u})$$

$$P_3 = (u + du + \delta u + \delta du, \quad \dot{u} + d\dot{u} + \delta \dot{u} + \delta d\dot{u})$$

$$P_3' = (u + \delta u + du + d\delta u, \quad \dot{u} + \delta \dot{u} + d\dot{u} + d\delta \dot{u})$$

If we move $\xi^i(u, \dot{u})$ parallel along $PP_2P_3'P_3$ and also along PP_1P_3 we get at P_3 the difference vector denoted by $D\xi^i$, where

$$(2) \quad D\xi^i = D(\xi^{i'} + \xi^{i''}) = D\xi^{i'} + D\xi^{i''}.$$

$D\xi^{i'}$ and $D\xi^{i''}$ can be expressed in terms of the induced and intrinsic curvature tensors of the subspace. In terms of the induced curvature tensors these expressions have the form:

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathbf{D} \xi^{i'} = & \left\{ \left(\frac{1}{2} \bar{R}_{\alpha\beta\gamma}^{\varepsilon} - \bar{\theta}^*_{\alpha}{}^{\mu}{}_{[\beta} \bar{\theta}^*_{\mu|\gamma]} \right) [du^{\beta}, \delta u^{\gamma}] + \right. \\
 & (\bar{P}_{\alpha\beta\gamma}^{\varepsilon} - \bar{\theta}^*_{\alpha\beta}{}^{\mu} A_{\mu\gamma}^{\varepsilon} + A_{\alpha\gamma}^{\mu} \bar{\theta}^*_{\mu\beta}{}^{\varepsilon}) [du^{\beta}, \bar{\Delta} l^{\gamma}] + \\
 & \left. \left(\frac{1}{2} \bar{S}_{\alpha\beta\gamma}^{\varepsilon} - A_{\alpha}^{\mu}{}_{[\beta} A_{\mu|\gamma]}^{\varepsilon} \right) [\bar{D} l^{\beta}, \bar{\Delta} l^{\gamma}] \right\} \xi^{\alpha} B_{\varepsilon}^i + \\
 (3) \quad & \left\{ \left(\frac{1}{2} \bar{R}_{\alpha\beta\gamma}^{\mu} + \bar{\theta}^*_{\alpha}{}^{\nu}{}_{[\beta} \bar{\lambda}^*_{\nu|\gamma]} \right) [du^{\beta}, \delta u^{\gamma}] + \right. \\
 & (\bar{P}_{\alpha\beta\gamma}^{\mu} + \bar{\theta}^*_{\alpha\beta}{}^{\nu} \bar{A}_{\nu\gamma}^{\mu} - A_{\alpha\gamma}^{\delta} \bar{\theta}^*_{\delta\beta}{}^{\mu}) [du^{\beta}, \bar{\Delta} l^{\gamma}] + \\
 & \left. \left(\frac{1}{2} \bar{S}_{\alpha\beta\gamma}^{\mu} + A_{\alpha}^{\nu}{}_{[\beta} \bar{A}_{\nu|\gamma]}^{\mu} \right) [\bar{D} l^{\beta}, \bar{\Delta} l^{\gamma}] \right\} \xi^{\alpha} N_{\mu}^i,
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathbf{D} \xi^{i''} = & \left\{ \left(-\frac{1}{2} \bar{\bar{R}}_{\mu\beta\gamma}^{\alpha} + \bar{\theta}^*_{\nu}{}^{\alpha}{}_{[\beta} \bar{\lambda}^*_{\mu|\gamma]} \right) [du^{\beta}, \delta u^{\gamma}] + \right. \\
 & (\bar{\bar{P}}_{\mu\beta\gamma}^{\alpha} + \bar{\theta}^*_{\nu\beta}{}^{\alpha} \bar{A}_{\mu\gamma}^{\nu} + \bar{\theta}^*_{\mu\beta}{}^{\delta} A_{\delta\gamma}^{\alpha}) [du^{\beta}, \bar{\Delta} l^{\gamma}] + \\
 & \left. \left(-\frac{1}{2} \bar{\bar{S}}_{\mu\beta\gamma}^{\alpha} + A_{\nu}^{\alpha}{}_{[\beta} A_{\mu|\gamma]}^{\nu} \right) [\bar{D} l^{\beta}, \bar{\Delta} l^{\gamma}] \right\} \xi^{\mu} B_{\alpha}^i + \\
 (4) \quad & \left\{ \left(\frac{1}{2} \bar{R}_{\mu\beta\gamma}^{\nu} + \bar{\theta}^*_{\mu}{}^{\delta}{}_{[\gamma} \bar{\theta}^*_{\delta|\beta]} \right) [du^{\beta}, \delta u^{\gamma}] + \right. \\
 & (\bar{P}_{\mu\beta\gamma}^{\nu} + A_{\mu\gamma}^{\delta} \bar{\theta}^*_{\delta\beta}{}^{\nu} - \bar{\theta}^*_{\mu\beta}{}^{\delta} A_{\delta\gamma}^{\nu}) [du^{\beta}, \bar{\Delta} l^{\gamma}] + \\
 & \left. \left(\frac{1}{2} \bar{S}_{\mu\beta\gamma}^{\nu} - A_{\mu}^{\delta}{}_{[\beta} A_{\delta|\gamma]}^{\nu} \right) [\bar{D} l^{\beta}, \bar{\Delta} l^{\gamma}] \right\} \xi^{\mu} N_{\nu}^i
 \end{aligned}$$

All the quantities appearing in the above equations are defined in [2].* $\mathbf{D} \xi^{i'}$ and $\mathbf{D} \xi^{i''}$ in terms of the intrinsic curvature tensors have the form:

(*) In [2] the definition of the tensor $\bar{\bar{P}}_{\alpha\mu\beta\gamma}$ should be changed so that the second equation of (2.34) takes the form:

$$\bar{\bar{P}}_{\alpha\mu\beta\gamma} = \bar{\bar{P}}_{\alpha\mu\beta\gamma}.$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathbf{D} \xi'' = & \left\{ \left(\frac{1}{2} R_{\alpha\beta\gamma}^{\varepsilon} + \frac{1}{2} \hat{K}_{\alpha\beta\gamma}^{\varepsilon} + \Lambda_{\alpha[\beta}^{\delta} \Gamma_{\delta]}^{\varepsilon} - \right. \right. \\
 & \left. \left. - \Lambda_{\delta}^{\varepsilon} \Gamma_{[\alpha] \gamma]}^{\delta} - \theta_{\alpha}^{*\mu} \Gamma_{[\beta}^{\varepsilon} \theta_{|\mu| \gamma]}^* \right) [du^{\beta}, \delta u^{\gamma}] + \right. \\
 & (P_{\alpha\beta\gamma}^{\varepsilon} + \Lambda_{\alpha\beta}^{\varepsilon} |_{\gamma} + \Lambda_{\alpha x}^{\varepsilon} A^x_{\gamma} - \theta_{\alpha\beta}^{*\mu} A_{\mu\gamma}^{\varepsilon} + A_{\alpha\gamma}^{\mu} \theta_{\mu\beta}^{*\varepsilon}) [du^{\beta}, \Delta l^{\gamma}] + \\
 & \left. \left(\frac{1}{2} S_{\alpha\beta\gamma}^{\varepsilon} - A_{\alpha}^{\mu} \Gamma_{[\beta}^{\varepsilon} A_{|\mu| \gamma]} \right) [D l^{\beta}, \Delta l^{\gamma}] \right\} B_{\varepsilon}^i \xi^{\alpha} + \\
 & \left\{ \left(\frac{1}{2} R_{\alpha\beta\gamma}^{\mu} + \Lambda_{\alpha}^{\delta} \Gamma_{[\beta}^{\mu} \theta_{\delta]}^{\mu} + \theta_{\alpha}^{*\nu} \Gamma_{[\beta}^{\mu} \lambda_{|\nu| \gamma]}^* \right) [du^{\beta}, \delta u^{\gamma}] + \right. \\
 & (P_{\alpha\beta\gamma}^{\mu} + \theta_{\alpha\beta}^{*\nu} A_{\nu\gamma}^{\mu} - A_{\alpha\gamma}^{\delta} \theta_{\delta\beta}^{*\mu} + \Lambda_{\alpha\beta}^{\delta} A_{\delta\gamma}^{\mu}) [du^{\beta}, \Delta l^{\gamma}] + \\
 & \left. \left(\frac{1}{2} S_{\alpha\beta\gamma}^{\mu} + A_{\alpha}^{\nu} \Gamma_{[\beta}^{\mu} A_{|\nu| \gamma]} \right) [D l^{\beta}, \Delta l^{\gamma}] \right\} N_{\mu}^i \xi^{\alpha}
 \end{aligned}
 \tag{5}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathbf{D} \xi''' = & \left\{ \left(-\frac{1}{2} R_{\mu\beta\gamma}^{\alpha} + \theta^{*\alpha} \Gamma_{[\mu}^{\alpha} \Lambda_{|\beta| \gamma]} + \theta^{*\alpha} \Gamma_{[\gamma}^{\alpha} \lambda_{|\mu| \beta]}^* \right) [du^{\beta}, \delta u^{\gamma}] + \right. \\
 & (-P_{\mu\beta\gamma}^{\alpha} + A^x_{\mu\gamma} \Lambda_{x\beta}^{\alpha} + \theta^{*\alpha} A_{x\gamma}^{\alpha} + \theta^{*\alpha} A_{\nu\beta}^{\alpha} A_{\mu\gamma}^{\nu}) [du^{\beta}, \Delta l^{\gamma}] \\
 & \left. \left(-\frac{1}{2} S_{\mu\beta\gamma}^{\alpha} + A_{\nu}^{\mu} \Gamma_{[\beta}^{\alpha} A_{|\nu| \gamma]} \right) [D l^{\beta}, \Delta l^{\gamma}] \right\} \xi^{\mu} B_{\alpha}^i + \\
 & \left\{ \left(\frac{1}{2} R_{\mu\beta\gamma}^{\nu} - \theta_{\mu}^{*\delta} \Gamma_{[\beta}^{\nu} \theta_{\delta]}^{\nu} \right) [du^{\beta}, \delta u^{\gamma}] + \right. \\
 & (P_{\mu\beta\gamma}^{\nu} + A_{\mu\gamma}^{\delta} \theta_{\delta\beta}^{*\nu} - \theta_{\mu\beta}^{*\delta} A_{\delta\gamma}^{\nu}) [du^{\beta}, \Delta l^{\gamma}] + \\
 & \left. \left(\frac{1}{2} S_{\mu\beta\gamma}^{\nu} - A_{\mu}^{\delta} \Gamma_{[\beta}^{\nu} A_{\delta]}^{\nu} \right) [D l^{\beta}, \Delta l^{\gamma}] \right\} \xi^{\mu} N_{\nu}^i
 \end{aligned}
 \tag{6}$$

All the quantities appearing in the former equations are defined in [3] (**) except $\hat{K}_{\alpha\beta\gamma}^{\varepsilon}$, where

$$\frac{1}{2} \hat{K}_{\alpha\beta\gamma}^{\varepsilon} = \partial_{[\gamma} \Lambda_{|\alpha| \beta]}^{\varepsilon} - \partial_x \Lambda_x^{\varepsilon} \Gamma_{[\gamma}^{\varepsilon}] + \Lambda_x^{\varepsilon} \Gamma_{[\alpha] \beta]}^{\varepsilon} \Lambda_{|\varepsilon| \gamma]}^{\varepsilon}.
 \tag{7}$$

(**) The definition of the tensor $P_{\alpha\mu\beta\gamma}$ should be changed so that the second equation of (3.15) takes the form

$$P_{\alpha\mu\beta\gamma} = P_{\alpha\mu\beta\gamma}^*$$

Corollary 1. The relation between $R_{\alpha\beta\gamma}^{\varepsilon}$ and $\bar{R}_{\alpha\beta\gamma}^{\varepsilon}$ in terms of the tensors $\bar{P}_{\alpha\beta\gamma}^{\varepsilon}$, $\bar{S}_{\alpha\beta\gamma}^{\varepsilon}$, $\hat{K}_{\alpha\beta\gamma}^{\varepsilon}$ and the intrinsic and induced connection coefficients of the subspace is given by:

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{1}{2} R_{\alpha\beta\gamma}^{\varepsilon} &= \frac{1}{2} \bar{R}_{\alpha\beta\gamma}^{\varepsilon} - \bar{P}_{\alpha\beta\delta}^{\varepsilon} A_{\nu\gamma}^{\delta} \overset{\vee}{N} + \\
 &\frac{1}{2} \bar{S}_{\alpha\delta\kappa}^{\varepsilon} A_{\nu[\beta}^{\delta} \overset{\vee}{N} A_{|\omega|\gamma]}^{\kappa} \overset{\omega}{N} - \frac{1}{2} \hat{K}_{\alpha\beta\gamma}^{\varepsilon} \\
 &- \Lambda_{\alpha}^{\delta} \Gamma_{|\delta|\gamma]}^{\star\varepsilon} + \Lambda_{\delta[\beta}^{\varepsilon} \Gamma_{|\alpha|\gamma]}^{\star\delta} + \bar{\theta}_{\alpha\gamma}^{\star\mu} A_{\mu\delta}^{\varepsilon} A_{\omega\beta}^{\delta} \overset{\omega}{N} - \\
 &-\bar{\theta}_{\mu\gamma}^{\star\varepsilon} A_{\alpha\kappa}^{\mu} A_{\nu\beta}^{\kappa} \overset{\vee}{N}.
 \end{aligned}
 \tag{8}$$

Proof. Using the relation

$$\bar{D}l^{\beta} = Dl^{\beta} - A_{\mu\gamma}^{\beta} \overset{\mu}{N} du^{\gamma}$$

and equating the coefficients of $[du^{\beta}, \delta u^{\gamma}] B_{\varepsilon}^i \xi^{\alpha}$ in (3) and (5) we get:

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{1}{2} R_{\alpha\beta\gamma}^{\varepsilon} + \frac{1}{2} \hat{K}_{\alpha\beta\gamma}^{\varepsilon} + \Lambda_{\alpha[\beta}^{\delta} \Gamma_{|\delta|\gamma]}^{\star\varepsilon} - \Lambda_{\delta[\beta}^{\varepsilon} \Gamma_{|\alpha|\gamma]}^{\star\delta} - \theta_{\alpha}^{\star\mu} \Gamma_{\beta}^{\star\varepsilon} \theta_{\mu|\gamma]}^{\varepsilon} = \\
 \frac{1}{2} \bar{R}_{\alpha\beta\gamma}^{\varepsilon} - \bar{\theta}_{\alpha}^{\star\mu} \Gamma_{\beta}^{\star\varepsilon} \bar{\theta}_{\mu|\gamma]}^{\varepsilon} + (\bar{P}_{\alpha\beta\delta}^{\varepsilon} - \bar{\theta}_{\alpha\beta}^{\star\mu} A_{\mu\delta}^{\varepsilon} + A_{\alpha\delta}^{\mu} \bar{\theta}_{\mu\beta}^{\star\varepsilon}) (-A_{\nu\gamma}^{\delta} \overset{\vee}{N}) + \\
 \left(\frac{1}{2} \bar{S}_{\alpha\delta\kappa}^{\varepsilon} - A_{\alpha\delta}^{\mu} A_{\mu\kappa}^{\varepsilon} \right) (-A_{\nu[\beta}^{\delta} \overset{\vee}{N}) (-A_{|\omega|\gamma]}^{\kappa} \overset{\omega}{N})
 \end{aligned}
 \tag{9}$$

If we use the formula

$$\theta_{\alpha\beta}^{\star\mu} = \bar{\theta}_{\alpha\beta}^{\star\mu} - A_{\alpha\kappa}^{\mu} A_{\nu\beta}^{\kappa} \overset{\vee}{N}$$

the last term in 9 becomes:

$$\begin{aligned}
 A_{\alpha\delta}^{\mu} A_{\nu[\beta}^{\delta} \overset{\vee}{N} (-A_{|\mu\kappa}^{\varepsilon} A_{\omega|\gamma]}^{\kappa} \overset{\omega}{N}) = \\
 = A_{\alpha\delta}^{\mu} A_{\nu[\beta}^{\delta} \overset{\vee}{N} (\bar{\theta}_{\alpha|\mu|\gamma]}^{\star\varepsilon} - \bar{\theta}_{\mu|\gamma]}^{\star\varepsilon})
 \end{aligned}
 \tag{11}$$

If we substitute (11) into (9), after some calculations applying (10) again we obtain (8).

Corollary 2. The relation between $P_{\alpha\beta\gamma}^{\varepsilon}$ and $\bar{P}_{\alpha\beta\gamma}^{\varepsilon}$ in the terms of the tensor $\bar{S}_{\alpha}^{\varepsilon}{}_{\gamma x}$ and intrinsic connection coefficients is given by:

$$(12) \quad P_{\alpha\beta\gamma}^{\varepsilon} = \bar{P}_{\alpha\beta\gamma}^{\varepsilon} + \bar{S}_{\alpha\gamma x}^{\varepsilon} A_{\nu\beta}^x \overset{\vee}{N} - \Lambda_{\alpha\delta}^{\varepsilon} |_{\gamma} - \Lambda_{\alpha x}^{\varepsilon} A_{\beta\gamma}^x.$$

Proof. Equating the coefficients of $[du^{\beta}, \Delta l^{\gamma}] B_{\varepsilon}^i \xi^{\alpha}$ in (3) and (5) we get:

$$(13) \quad P_{\alpha\beta\gamma}^{\varepsilon} + \Lambda_{\alpha\beta}^{\varepsilon} |_{\gamma} + \Lambda_{\alpha x}^{\varepsilon} A_{\beta\gamma}^x - \theta_{\alpha\beta}^{*\mu} A_{\mu\gamma}^{\varepsilon} + A_{\alpha\gamma}^{\mu} \theta_{\mu\beta}^{*\varepsilon} = \bar{P}_{\alpha\beta\gamma}^{\varepsilon} - \bar{\theta}_{\alpha}^{*\mu} A_{\mu\gamma}^{\varepsilon} + A_{\alpha\gamma}^{\mu} \bar{\theta}_{\mu\beta}^{*\varepsilon} + (\bar{S}_{\alpha\gamma x}^{\varepsilon} - A_{\alpha\gamma}^{\mu} A_{\mu x}^{\varepsilon} + A_{\alpha x}^{\mu} A_{\mu\gamma}^{\varepsilon}) (A_{\nu\beta}^x \overset{\vee}{N})$$

Using (10) again the last two terms in the above equation become

$$\begin{aligned} & -A_{\alpha\gamma}^{\mu} A_{\mu x}^{\varepsilon} A_{\nu\beta}^x \overset{\vee}{N} + A_{\alpha x}^{\mu} A_{\nu\beta}^x \overset{\vee}{N} A_{\mu\gamma}^{\varepsilon} = \\ & = A_{\alpha\gamma}^{\mu} (\theta_{\mu\beta}^{*\varepsilon} - \bar{\theta}_{\mu\beta}^{*\varepsilon}) + (\bar{\theta}_{\alpha\beta}^{*\mu} - \theta_{\alpha\beta}^{*\mu}) A_{\mu\gamma}^{\varepsilon} \end{aligned}$$

Substituting the above expression into (13), we obtain (12).

The relation

$$(14) \quad S_{\alpha\beta\gamma}^{\varepsilon} = \bar{S}_{\alpha\beta\gamma}^{\varepsilon}$$

is obtained from (3) and (5) in the similar way.

Corollary 3. The relation between $R_{\alpha\beta\gamma}^{\mu}$ and $\bar{R}_{\alpha\beta\gamma}^{\mu}$ in terms of the tensors $\bar{P}_{\alpha\beta\delta}^{\mu}$, $\bar{S}_{\alpha\delta x}^{\mu}$ and the induced and intrinsic connection coefficients is given by:

$$(15) \quad \frac{1}{2} R_{\alpha\beta\gamma}^{\mu} = \frac{1}{2} \bar{R}_{\alpha\beta\gamma}^{\mu} - \bar{P}_{\alpha\beta\delta}^{\mu} A_{\nu\gamma}^{\delta} \overset{\vee}{N} + \frac{1}{2} \bar{S}_{\alpha\delta x}^{\mu} A_{\nu[\beta}^{\delta} A_{|\omega|\gamma]}^x \overset{\vee}{N} \overset{\omega}{N} - \Lambda_{\alpha[\beta}^{\delta} \theta_{|\delta|\gamma]}^{*\mu} - A_{\alpha x}^{\nu} A_{\omega[\beta}^x \overset{\omega}{N} \bar{\lambda}_{|\nu|\gamma]}^{*\mu} - \bar{\theta}_{\alpha\gamma}^{*\nu} \bar{A}_{\nu\delta}^{\mu} A_{\omega\beta}^{\delta} \overset{\omega}{N} + A_{\alpha\delta}^x A_{x\beta}^{\mu} A_{\nu\gamma}^{\delta} \overset{\vee}{N}$$

Proof. Equating the coefficients of $[du^{\beta} \delta u^{\gamma}] \xi^{\alpha} N^i$ in (3) and (5) we obtain:

$$\begin{aligned}
 (16) \quad & \frac{1}{2} R_{\alpha\beta\gamma}^{\mu} + \Lambda_{\alpha[\beta}^{\delta} \theta_{|\delta|\gamma]}^{\star\mu} + \theta_{\alpha}^{\star\nu} \lambda_{|\nu|\gamma]}^{\star\mu} = \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \bar{R}_{\alpha\beta\gamma}^{\mu} + \bar{\theta}_{\alpha}^{\star\nu} \bar{\lambda}_{|\nu|\gamma]}^{\star\mu} + \\
 & (\bar{P}_{\alpha\beta\delta}^{\mu} + \bar{\theta}_{\alpha\beta}^{\star\nu} \bar{A}_{\nu\delta}^{\mu} - A_{\alpha\delta}^{\kappa} A_{\kappa\beta}^{\mu}) (-A_{\nu\gamma}^{\delta} N) + \\
 & \left(\frac{1}{2} \bar{S}_{\alpha\delta\kappa}^{\mu} + A_{\alpha\delta}^{\nu} \bar{A}_{\nu\kappa}^{\mu} \right) (-A_{\nu[\beta}^{\delta} N) (-A_{|\omega|\gamma]}^{\kappa} \overset{\omega}{N})
 \end{aligned}$$

Multiplying the right-hand sides of (10) and (17), where

$$(17) \quad \lambda_{\nu\gamma}^{\star\mu} = \bar{\lambda}_{\nu\gamma}^{\star\mu} - \bar{A}_{\nu\delta}^{\mu} A_{\omega\gamma}^{\delta} \overset{\omega}{N}$$

and substituting into (16), we get (15).

Corollary 4. The relation between $P_{\alpha\beta\gamma}^{\mu}$ and $\bar{P}_{\alpha\beta\gamma}^{\mu}$ in terms of the tensor $\bar{S}_{\alpha\delta\gamma}^{\mu}$ and the induced and intrinsic connection coefficients is given by:

$$\begin{aligned}
 (18) \quad P_{\alpha\beta\gamma}^{\mu} = & \bar{P}_{\alpha\beta\gamma}^{\mu} - \bar{S}_{\alpha\delta\gamma}^{\mu} A_{\nu\beta}^{\delta} N - \Lambda_{\alpha\beta}^{\delta} A_{\delta\gamma}^{\mu} + \\
 & + A_{\alpha\gamma}^{\delta} A_{\delta\kappa}^{\mu} A_{\omega\beta}^{\kappa} N + A_{\alpha\gamma}^{\nu} \bar{A}_{\nu\delta}^{\mu} A_{\omega\beta}^{\delta} \overset{\omega}{N}.
 \end{aligned}$$

Proof. Equating the coefficients of $[du^{\beta}, \Delta l^{\gamma}] \xi^{\alpha} N_{\mu}^i$ in (3) and (5), using (10) and $A_{\nu\gamma}^{\mu} = \bar{A}_{\nu\gamma}^{\mu}$, we obtain (18).

It is obvious that

$$(19) \quad S_{\alpha\beta\gamma}^{\mu} = \bar{S}_{\alpha\beta\gamma}^{\mu}.$$

Since

$$\begin{aligned}
 \bar{R}_{\alpha\mu\beta\gamma} &= \bar{\bar{R}}_{\alpha\mu\beta\gamma}, & \bar{P}_{\alpha\mu\beta\gamma} &= \bar{\bar{P}}_{\alpha\mu\beta\gamma}, & \bar{S}_{\alpha\mu\beta\gamma} &= \bar{\bar{S}}_{\alpha\mu\beta\gamma} \\
 R_{\alpha\mu\beta\gamma} &= \underline{R}_{\alpha\mu\beta\gamma}, & P_{\alpha\mu\beta\gamma} &= \underline{P}_{\alpha\mu\beta\gamma}, & S_{\alpha\mu\beta\gamma} &= \underline{S}_{\alpha\mu\beta\gamma},
 \end{aligned}$$

by equating coefficients of $[du^{\beta}, \delta u^{\gamma}] \xi^{\mu} B_{\alpha}^i$, $[du^{\beta}, \Delta l^{\gamma}] \xi^{\mu} B_{\alpha}^i$ and $[Dl^{\beta}, \Delta l^{\gamma}] \xi^{\mu} B_{\alpha}^i$ in (4) and (6), we will get (15), (18) and (19).

Corollary 5. The relation between $R_{\mu\beta\gamma}^{\nu}$ and $\bar{R}_{\mu\beta\gamma}^{\nu}$ in terms of the tensors $\bar{P}_{\mu\beta\delta}^{\nu}$, $\bar{S}_{\nu\delta\kappa}^{\mu}$ and the induced and intrinsic connection coefficients is given by

$$\begin{aligned}
 (20) \quad \frac{1}{2} R_{\mu\beta\gamma}^{\nu} = & \frac{1}{2} \bar{R}_{\mu\beta\gamma}^{\nu} - \bar{P}_{\mu\beta\delta}^{\nu} A_{\omega\gamma}^{\delta} N + \frac{1}{2} \bar{S}_{\mu\delta\kappa}^{\nu} A_{\sigma[\beta}^{\delta} N A_{|\omega|\gamma]}^{\kappa} N \\
 & + \bar{\theta}_{\mu\gamma}^{\star\delta} A_{\delta\kappa}^{\nu} A_{\omega\beta}^{\kappa} N - A_{\mu\delta}^{\kappa} A_{\omega\beta}^{\delta} N \bar{\theta}_{\kappa\gamma}^{\star\nu}.
 \end{aligned}$$

Proof. Equating coefficients of $[du^\beta \delta u^\gamma] \xi^\mu N^i$ in (4) and (6), and using (10), we get (20).

Corollary 6. The relation between the tensors $P_{\mu\beta\gamma}^\nu$ and $\bar{P}_{\mu\beta\gamma}^\nu$ is given by:

$$(21) \quad P_{\mu\beta\gamma}^\nu = \bar{P}_{\mu\beta\gamma}^\nu + \bar{S}_{\mu\gamma\kappa}^\nu A_{\nu\beta}^\kappa N^{\nu}$$

Proof. Equating coefficients of $[du^\beta, \Delta l^\gamma] \xi^\mu N^i$ in (4) and (6), and using (10), we obtain (21). It is obvious that

$$S_{\mu\beta\gamma}^\nu = \bar{S}_{\mu\beta\gamma}^\nu.$$

REFERENCES

- [1] H. Rund; *The differential geometry of Finsler spaces*, Springer-Verlag. Berlin-Göttingen-Heidelberg. 1959.
- [2] I. Čomić; *The induced curvature tensors of a subspace in a Finsler space*, Tensor N. S. Vol. 23 1971. p. 21—34.
- [3] I. Čomić; *The intrinsic curvature tensors of a subspace in a Finsler space*, Tensor N. S. Vol. 24. 1972. p. 19—28.

Faculty of Technical sciences
University Novi Sad