

## On Semi - Symmetric Projective Connection

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### Abstract

In this paper we consider a new connection called *Semi-Symmetric Projective Connection*  $\wp\Gamma = (\bar{G}_{jk}^i, \bar{G}_j^i, 0)$ . The covariant differentiation with respect to this connection is defined and the commutation formulae for directional differentiation, Berwald covariant differentiation and semi-symmetric projective covariant differentiation have been obtained. Relations between the curvature tensors and torsion tensors arising from Berwald connection  $B\Gamma$  and semi-symmetric projective  $\wp\Gamma$  connection have also been obtained. Bianchi identities have also been derived.

### 1. Introduction

Unlike a Riemannian space, a Finsler space possesses various types of connections. Berwald [1] was the first man who introduced the concept of connection in the theory of a Finsler space. He constructed a connection from the standpoint of so-called geometry of paths. He started his theory from the equation of geodesics and applied the theory of general paths to define the connection  $B\Gamma = (G_{jk}^i, G_j^i, 0)$ . In 1933, E. Catan [2] produced a connection along the line of his general concept of Euclidean connection. He introduced a system of axioms to give uniquely a Finsler connection  $C\Gamma = (F_{jk}^i, G_j^i, C_{jk}^i)$  from the fundamental function.

In 1951, a young German H. Rund [4] introduced a new process of parallelism from the standpoint of Minkowskian geometry to give a connection  $R\Gamma = (F_{jk}^i, G_j^i, 0)$ , while Cartan introduced parallelism from the standpoint of Euclidean geometry.

In 1969, Hashiguchi [3] discussed with Matsumoto about a new connection, called Hashiguchi connection  $H\Gamma = (G_{jk}^i, G_j^i, C_{jk}^i)$ .

### 2. Semi-Symmetric Projective Connection

Let us consider a connection  $\wp\Gamma = (\bar{G}_{jk}^i, \bar{G}_j^i, 0)$  given by

$$(2.1) \quad \bar{G}_{jk}^i \stackrel{def}{=} G_{jk}^i + p_k \delta_j^i,$$

and  $\bar{G}_k^i \stackrel{def}{=} \bar{G}_{jk}^i \dot{x}^j$ , where  $p_k$  is a covariant vector which is positively homogeneous of degree zero in  $\dot{x}^i$ .

Since the  $h(h)$ -torsion tensor  $\bar{T}_{jk}^i$  of this connection is given by

$$\bar{T}_{jk}^i = \bar{G}_{jk}^i - \bar{G}_{kj}^i = p_k \delta_j^i - p_j \delta_k^i,$$

this connection is semi-symmetric connection.

Transvecting (2.1) with  $\dot{x}^j$ , we have

$$(2.2) \quad \bar{G}_k^i = G_k^i + p_k \dot{x}^i.$$

Again the transvection by  $\dot{x}^k$  gives

$$\bar{G}_k^i \dot{x}^k \stackrel{def}{=} 2\bar{G}^i = 2G^i + p \dot{x}^i.$$

i.e.

$$(2.3) \quad \bar{G}^i = G^i + \frac{p}{2} \dot{x}^i,$$

where  $p \stackrel{def}{=} p_k \dot{x}^k$ .

Equation (2.3) represents a projective change of the function  $G^i$ . Therefore we call the connection  $\wp\Gamma$  as a semi-symmetric projective connection.

Differentiating (2.2) partially with respect to  $\dot{x}^j$  and using (1.9.3b), we have

$$\dot{\partial}_j \bar{G}_k^i = G_{jk}^i + p_{jk} \dot{x}^i + p_k \delta_j^i,$$

which in view of (2.1), gives

$$(2.4) \quad \dot{\partial}_j \bar{G}_k^i = \bar{G}_{jk}^i + p_{jk} \dot{x}^i,$$

where  $p_{jk} \stackrel{def}{=} \dot{\partial}_j p_k$ .

This gives a relation between the connection coefficients of the semi-symmetric projective connection  $\wp\Gamma$ .

Differentiating (2.1) partially with respect to  $\dot{x}^r$  and using (1.9.4a), we have

$$(2.5) \quad \dot{\partial}_r \bar{G}_{jk}^i \stackrel{def}{=} \bar{G}_{rjk}^i = G_{rjk}^i + p_{rk} \delta_j^i.$$

Transvecting (2.5) by  $\dot{x}^r$  and using (1.9.4c), we get

$$\dot{x}^r \bar{G}_{rjk}^i = 0.$$

Again transvecting (2.5) by  $\dot{x}^j$ , we get

$$(2.6) \quad \dot{x}^j \bar{G}_{rjk}^i = p_{rk} \dot{x}^i.$$

Using this, the equation (2.4) becomes

$$(2.7) \quad \dot{\partial}_j \bar{G}_k^i = \bar{G}_{jk}^i + \bar{G}_{jrk}^i \dot{x}^r.$$

Contracting  $i$  and  $j$  in (2.1), we get

$$(2.8) \quad \bar{G}_{rk}^r = G_{rk}^r + np_k.$$

By eliminating  $p_k$  in (2.1) and (2.8), we have

$$\bar{G}_{jk}^i = G_{jk}^i + \frac{1}{n} \delta_j^i (\bar{G}_{rk}^r - G_{rk}^r),$$

i.e.

$$\bar{G}_{jk}^i - \frac{1}{n} \delta_j^i \bar{G}_{rk}^r = G_{jk}^i - \frac{1}{n} \delta_j^i G_{rk}^r.$$

Therefore we get  $n^3$  quantities  $\theta_{jk}^i$  defined by

$$(2.9) \quad \theta_{jk}^i = G_{jk}^i - \frac{1}{n} \delta_j^i G_{rk}^r,$$

which are invariant under the semi-symmetric projective change (2.1).

Similarly the contraction of  $i$  and  $k$  in (2.1) gives

$$(2.10) \quad \bar{G}_{jr}^r = G_{jr}^r + p_j.$$

Eliminating  $p_j$  in (2.1) and (2.10), we get

$$\bar{G}_{jk}^i = G_{jk}^i + \delta_j^i (\bar{G}_{kr}^r - G_{kr}^r),$$

i.e.

$$\bar{G}_{jk}^i - \delta_j^i \bar{G}_{kr}^r = G_{jk}^i - \delta_j^i G_{kr}^r.$$

Again we get  $n^3$  quantities  $\eta_{jk}^i$  defined by

$$(2.11) \quad \eta_{jk}^i = G_{jk}^i - \delta_j^i G_{kr}^r,$$

which are invariant under the semi-symmetric projective change (2.1).

### 3. Semi-Symmetric Projective Covariant Differentiation

The semi-symmetric projective covariant derivative of an arbitrary tensor  $T_j^i$  is defined as

$$(3.1) \quad \wp_k T_j^i = \partial_k T_j^i - (\partial_r T_j^i) \bar{G}_k^r + T_j^r \bar{G}_{rk}^i - T_r^i \bar{G}_{jk}^r.$$

Taking semi-symmetric projective covariant differentiation of  $y^i$ , we get

$$\begin{aligned} \wp_k y^i &= \partial_k y^i - (\partial_r y^i) \bar{G}_k^r + y^r \bar{G}_{rk}^i \\ &= -\delta_r^i \bar{G}_k^r + \bar{G}_k^i = 0. \end{aligned}$$

Therefore the tangential vector  $y^i$  is covariant constant with respect to semi-symmetric projective connection  $\wp\Gamma$ .

Semi-symmetric projective covariant derivative of  $g_{ij}$  is given by

$$\wp_k g_{ij} = \partial_k g_{ij} - (\partial_r g_{ij}) \bar{G}_k^r - g_{rj} \bar{G}_{ik}^r - g_{ir} \bar{G}_{jk}^r.$$

In view of (2.1), (2.2), (1.5.2) and (1.9.5) above equation can be written as

$$\wp_k g_{ij} = B_k g_{ij} - 2p_k g_{ij},$$

which in view of (1.9.9), can be written as

$$\wp_k g_{ij} = y_r G_{ijk}^r - 2g_{ij} p_k.$$

This shows that the semi-symmetric projective connection is not metrical.

### 4. Commutation Formula for Semi-Symmetric Projective Covariant Differential Operator and Directional Differential Operator

Let  $X^i$  be an arbitrary contravariant vector. Then

$$(4.1) \quad \wp_k X^i = \partial_k X^i - (\partial_r X^i) \bar{G}_k^r + X^r \bar{G}_{rk}^i.$$

Differentiating (4.1) partially with respect to  $\dot{x}^j$ , we have

$$\dot{\partial}_j (\wp_k X^i) = \dot{\partial}_j (\partial_k X^i) - \dot{\partial}_j (\partial_r X^i) \bar{G}_k^r - (\partial_r X^i) (\dot{\partial}_j \bar{G}_k^r) + (\dot{\partial}_j X^r) \bar{G}_{rk}^i + X^r (\dot{\partial}_j \bar{G}_{rk}^i).$$

Using (2.5) and (2.7), we get

$$(4.2) \quad \begin{aligned} \dot{\partial}_j (\wp_k X^i) &= \dot{\partial}_j (\partial_k X^i) - \dot{\partial}_j (\partial_r X^i) \bar{G}_k^r - (\partial_r X^i) (\bar{G}_{jk}^r + \bar{G}_{jsk}^r \dot{x}^s) \\ &\quad + (\dot{\partial}_j X^r) \bar{G}_{rk}^i + X^r \bar{G}_{jrk}^i. \end{aligned}$$

The semi-symmetric projective covariant derivative of  $\dot{\partial}_j X^i$  is given by

$$(4.3) \quad \wp_k (\dot{\partial}_j X^i) = \partial_k (\dot{\partial}_j X^i) - \dot{\partial}_r (\dot{\partial}_j X^i) \bar{G}_k^r + (\dot{\partial}_j X^r) \bar{G}_{rk}^i - (\dot{\partial}_j X^i) \bar{G}_{jk}^r.$$

From (4.2) and (4.3), we get

$$(4.4) \quad \dot{\partial}_j (\wp_k X^i) - \wp_k (\dot{\partial}_j X^i) = -(\partial_r X^i) \bar{G}_{jsk}^r \dot{x}^s + X^r \bar{G}_{jrk}^i.$$

Similarly for a covariant vector and a tensor, we have

$$\dot{\partial}_j (\wp_k X_i) - \wp_k (\dot{\partial}_j X_i) = -(\partial_r X_i) \bar{G}_{jsk}^r \dot{x}^s - X_r \bar{G}_{jik}^r,$$

and

$$\dot{\partial}_h (\wp_k T_j^i) - \wp_k (\dot{\partial}_h T_j^i) = -(\partial_r T_j^i) \bar{G}_{hsk}^r y^s + T_j^r \bar{G}_{hrk}^i - T_r^i \bar{G}_{hjk}^r.$$

The tensor  $\bar{G}_{hjk}^r$  is called *hv*-curvature tensor with respect to the semi-symmetric projective connection.

### 5. Ricci Commutation Formula

Applying the semi-symmetric projective covariant differentiation to  $\wp_k X^i$ , we get

$$(5.1) \quad \wp_h(\wp_k X^i) = \partial_h(\wp_k X^i) - \dot{\partial}_r(\wp_k X^i) \bar{G}_h^r + (\wp_k X^r) \bar{G}_{rh}^i - (\wp_r X^i) \bar{G}_{kh}^r.$$

In view of (4.1), above equation can be written as

$$(5.2) \quad \begin{aligned} \wp_h \wp_k X^i &= \partial_h \left\{ \partial_k X^i - (\dot{\partial}_r X^i) \bar{G}_k^r + X^r \bar{G}_{rk}^i \right\} \\ &\quad - \dot{\partial}_r \left\{ \partial_k X^i - (\dot{\partial}_s X^i) \bar{G}_k^s + X^s \bar{G}_{sk}^i \right\} \bar{G}_h^r \\ &\quad + \left\{ \partial_k X^r - (\dot{\partial}_s X^r) \bar{G}_k^s + X^s \bar{G}_{sk}^r \right\} \bar{G}_{rh}^i \\ &\quad - \left\{ \partial_r X^i - (\dot{\partial}_s X^i) \bar{G}_r^s + X^s \bar{G}_{sr}^i \right\} \bar{G}_{kh}^r. \end{aligned}$$

On simplifying, we get

$$(5.3) \quad \begin{aligned} \wp_h \wp_k X^i &= \partial_h \partial_k X^i - \partial_h (\dot{\partial}_r X^i) \bar{G}_k^r - (\dot{\partial}_r X^i) (\partial_h \bar{G}_k^r) + (\partial_h X^r) \bar{G}_{rk}^i \\ &\quad + X^r (\partial_h \bar{G}_{rk}^i) - \dot{\partial}_r (\partial_k X^i) \bar{G}_h^r + (\dot{\partial}_r \dot{\partial}_s X^i) \bar{G}_k^s \bar{G}_h^r \\ &\quad + (\dot{\partial}_s X^i) (\bar{G}_{rk}^s + (\dot{\partial}_r \bar{G}_k^s) \bar{G}_h^r - (\dot{\partial}_r X^s) \bar{G}_{sk}^i \bar{G}_h^r - X^s \bar{G}_{rsk}^i \bar{G}_h^r \\ &\quad + (\partial_k X^r) \bar{G}_{rh}^i - (\dot{\partial}_s X^r) \bar{G}_k^s \bar{G}_{rh}^i + X^s \bar{G}_{sk}^r \bar{G}_{rh}^i \\ &\quad - (\partial_r X^i) \bar{G}_{kh}^r + (\dot{\partial}_s X^i) \bar{G}_r^s \bar{G}_{kh}^r - X^s \bar{G}_{sr}^i \bar{G}_{kh}^r. \end{aligned}$$

Interchanging the indices  $h$  and  $k$ , we obtain

$$(5.4) \quad \begin{aligned} \wp_k(\wp_h X^i) &= \partial_k \partial_h X^i - \partial_k (\dot{\partial}_r X^i) \bar{G}_h^r - (\dot{\partial}_r X^i) (\partial_k \bar{G}_h^r) + (\partial_k X^r) \bar{G}_{rh}^i + X^r (\partial_k \bar{G}_{rh}^i) \\ &\quad - \dot{\partial}_r (\partial_h X^i) \bar{G}_k^r + (\dot{\partial}_r \dot{\partial}_s X^i) \bar{G}_h^s \bar{G}_k^r + (\dot{\partial}_s X^i) (\dot{\partial}_r \bar{G}_h^s) \bar{G}_k^r \\ &\quad - (\dot{\partial}_r X^s) \bar{G}_{sh}^i \bar{G}_k^r - X^s \bar{G}_{rsh}^i \bar{G}_k^r + (\partial_h X^r) \bar{G}_{rk}^i - (\dot{\partial}_s X^r) \bar{G}_h^s \bar{G}_{rk}^i \\ &\quad + X^s \bar{G}_{sh}^r \bar{G}_{rk}^i - (\partial_r X^i) \bar{G}_{hk}^r + (\dot{\partial}_s X^i) \bar{G}_r^s \bar{G}_{hk}^r - X^s \bar{G}_{sr}^i \bar{G}_{hk}^r. \end{aligned}$$

From (5.3) and (5.4) we get

$$(5.5) \quad \begin{aligned} \wp_k(\wp_h X^i) - \wp_h(\wp_k X^i) &= X^r \{ \partial_k \bar{G}_{rh}^i + \bar{G}_{srk}^i \bar{G}_h^s + \bar{G}_{rh}^s \bar{G}_{sk}^i + \bar{G}_{rs}^i \bar{G}_{kh}^s - k/h \} \\ &\quad - \dot{\partial}_r X^i \{ \partial_k \bar{G}_h^r + \bar{G}_{sk}^r \bar{G}_h^s + p_{sk} y^r \bar{G}_h^s + \bar{G}_s^r \bar{G}_{kh}^s - k/h \} \\ &\quad - \dot{\partial}_r X^i \{ \bar{G}_{hk}^r - k/h \}. \end{aligned}$$

Using (4.1), above equation may be written as

$$(5.7) \quad \wp_k(\wp_h X^i) - \wp_h(\wp_k X^i) = X^r \bar{R}_{rhk}^i - (\dot{\partial}_r X^i) \bar{R}_{hk}^r - (\wp_r X^i) \bar{T}_{hk}^r,$$

where

$$(5.8) \quad \bar{R}_{rhk}^i = \partial_k \bar{G}_{rh}^i + \bar{G}_{rh}^s \bar{G}_{sk}^i - \bar{G}_{srh}^i \bar{G}_k^s - h/k.$$

$$\begin{aligned} \bar{R}_{hk}^r &= \partial_k \bar{G}_h^r - (\partial_s \bar{G}_h^r) \bar{G}_k^s - h/k, \\ &= \partial_k \bar{G}_h^r - \bar{G}_{sh}^r \bar{G}_k^s - \bar{G}_{sjh}^r \dot{x}^j \bar{G}_k^s - h/k, \end{aligned} \tag{5.9}$$

$$\bar{T}_{hk}^r = \bar{G}_{hk}^r - \bar{G}_{kh}^r. \tag{5.10}$$

The tensors  $\bar{R}_{rhk}^i$ ,  $\bar{R}_{hk}^r$  and  $\bar{T}_{hk}^r$  are called  $h$ -curvature tensor,  $(v)h$ -torsion tensor and  $(h)h$ -torsion tensor respectively with respect to semi-symmetric projective connection (2.1).

Transvecting (5.8) by  $\dot{x}^r$ , we get

$$\begin{aligned} \dot{x}^r \bar{R}_{rhk}^i &= \partial_k \bar{G}_{rh}^i \dot{x}^r - \bar{G}_{srh}^i \bar{G}_k^s \dot{x}^r + \bar{G}_{sk}^i \bar{G}_{rh}^s \dot{x}^r - h/k \\ &= \partial_k \bar{G}_h^i - \bar{G}_k^s \bar{G}_{srh}^i \dot{x}^r + \bar{G}_{sk}^i \bar{G}_h^s - h/k \\ &= \bar{R}_{hk}^i. \end{aligned}$$

Therefore

$$\bar{R}_{rhk}^i \dot{x}^r = \bar{R}_{hk}^i. \tag{5.11}$$

Differentiating  $\bar{R}_{hk}^i$  partially with respect to  $\dot{x}^r$ , we obtain

$$\begin{aligned} \dot{\partial}_r \bar{R}_{hk}^i &= \dot{\partial}_r \{ \partial_k \bar{G}_h^i - \bar{G}_k^s \bar{G}_{sjh}^i \dot{x}^j + \bar{G}_{sk}^i \bar{G}_h^s - h/k \} \\ &= \dot{\partial}_k \dot{\partial}_k \bar{G}_h^i - (\dot{\partial}_r \bar{G}_k^s) \bar{G}_{sjh}^i \dot{x}^j - \bar{G}_k^s (\dot{\partial}_r \bar{G}_{sjh}^i) \dot{x}^j \\ &\quad - \bar{G}_k^s \bar{G}_{sjh}^i \delta_r^j + (\dot{\partial}_r \bar{G}_{sk}^i) \bar{G}_h^s + \bar{G}_{sk}^i (\dot{\partial}_r \bar{G}_h^s) - h/k \end{aligned}$$

which is in view of (2.5) and (2.7) can be written as

$$\dot{\partial}_r \bar{R}_{hk}^i = \bar{R}_{rhk}^i + \bar{E}_{rhk}^i, \tag{5.12}$$

where

$$\begin{aligned} \bar{E}_{rhk}^i &= \partial_k \bar{G}_{sjh}^i \dot{x}^j - \bar{G}_{rk}^s \bar{G}_{sjh}^i \dot{x}^j - \bar{G}_{rsk}^s \dot{x}^t \bar{G}_{sjh}^i \dot{x}^j \\ &\quad - (\dot{\partial}_r \bar{G}_{sjh}^i) \bar{G}_k^s \dot{x}^j \bar{G}_{rsk}^s \bar{G}_h^s + \bar{G}_{sk}^i \bar{G}_{rjh}^s \dot{x}^j - h/k. \end{aligned} \tag{5.13}$$

### 6. Relation between Curvature Tensors and Torsion Tensors arising from Berwald Connection and Semi - Symmetric Projective Connection

In view of (2.1), (2.2) and (2.5) equation (5.8) may be written as

$$\begin{aligned} R_{rhk}^i &= \partial_k (G_{rh}^i + p_h \delta_r^i) + (G_{rh}^s + p_h \delta_r^s) (G_{sk}^i + p_k \delta_s^i) \\ &\quad - (G_{srh}^i + p_{sh} \delta_r^i) (G_k^s + p_k \dot{x}^s) - h/k \\ &= (\partial_k G_{rh}^i - G_{srh}^i G_k^s + G_{rh}^s G_{sk}^i) + [(\partial_k p_h - G_k^s p_{sh}) \delta_r^i \\ &\quad + (G_{rh}^s p_k \delta_s^i + p_h \delta_r^s G_{sk}^i + p_k p_h \delta_s^i \delta_r^s) - h/k], \end{aligned}$$

which in view of (1.10.2), (1.9.4c) and  $p_{sh} \dot{x}^s = 0$  can be written as

$$R_{rhk}^i = H_{rhk}^i + (\partial_k p_h - G_k^s p_{sh} - h/k) \delta_r^i. \tag{6.1}$$

The semi-symmetric projective covariant derivative of  $p_h$  is given by

$$\wp_k p_h = \partial_k p_h - (\dot{\partial}_r p_h) \bar{G}_k^r - p_r \bar{G}_{hk}^r. \tag{6.2}$$

In view of (6.2), equation (6.1) becomes

$$\begin{aligned} \bar{R}_{rhk}^i &= H_{rhk}^i + \delta_r^i \{ \wp_k p_h + p_{rh} \bar{G}_k^r + p_r \bar{G}_{hk}^r - G_k^s p_{sh} - h/k \} \\ &= H_{rhk}^i + \delta_r^i \{ \wp_k p_h + p_{rh} (\bar{G}_k^r - G_k^r) + p_r \bar{G}_{hk}^r - h/k \} \end{aligned}$$

Using (2.1) and (2.2), we get

$$\bar{R}_{rhk}^i = H_{rhk}^i + \delta_r^i \{ \wp_k p_h + p_{rh} p_k \dot{x}^r + p_r G_{hk}^r + p_r p_k \delta_h^r - h/k \}$$

i.e.

$$(6.3) \quad \bar{R}_{rhk}^i = H_{rhk}^i + \delta_r^i \{ \wp_k p_h - \wp_h p_k \}.$$

Transvecting (6.3) by  $\dot{x}^r$ , we get

$$(6.4) \quad \bar{R}_{hk}^i = H_{hk}^i + \dot{x}^i \{ \wp_k p_h - \wp_h p_k \}.$$

### 7. Bianchi Identities

From (6.3), we have

$$\begin{aligned} \bar{R}_{jkh}^i + \bar{R}_{khj}^i + \bar{R}_{hjk}^i &= H_{jkh}^i + H_{khj}^i + H_{hjk}^i + \delta_j^i \{ \wp_h p_k - \wp_k p_h \} \\ &\quad + \delta_k^i \{ \wp_j p_h - \wp_h p_j \} + \delta_h^i \{ \wp_k p_j - \wp_j p_k \}. \end{aligned}$$

Using (1.10.10), we get

$$(7.1) \quad \begin{aligned} \bar{R}_{jkh}^i + \bar{R}_{khj}^i + \bar{R}_{hjk}^i &= \delta_j^i \{ \wp_h p_k - \wp_k p_h \} + \delta_k^i \{ \wp_j p_h - \wp_h p_j \} \\ &\quad + \delta_h^i \{ \wp_k p_j - \wp_j p_k \}. \end{aligned}$$

The  $(h)h$ -torsion tensor is given by

$$(7.2) \quad \begin{aligned} \bar{T}_{jk}^i &= \bar{G}_{jk}^i - \bar{G}_{kj}^i = (G_{jk}^i + p_k \delta_j^i) - (G_{kj}^i + p_j \delta_k^i) \\ &= p_k \delta_j^i - p_j \delta_k^i \end{aligned}$$

This implies

$$\wp_h \bar{T}_{jk}^i = \delta_j^i \wp_h p_k - \delta_k^i \wp_h p_j.$$

Therefore

$$(7.3) \quad \begin{aligned} \wp_h \bar{T}_{jk}^i + \wp_j \bar{T}_{kh}^i + \wp_k \bar{T}_{hj}^i &= \delta_j^i \wp_h p_k - \delta_k^i \wp_h p_j + \delta_k^i \wp_j p_h \\ &\quad - \delta_h^i \wp_j p_k + \delta_h^i \wp_k p_j - \delta_j^i \wp_k p_h. \end{aligned}$$

In view of (7.3), equation (7.1) becomes

$$(7.4) \quad \bar{R}_{jkh}^i + \bar{R}_{khj}^i + \bar{R}_{hjk}^i = \wp_h \bar{T}_{jk}^i + \wp_j \bar{T}_{kh}^i + \wp_k \bar{T}_{hj}^i.$$

This is the first Bianchi identity .

Let  $X^i$  be an arbitrary contravariant vector. By Ricci commutation formula (5.7) , we have

$$\wp_j \wp_k X^i - \wp_k \wp_j X^i = X^r \bar{R}_{rkj}^i - (\dot{\partial}_r X^i) \bar{R}_{kj}^r - (\wp_r X^i) \bar{T}_{kj}^r.$$

Applying semi-symmetric projective covariant differentiation with respect to  $x^m$ , we get

$$\begin{aligned} \wp_m \wp_j \wp_k X^i - \wp_m \wp_k \wp_j X^i &= \wp_m X^r \cdot \bar{R}_{rkj}^i + X^r \cdot \wp_m \bar{R}_{rkj}^i - \wp_m \dot{\partial}_r X^i \cdot \bar{R}_{kj}^r \\ &\quad - \dot{\partial}_r X^i \cdot \wp_m \bar{R}_{kj}^r - \wp_m \wp_r X^i \cdot \bar{T}_{kj}^r - \wp_r X^i \cdot \wp_m \bar{T}_{kj}^r. \end{aligned}$$

Similarly

$$\begin{aligned} \wp_j \wp_k \wp_m X^i - \wp_j \wp_m \wp_k X^i &= \wp_j X^r \cdot \bar{R}_{rmk}^i + X^r \cdot \wp_j \bar{R}_{rmk}^i - \wp_j \dot{\partial}_r X^i \cdot \bar{R}_{mk}^r \\ &\quad - \dot{\partial}_r X^i \cdot \wp_j \bar{R}_{mk}^r - \wp_j \wp_r X^i \cdot \bar{T}_{mk}^r - \wp_r X^i \cdot \wp_j \bar{T}_{mk}^r, \end{aligned}$$

and

$$\begin{aligned} \wp_k \wp_m \wp_j X^i - \wp_k \wp_j \wp_m X^i &= \wp_k X^r \cdot \bar{R}_{rjm}^i + X^r \cdot \wp_k \bar{R}_{rjm}^i - \wp_k \dot{\partial}_r X^i \cdot \bar{R}_{jm}^r \\ &\quad - \dot{\partial}_r X^i \cdot \wp_k \bar{R}_{jm}^r - \wp_k \wp_r X^i \cdot \bar{T}_{jm}^r - \wp_r X^i \cdot \wp_k \bar{T}_{jm}^r. \end{aligned}$$

Adding these three equations, we get

$$\begin{aligned} &\wp_m \wp_j \wp_k X^i - \wp_m \wp_k \wp_j X^i + \wp_j \wp_k \wp_m X^i \\ &\quad - \wp_j \wp_m \wp_k X^i + \wp_k \wp_m \wp_j X^i - \wp_k \wp_j \wp_m X^i \\ &= \left[ \wp_m X^r \cdot \bar{R}_{rkj}^i + \wp_j X^r \cdot \bar{R}_{rmk}^i + \wp_k X^r \cdot \bar{R}_{rjm}^i \right] \\ &\quad + X^r \left[ \wp_m \bar{R}_{rkj}^i + \wp_j \bar{R}_{rmk}^i + \wp_k \bar{R}_{rjm}^i \right] \\ (7.5) \quad &\quad - \dot{\partial}_r X^i \left[ \wp_m \bar{R}_{kj}^r + \wp_j \bar{R}_{mk}^r + \wp_k \bar{R}_{jm}^r \right] \\ &\quad - (\wp_r X^i) \left[ \wp_m \bar{T}_{kj}^r + \wp_j \bar{T}_{mk}^r + \wp_k \bar{T}_{jm}^r \right] \\ &\quad - \left[ \wp_m \dot{\partial}_r X^i \cdot \bar{R}_{kj}^r + \wp_j \dot{\partial}_r X^i \cdot \bar{R}_{mk}^r + \wp_k \dot{\partial}_r X^i \cdot \bar{R}_{jm}^r \right] \\ &\quad - \left[ \wp_m \wp_r X^i \cdot \bar{T}_{kj}^r + \wp_j \wp_r X^i \cdot \bar{T}_{mk}^r + \wp_k \wp_r X^i \cdot \bar{T}_{jm}^r \right]. \end{aligned}$$

Applying the Ricci commutation formula for  $\wp_k X^i$ , we have

$$\begin{aligned} \wp_m \wp_j \wp_k X^i - \wp_j \wp_m \wp_k X^i &= \wp_k X^r \cdot \bar{R}_{rjm}^i - \wp_r X^i \cdot \bar{R}_{kjm}^r \\ &\quad - \dot{\partial}_r \wp_k X^i \cdot \bar{R}_{jm}^r - \wp_r \wp_k X^i \cdot \bar{T}_{jm}^r. \end{aligned}$$

The cyclic change of indices  $m, j$ , and  $k$  in this equation gives

$$\begin{aligned} \wp_j \wp_k \wp_m X^i - \wp_k \wp_j \wp_m X^i &= \wp_m X^r \cdot \bar{R}_{rkj}^i - \wp_r X^i \cdot \bar{R}_{mkj}^r \\ &\quad - \dot{\partial}_r \wp_m X^i \cdot \bar{R}_{kj}^r - \wp_r \wp_m X^i \cdot \bar{T}_{kj}^r, \end{aligned}$$

and

$$\begin{aligned} \wp_k \wp_m \wp_j X^i - \wp_m \wp_k \wp_j X^i &= \wp_j X^r \cdot \bar{R}_{rmk}^i - \wp_r X^i \cdot \bar{R}_{jmk}^r \\ &\quad - \dot{\partial}_r \wp_j X^i \cdot \bar{R}_{mk}^r - \wp_r \wp_j X^i \cdot \bar{T}_{mk}^r. \end{aligned}$$

Adding these three equations, we get

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \wp_m \wp_j \wp_k X^i - \wp_j \wp_m \wp_k X^i + \wp_j \wp_k \wp_m X^i \\
 & - \wp_k \wp_j \wp_m X^i + \wp_k \wp_m \wp_j X^i - \wp_m \wp_k \wp_j X^i \\
 & = \left[ \wp_k X^r \cdot \bar{R}_{rjm}^i + \wp_m X^r \cdot \bar{R}_{rkj}^i + \wp_j X^r \cdot \bar{R}_{rmk}^i \right] \\
 (7.6) \quad & - \wp_r X^i \left[ \bar{R}_{kjm}^r + \bar{R}_{mkj}^r + \bar{R}_{jmk}^r \right] \\
 & - \left[ \dot{\partial}_r \wp_k X^i \cdot \bar{R}_{jm}^r + \dot{\partial}_r \wp_m X^i \cdot \bar{R}_{kj}^r + \dot{\partial}_r \wp_j X^i \cdot \bar{R}_{mk}^r \right] \\
 & - \left[ \wp_r \wp_k X^i \cdot \bar{T}_{jm}^r + \wp_r \wp_m X^i \cdot \bar{T}_{kj}^r + \wp_r \wp_j X^i \cdot \bar{T}_{mk}^r \right].
 \end{aligned}$$

Since the left hand sides of (7.5) and (7.6) are the same, the right hand sides will also be the same. Hence

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \left[ \wp_m X^r \cdot \bar{R}_{rkj}^i + \wp_j X^r \cdot \bar{R}_{rmk}^i + \wp_k X^r \cdot \bar{R}_{rjm}^i \right] + X^r \left[ \wp_m \bar{R}_{rkj}^i + \wp_j \bar{R}_{rmk}^i + \wp_k \bar{R}_{rjm}^i \right] \\
 & - \dot{\partial}_r X^i \left[ \wp_m \bar{R}_{kj}^r + \wp_j \bar{R}_{mk}^r + \wp_k \bar{R}_{jm}^r \right] - (\wp_r X^i) \left[ \wp_m \bar{T}_{kj}^r + \wp_j \bar{T}_{mk}^r + \wp_k \bar{T}_{jm}^r \right] \\
 & - \left[ \wp_m \dot{\partial}_r X^i \cdot \bar{R}_{kj}^r + \wp_j \dot{\partial}_r X^i \cdot \bar{R}_{mk}^r + \wp_k \dot{\partial}_r X^i \cdot \bar{R}_{jm}^r \right] \\
 & - \left[ \wp_m \wp_r X^i \cdot \bar{T}_{kj}^r + \wp_j \wp_r X^i \cdot \bar{T}_{mk}^r + \wp_k \wp_r X^i \cdot \bar{T}_{jm}^r \right] \\
 & = \left[ \wp_k X^r \cdot \bar{R}_{rjm}^i + \wp_m X^r \cdot \bar{R}_{rkj}^i + \wp_j X^r \cdot \bar{R}_{rmk}^i \right] - \wp_r X^i \left[ \bar{R}_{kjm}^r + \bar{R}_{mkj}^r + \bar{R}_{jmk}^r \right] \\
 & - \left[ \dot{\partial}_r \wp_k X^i \cdot \bar{R}_{jm}^r + \dot{\partial}_r \wp_m X^i \cdot \bar{R}_{kj}^r + \dot{\partial}_r \wp_j X^i \cdot \bar{R}_{mk}^r \right] \\
 & - \left[ \wp_r \wp_k X^i \cdot \bar{T}_{jm}^r + \wp_r \wp_m X^i \cdot \bar{T}_{kj}^r + \wp_r \wp_j X^i \cdot \bar{T}_{mk}^r \right],
 \end{aligned}$$

i.e.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & X^r \left[ \wp_m \bar{R}_{rkj}^i + \wp_j \bar{R}_{rmk}^i + \wp_k \bar{R}_{rjm}^i \right] - \dot{\partial}_r X^i \left[ \wp_m \bar{R}_{kj}^r + \wp_j \bar{R}_{mk}^r + \wp_k \bar{R}_{jm}^r \right] \\
 & + \left[ \dot{\partial}_r \wp_k X^i - \wp_k \dot{\partial}_r X^i \right] \bar{R}_{jm}^r + \left[ \dot{\partial}_r \wp_m X^i - \wp_m \dot{\partial}_r X^i \right] \bar{R}_{kj}^r \\
 & + \left[ \dot{\partial}_r \wp_j X^i - \wp_j \dot{\partial}_r X^i \right] \bar{R}_{mk}^r + \left[ \wp_r \wp_k X^i - \wp_k \wp_r X^i \right] \bar{T}_{jm}^r \\
 & + \left[ \wp_r \wp_m X^i - \wp_m \wp_r X^i \right] \bar{T}_{kj}^r + \left[ \wp_r \wp_j X^i - \wp_j \wp_r X^i \right] \bar{T}_{mk}^r \\
 & - (\wp_r X^i) \left[ \wp_m \bar{T}_{kj}^r + \wp_j \bar{T}_{mk}^r + \wp_k \bar{T}_{jm}^r \right] - \left\{ \bar{R}_{kjm}^r + \bar{R}_{mkj}^r + \bar{R}_{jmk}^r \right\} = 0.
 \end{aligned}$$

Using the commutation formulae (4.4) and (5.7), the above equation becomes



$$\begin{aligned}
 & X^r [\wp_m \bar{R}_{rkj}^i + \wp_j \bar{R}_{rmk}^i + \wp_k \bar{R}_{rjm}^i + \bar{G}_{hrk}^i \bar{R}_{jm}^h + \bar{G}_{hrm}^i \bar{R}_{kj}^h + \bar{G}_{hrj}^i \bar{R}_{mk}^h \\
 & + \bar{R}_{rms}^i \bar{T}_{kj}^s + \bar{R}_{rjs}^i \bar{T}_{mk}^s + \bar{R}_{rks}^i \bar{T}_{jm}^s] - \dot{\partial}_r X^i [\wp_m \bar{R}_{kj}^r + \wp_j \bar{R}_{mk}^r + \wp_k \bar{R}_{jm}^r \\
 & + \bar{G}_{hsk}^r y^s \bar{R}_{jm}^h + \bar{G}_{hsm}^r y^s \bar{R}_{kj}^h + \bar{G}_{hsj}^r y^s \bar{R}_{mk}^h + \bar{R}_{ms}^r \bar{T}_{kj}^s + \bar{R}_{js}^r \bar{T}_{mk}^s + \bar{R}_{ks}^r \bar{T}_{jm}^s] \\
 & - (\wp_r X^i) [\{\wp_m \bar{T}_{kj}^r + \wp_j \bar{T}_{mk}^r + \wp_k \bar{T}_{jm}^r\} - \{\bar{R}_{kjm}^r + \bar{R}_{mkj}^r + \bar{R}_{jmk}^r\}] \\
 & - (\wp_r X^i) [\bar{T}_{ms}^r \bar{T}_{kj}^s + \bar{T}_{js}^r \bar{T}_{mk}^s + \bar{T}_{ks}^r \bar{T}_{jm}^s] = 0.
 \end{aligned}
 \tag{7.7}$$

Using (7.2), we get

$$\bar{T}_{ms}^r \bar{T}_{kj}^s + \bar{T}_{js}^r \bar{T}_{mk}^s + \bar{T}_{ks}^r \bar{T}_{jm}^s = 0.$$

Therefore (7.7) becomes

$$\begin{aligned}
 & X^r [\wp_m \bar{R}_{rkj}^i + \wp_j \bar{R}_{rmk}^i + \wp_k \bar{R}_{rjm}^i + \bar{G}_{hrk}^i \bar{R}_{jm}^h + \bar{G}_{hrm}^i \bar{R}_{kj}^h + \bar{G}_{hrj}^i \bar{R}_{mk}^h \\
 & + \bar{R}_{rms}^i \bar{T}_{kj}^s + \bar{R}_{rjs}^i \bar{T}_{mk}^s + \bar{R}_{rks}^i \bar{T}_{jm}^s] - \dot{\partial}_r X^i [\wp_m \bar{R}_{kj}^r + \wp_j \bar{R}_{mk}^r + \wp_k \bar{R}_{jm}^r \\
 & + \bar{G}_{hsk}^r y^s \bar{R}_{jm}^h + \bar{G}_{hsm}^r y^s \bar{R}_{kj}^h + \bar{G}_{hsj}^r y^s \bar{R}_{mk}^h + \bar{R}_{ms}^r \bar{T}_{kj}^s + \bar{R}_{js}^r \bar{T}_{mk}^s + \bar{R}_{ks}^r \bar{T}_{jm}^s] \\
 & - (\wp_r X^i) [\{\wp_m \bar{T}_{kj}^r + \wp_j \bar{T}_{mk}^r + \wp_k \bar{T}_{jm}^r\} - \{\bar{R}_{kjm}^r + \bar{R}_{mkj}^r + \bar{R}_{jmk}^r\}] = 0.
 \end{aligned}$$

If the vector  $X^i$  is independent of  $\dot{x}^i$  then  $\dot{\partial}_r X^i = 0$ , and hence

$$\begin{aligned}
 & X^r [\wp_m \bar{R}_{rkj}^i + \wp_j \bar{R}_{rmk}^i + \wp_k \bar{R}_{rjm}^i + \bar{G}_{hrk}^i \bar{R}_{jm}^h + \bar{G}_{hrm}^i \bar{R}_{kj}^h + \bar{G}_{hrj}^i \bar{R}_{mk}^h \\
 & + \bar{R}_{rms}^i \bar{T}_{kj}^s + \bar{R}_{rjs}^i \bar{T}_{mk}^s + \bar{R}_{rks}^i \bar{T}_{jm}^s] = 0.
 \end{aligned}$$

Since the vector  $X^r$  is arbitrary, we have

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \wp_m \bar{R}_{rkj}^i + \wp_j \bar{R}_{rmk}^i + \wp_k \bar{R}_{rjm}^i + \bar{G}_{hrk}^i \bar{R}_{jm}^h + \bar{G}_{hrm}^i \bar{R}_{kj}^h + \bar{G}_{hrj}^i \bar{R}_{mk}^h \\
 & + \bar{R}_{rms}^i \bar{T}_{kj}^s + \bar{R}_{rjs}^i \bar{T}_{mk}^s + \bar{R}_{rks}^i \bar{T}_{jm}^s = 0.
 \end{aligned}
 \tag{7.8}$$

This is the second Bianchi identity.

Transvecting (7.8) by  $\dot{x}^r$  and using (2.6) and (5.11), we have

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \wp_m \bar{R}_{kj}^i + \wp_j \bar{R}_{mk}^i + \wp_k \bar{R}_{jm}^i + \bar{G}_{hrk}^i \bar{R}_{jm}^h \dot{x}^r + \bar{G}_{hrm}^i \bar{R}_{kj}^h \dot{x}^r + \bar{G}_{hrj}^i \bar{R}_{mk}^h \dot{x}^r \\
 & + \bar{R}_{ms}^i \bar{T}_{kj}^s + \bar{R}_{js}^i \bar{T}_{mk}^s + \bar{R}_{ks}^i \bar{T}_{jm}^s = 0.
 \end{aligned}$$

This is the third Bianchi identity.

### 8. Commutation formula for Berwald Covariant Differential Operator and Semi-Symmetric Projective Covariant Differential Operator

The semi-symmetric projective covariant derivative of  $B_k X^i$  is given by

$$\wp_h (B_k X^i) = \partial_h (B_k X^i) - \dot{\partial}_r (B_k X^i) \bar{G}_h^r + (B_k X^r) \bar{G}_{rh}^i - (B_r X^i) \bar{G}_{kh}^r,
 \tag{8.1}$$

which, in view of (1.9.5), may be written as

$$\begin{aligned}
 \wp_h (B_k X^i) &= \partial_h \{ \partial_k X^i - (\dot{\partial}_r X^i) G_k^r + X^r G_{rk}^i \} - \dot{\partial}_r \{ \partial_k X^i - (\dot{\partial}_s X^i) G_k^s + X^s G_{sk}^i \} \bar{G}_h^r \\
 &+ \{ \partial_k X^r - (\dot{\partial}_s X^r) G_k^s + X^s G_{sk}^r \} \bar{G}_{rh}^i - \{ \partial_r X^i - (\dot{\partial}_s X^i) G_r^s + X^s G_{sr}^i \} \bar{G}_{kh}^r.
 \end{aligned}
 \tag{8.2}$$

On simplifying we get

$$\begin{aligned}
 \wp_h(B_k X^i) &= \partial_h \partial_k X^i - \partial_h (\dot{\partial}_r X^i) G_k^r - (\dot{\partial}_r X^i) (\partial_h G_k^r) + (\partial_h X^r) G_{rk}^i \\
 &+ X^r (\partial_h G_{rk}^i) - \dot{\partial}_r (\partial_k X^i) \bar{G}_h^r + (\dot{\partial}_r \dot{\partial}_s X^i) G_k^s \bar{G}_h^r + (\dot{\partial}_s X^i) G_{rk}^s \bar{G}_h^r \\
 &- (\dot{\partial}_r X^s) G_{sk}^i \bar{G}_h^r - X^s G_{rsk}^i \bar{G}_h^r + (\partial_k X^r) \bar{G}_{rh}^i - (\dot{\partial}_s X^r) G_k^s \bar{G}_{rh}^i \\
 &+ X^s G_{sk}^r \bar{G}_{rh}^i - (\partial_r X^i) \bar{G}_{kh}^r + (\dot{\partial}_s X^i) G_r^s \bar{G}_{kh}^r - X^s G_{sr}^i \bar{G}_{kh}^r.
 \end{aligned}
 \tag{8.3}$$

Berwald covariant derivative of  $\wp_h X^i$  is given by

$$B_k(\wp_h X^i) = \partial_k (\wp_h X^i) - \dot{\partial}_r (\wp_h X^i) G_k^r + (\wp_h X^r) G_{rk}^i - (\wp_r X^i) G_{hk}^r.
 \tag{8.4}$$

which, in view of (3.1), may be written as

$$\begin{aligned}
 B_k(\wp_h X^i) &= \partial_k \{ \partial_h X^i - (\dot{\partial}_r X^i) \bar{G}_h^r + X^r \bar{G}_{rh}^i \} - \dot{\partial}_r \{ \partial_h X^i - (\dot{\partial}_s X^i) \bar{G}_h^s + X^s \bar{G}_{sh}^i \} G_k^r \\
 &+ \{ \partial_h X^r - (\dot{\partial}_s X^r) \bar{G}_h^s + X^s \bar{G}_{sh}^r \} G_{rk}^i - \{ \partial_r X^i - (\dot{\partial}_s X^i) \bar{G}_r^s + X^s \bar{G}_{sr}^i \} G_{hk}^r.
 \end{aligned}
 \tag{8.5}$$

After simplifying (8.5), we obtain

$$\begin{aligned}
 B_k(\wp_h X^i) &= \partial_k \partial_h X^i - \partial_k (\dot{\partial}_r X^i) \bar{G}_h^r - (\dot{\partial}_r X^i) (\partial_k \bar{G}_h^r) + (\partial_k X^r) \bar{G}_{rh}^i \\
 &+ X^r (\partial_k \bar{G}_{rh}^i) - \dot{\partial}_r (\partial_h X^i) G_k^r + (\dot{\partial}_r \dot{\partial}_s X^i) \bar{G}_h^s G_k^r + (\dot{\partial}_s X^i) (\dot{\partial}_r \bar{G}_h^s) G_k^r \\
 &- (\dot{\partial}_r X^s) \bar{G}_{sh}^i G_k^r - X^s \bar{G}_{rsh}^i G_k^r + (\partial_h X^r) G_{rk}^i - (\dot{\partial}_s X^r) \bar{G}_h^s G_{rk}^i \\
 &+ X^s \bar{G}_{sh}^r G_{rk}^i - (\partial_r X^i) G_{hk}^r + (\dot{\partial}_s X^i) \bar{G}_r^s G_{hk}^r - X^s \bar{G}_{sr}^i G_{hk}^r.
 \end{aligned}
 \tag{8.6}$$

From (8.3) and (8.6), we have

$$\begin{aligned}
 B_k(\wp_h X^i) - \wp_h(B_k X^i) &= X^r \{ \partial_k \bar{G}_{rh}^i - \partial_h G_{rk}^i - \bar{G}_{srh}^i G_k^s + G_{srk}^i \bar{G}_h^s \\
 &+ \bar{G}_{rh}^s G_{sk}^i - G_{rk}^s \bar{G}_{sh}^i - \bar{G}_{rs}^i G_{hk}^s + G_{rs}^i \bar{G}_{kh}^s \} \\
 &- \dot{\partial}_r X^i \{ \partial_k \bar{G}_h^r - \partial_h G_k^r + G_{sk}^r \bar{G}_h^s \\
 &- (\dot{\partial}_s \bar{G}_h^r) G_k^s + G_s^r \bar{G}_{kh}^s - \bar{G}_s^r G_{hk}^s \} \\
 &- \partial_r X^i \{ G_{hk}^r - \bar{G}_{kh}^r \}.
 \end{aligned}
 \tag{8.7}$$

In view of (3.1) and (2.7), (8.7) may be written as

$$B_k(\wp_h X^i) - \wp_h(B_k X^i) = X^r \mathfrak{R}_{rhk}^i - (\dot{\partial}_r X^i) \mathfrak{R}_{hk}^r - (\wp_r X^i) T_{hk}^r,
 \tag{8.8}$$

where

$$\mathfrak{R}_{rhk}^i = \partial_k \bar{G}_{rh}^i - \partial_h G_{rk}^i + G_{srk}^i \bar{G}_h^s - \bar{G}_{srh}^i G_k^s + \bar{G}_{rh}^s G_{sk}^i - G_{rk}^s \bar{G}_{sh}^i,
 \tag{8.9}$$

$$\mathfrak{R}_{hk}^r = \partial_k \bar{G}_h^r - \partial_h G_k^r + G_{sk}^r \bar{G}_h^s - (\bar{G}_{sh}^r + \bar{G}_{sjh}^r \dot{x}^j) G_k^s
 \tag{8.10}$$

and

$$T_{hk}^r = G_{hk}^r - \bar{G}_{kh}^r.
 \tag{8.11}$$

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