

REMARKS ON RIEMANN AND RICCI SOLITONS IN (α, β) -CONTACT METRIC MANIFOLDS

ADARA M. BLAGA AND DAN RADU LAȚCU

Communicated by Vladimir Rovenski

Abstract. We study almost Riemann solitons and almost Ricci solitons in an (α, β) -contact metric manifold satisfying some Ricci symmetry conditions, treating the case when the potential vector field of the soliton is pointwise collinear with the structure vector field.

MSC 2020: 35Q51, 53B25, 53B50

Keywords: Almost contact metric manifold, Ricci solitons, Riemann solitons

1. Introduction

Riemann and Ricci solitons are generalized fixed points of the Riemann and Ricci flow, respectively. They are defined by a smooth vector field V and a real constant λ which satisfy, respectively, the following equations

$$\frac{1}{2} \mathcal{L}_V g \odot g + R = \lambda G \quad (\text{Riemann soliton}) \quad (1)$$

where $G := \frac{1}{2} g \odot g$, \mathcal{L}_V is the Lie derivative operator in the direction of the vector field V , R is the Riemann curvature of g , and

$$\frac{1}{2} \mathcal{L}_V g + \text{Ric} = \lambda g \quad (\text{Ricci soliton}) \quad (2)$$

where Ric is the Ricci curvature of g . The above notation \odot stands for the Kulkarni-Nomizu product, which for two arbitrary $(0, 2)$ -tensor fields T_1 and T_2 on M , is defined by

$$\begin{aligned} (T_1 \odot T_2)(X, Y, Z, W) := & T_1(X, W)T_2(Y, Z) + T_1(Y, Z)T_2(X, W) \\ & - T_1(X, Z)T_2(Y, W) - T_1(Y, W)T_2(X, Z) \end{aligned}$$

for any $X, Y, Z, W \in \mathfrak{X}(M)$, where $\mathfrak{X}(M)$ is the set of all vector fields on M .

If λ is a smooth function in (1) and (2), then the soliton will be called almost Riemann and almost Ricci soliton, respectively.