## The Results of our Researches (Nobutaka Boumuki)

We carry out some researches into the following two subjects (I) and (II):

(I) Isotropic submanifolds of Riemannian symmetric spaces;

(II) Adjoint orbits of semisimple Lie groups.

We would like to explain about the subjects (I) and (II), separately.

(I): B.O'Neill (Canad.J.Math., 1965) has introduced the notion of isotropic immersion. Totally umbilic immersions or totally geodesic immersions are isotropic (but not vice-versa). Hence, one may regard the notion of isotropic immersion as an extention of the notion of totally umbilic or totally geodesic immersion. Now, we notice the following fact:

Fact: All parallel immersions  $f : M \to N$  are isotropic immersions, but not vice-versa. Here we denote by M, and N any compact symmetric space of rank one, and any space form, respectively.

Taking the above Fact into consideration, we grapple with the following problem: Problem: What is a sufficient condition for isotropic immersions  $h: M \to N$  to be parallel ?

In the papers [5], [7], [9], [10], [12], [13] and [14], we settle the above Problem.

(II): Let G be a connected semisimple Lie group, and let  $\mathfrak{g}$  denote its Lie algebra. Then G acts on  $\mathfrak{g}$  via the adjoint representation Ad of G, and the orbit  $\operatorname{Ad}(G)x$  is called the adjoint orbit of G through x, for an element  $x \in \mathfrak{g}$ . It is known that the adjoint orbit  $\operatorname{Ad}(G)x$  admits a structure of a symplectic homogeneous G-manifold, and that each symplectic homogeneous G-manifold M can be expressed, up to covering, as the adjoint orbit  $\operatorname{Ad}(G)y$  of G through some element  $y \in \mathfrak{g}$ . Therefore, one can conclude that symplectic homogeneous G-manifolds are related with the adjoint orbits of G.

In the paper [4] we give a method for determining Kaehler or pseudo-Kaehler homogeneous G-manifolds in terms of the root theory. In the papers [1] and [3] we study affine symmetric spaces G/H from a viewpoint of adjoint orbits, in the case where G/H admit structures of symplectic homogeneous G-manifolds.

## References

- T. Noda and N. Boumuki, On relation between pseudo-Hermitian symmetric pairs and para-Hermitian symmetric pairs, Tohoku Mathematical Journal vol. 61, No. 2 (2009), pp. 67–82.
- [2] N. Boumuki and T. Noda, *Decompositions of symplectic structures* (in Japanese), RIMS Kokyuroku 1623 (2009), pp. 89–101.
- [3] N. Boumuki, The classification of simple irreducible pseudo-Hermitian symmetric spaces: from a viewpoint of elliptic orbits, Memoirs of the Faculty of Science and Engineering Shimane University vol. 41 (2008), pp. 13–122.
- [4] N. Boumuki, Isotropy subalgebras of elliptic orbits in semisimple Lie algebras, and the canonical representatives of pseudo-Hermitian symmetric elliptic orbits, Journal of the Mathematical Society of Japan vol. 59, No. 4 (2007), pp. 1135–1177.
- [5] N. Boumuki, Isotropic immersions and parallel immersions of Cayley projective plane into a real space form, New Zealand Journal of Mathematics vol. 36, (2007), pp. 139–146.
- [6] N. Boumuki and S. Maeda, Study of isotropic immersions, Kyungpook Mathematical Journal vol. 45, No. 3 (2005), pp. 363–394.

- [7] N. Boumuki, Isotropic immersions of rank one symmetric spaces into real space forms and mean curvatures, Contemporary Aspects of Complex Analysis, Differential Geometry and Mathematical Physics (ed. S. Dimiev and K. Sekigawa), World Scientific Publishing (2005), pp. 31–40.
- [8] N. Boumuki, Symplectic homogeneous spaces and adjoint orbits (in Japanese), RIMS Kokyuroku 1460 (2005), pp. 1–10.
- [9] N. Boumuki, Isotropic immersions and parallel immersions of space forms into space forms, Tsukuba Journal of Mathematics vol. 28, No. 1 (2004), pp. 117–126.
- [10] N. Boumuki, Isotropic immersions with low codimension of complex space forms into real space forms, Canadian Mathematical Bulletin vol. 47, No. 4 (2004), pp. 492–503.
- [11] N. Boumuki, Remarks on real Lie groups with a complex Lie algebra, Far East Journal of Mathematical Sciences vol. 13, No. 2 (2004), pp. 173–179.
- [12] N. Boumuki, Isotropic immersions of complex space forms into real space forms and mean curvatures, Bulletin of the Polish Academy of Sciences Mathematics vol. 52, No. 4 (2004), pp. 431–436.
- [13] N. Boumuki, Isotropic immersions with low codimension of space forms into space forms, Memoirs of the Faculty of Science and Engineering Shimane University vol. 37, (2004), pp. 1–4.
- [14] N. Boumuki, Characterization of parallel immersions of real space forms into real space forms (in Japanese), RIMS Kokyuroku 1346 (2003), pp. 131–137.

 $\mathbf{2}$