Results

The problem to construct a distinguished metrics on a manifolds is important in differential geometry. The Einstein structures and the Ricci soliton structures are candidates to this question. I study the Ricci soliton structures.

If g_0 satisfies

$$\operatorname{Ric}[g_0] = cg_0 + L_X g_0 \; ,$$

where Ric is the Ricci tensor of g_0 , X is a vector field and c is a constant, then (M^n, g_0, X, α) is called a *Ricci soliton structure* and g_0 the *Ricci soliton*. A Ricci soliton is a Ricci flow solution $\frac{\partial}{\partial t}g(t)_{ij} = -2Rc[g(t)]_{ij}$.

In general, problems for Ricci solitons are second-order differential equations. Lauret introduced sol-solitons in Riemannian case.

Definition 1. Let (G, g) be a simply connected Lie group equipped with the leftinvariant pseudo-Riemannian metric g, and let \mathfrak{g} denote the Lie algebra of G. Then g is called an algebraic Ricci soliton if it satisfies

$$\operatorname{Ric} = c\operatorname{Id} + D \tag{1}$$

where Ric denotes the Ricci operator, c is a real number, and $D \in Der(\mathfrak{g})$ (D is a derivation of \mathfrak{g}), that is:D[X, Y] = [DX, Y] + [X, DY] for any $X, Y \in \mathfrak{g}$. In particular, an algebraic Ricci soliton on a solvable Lie group, (a nilpotent Lie group) is called a sol-soliton (a nil-soliton).

Lauret proved that sol-solitons on homogeneous Riemannian manifolds are Ricci solitons. Algebraic soliton (Sol-solitons) allow us to construct Ricci solitons in an algebraic way, i.e., using algebraic soliton (sol-soliton) theory, the study of Ricci solitons on homogeneous manifolds becomes algebraic.

I studied sol-solitons on solvable Lie groups in the Lorentzian case ([3]). By using the sol-soliton theory, we can construct homogeneous Lorentzian Ricci solitons in an algebraic way. I constructed Lorentzian sol-solitons on H_3 , E(2), E(1, 1), H_N , and $G_m(\lambda)$. I obtain the shrinking sol-soliton on H_3 , E(2), E(1, 1), H_N , and the steady sol-soliton on $G_m(\lambda)$ without Riemannian analog. In [4], I gave the complete classification of algebraic Ricci soliton in three-dimensional unimodular Lie groups and in non-symmetric non-unimodular Lie groups. In [5], I completely classify the algebraic Ricci solitons of four-dimensional pseudo-Riemannian generalized symmetric spaces.