

1. The existence condition for a compact oriented 4-manifold to admit a neutral metric of signature $(+, +, -, -)$ are settled. In relativity theory the existence condition of a Lorentz metric on a manifold is well-known. Therefore, the problem of the existence condition for the indefinite metric of neutral signature on 4-manifolds is interesting because such a metric is the lowest dimensional example of indefinite metrics not of Lorentz type. Its existence condition is known as same as the existence of a field of 2-planes. Applying Theorem of Hirzebruch and Hopf (1951) and Donaldson's works, celebrated as the Fields Prize in 1986, the existence condition of a neutral metric on a 4-manifold is expressed in terms of the Euler characteristic and the Hirzebruch index of the manifold, which are both topological invariants. These results are cited in Donaldson's Book "The Geometry of Four-Manifolds," published by Oxford University Press, in 1990.
2. One of the other significant results is to show a counter example constructed on a Walker 8-manifold to the Goldberg conjecture, posed in 1969, which states that an almost complex structure of a compact Einstein almost Kähler manifold must be integrable, in other words, a compact Einstein almost Kähler manifold must be Kähler.
3. Certain topological conditions on the Euler characteristics and the Hirzebruch indices on 4-dimensional compact neutral Einstein manifolds are established, which are called Thorpe-Hitchin Type Inequalities.
4. It is proved that such an existence condition of a neutral metric on a 4-manifold is equivalent to the existence condition of a pair of an almost complex structure and an opposite almost complex structure on the 4-manifold.
5. On the basis of the Enriques-Kodaira classification of compact 2-dimensional manifolds, usually called surfaces, it is shown that a surface admits an opposite almost complex structure if and only if the second Chern class of the surface is even.
6. Petean reported a new example of a neutral Einstein Kähler 4-manifold. A general method of constructing new such examples of neutral Einstein Kähler 4-manifolds are proposed in terms of arbitrary 2-dimensional harmonic functions.
7. Generalizing the notion of null vectors, we proposed isotropic tensors, with property of the zero squared norm of tensors. As one of the significant examples, a new example of isotropic Kähler structure is constructed on an Engle 4-manifold.
8. Certain detailed classifications are obtained on the basis of spinor calculus.
9. Counterexamples to the Goldberg Conjecture for an almost complex structures on eight-dimensional Walker manifolds of signature $(+4, -4)$ are constructed (2016). This is the first counterexample to the Goldberg Conjecture for indefinite metric spaces.
10. Counterexamples to the Goldberg Conjecture on six-dimensional Walker manifolds of signature $(+4, -2)$ are constructed (2015).
11. Counterexamples to the Goldberg Conjecture for an opposite almost complex structures on eight-dimensional Walker manifolds of signature $(+4, -4)$ are constructed (2016).
12. The latest results:
It is shown that n -dimensional Walker manifolds of signature $(n - 2, 2)$ endowed with a parallel field of null 2-planes admit a Kähler metric, whose three specific metric components are all harmonic functions with respect to two coordinates associated the field of null 2-planes (submitted).