

正拼接流形的 F -调和映射

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摘 要 设 M^n ($n \geq 3$) 是 R^{n+1} 中紧致凸超曲面, 本文证明了: 若 $F'' \leq 0$ 且 M 的 n 个主曲率 λ_i 满足 $0 < \lambda_i < \frac{1}{2} \sum_{j=1}^n \lambda_j, \forall i$, 则 M^n 和任何紧致黎曼流形之间的稳定 F -调和映射必为常值映射.

关键词 F -调和映射; 不稳定性; 正拼接流形
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F -Harmonic Maps for Positively Curved Manifolds

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Abstract Let M^n ($n \geq 3$) be a compact convex hypersurface in R^{n+1} . In this paper, we prove that if $F'' \leq 0$ and the principal curvature λ_i of M satisfies: $0 < \lambda_i < \frac{1}{2} \sum_{j=1}^n \lambda_j, \forall i$, then there is no nonconstant stable F -harmonic map between M and a compact Riemannian manifold.

Keywords F -harmonic maps; Unstability; Positively curved manifolds
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1 引言及定理

令 $F: [0, +\infty) \rightarrow [0, +\infty)$ 是 C^2 函数且在 $(0, +\infty)$ 上 $F' > 0$, 对于黎曼流形 $(M, g), (N, h)$ 之间光滑映射 $\phi: M \rightarrow N$, Ara^[1] 引入了 F -能量的定义如下: $E_F(\phi) = \int_M F\left(\frac{|d\phi|^2}{2}\right)$. F -调和映射 ϕ 就是 F -能量泛函的临界点; 当 $F(t) = t, \frac{(2t)^{\frac{p}{2}}}{p}, e^t$ 时, ϕ 分别就是通常的调和映射、 P -调和映射、指数调和映射. ϕ 的 F -张力场 $\tau_F(\phi)$ 定义 $\tau_F(\phi) = -d^*(F'(\frac{|d\phi|^2}{2})d\phi)$.

命题^[1] $\phi: M \rightarrow N$ 是 F -调和映射当且仅当 $\tau_F(\phi) = 0$.

F -调和映射 $\phi: M \rightarrow N$ 的第二变分公式为^[1]

$$I(V, V) = \int_M F''\left(\frac{|d\phi|^2}{2}\right) \langle \bar{\nabla} V, d\phi \rangle^2 + \int_M F'\left(\frac{|d\phi|^2}{2}\right) \left\{ |\bar{\nabla} V|^2 - \sum_{i=1}^n \langle R^N(V, \phi_* e_i) \phi_* e_i, V \rangle \right\},$$

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其中 $V \in \Gamma(\phi^{-1}TN)$, $\bar{\nabla}$ 为 $\phi^{-1}TN$ 上联络.

若对任何 $V \in \Gamma(\phi^{-1}TN)$, 都有 $I(V, V) \geq 0$, 则称 F -调和映射 ϕ 是稳定的; 否则称 ϕ 为不稳定的.

对于目标流形为球面的情况, Ara 证得如下定理:

定理 A^[1] 设 (1) $F'' \leq 0$ 且 $n \geq 3$, 或 (2) $F'' < 0$ 且 $n = 2$, 则从任何紧致黎曼流形到球面 S^n 的稳定 F -调和映射必为常值映射.

本文主要讨论出发流形为球面的情况, 得到下面结果:

定理 设 M^n ($n \geq 3$) 是 R^{n+1} 中紧致凸超曲面, 若 $F'' \leq 0$ 且 M 的 n 个主曲率 λ_i 满足 $0 < \lambda_i < \frac{1}{2} \sum_{j=1}^n \lambda_j, \forall i$, 则 M^n 和任何紧致黎曼流形之间的稳定 F -调和映射必为常值映射.

推论 设 (1) $F'' \leq 0$ 且 $n \geq 3$, 或 (2) $F'' < 0$ 且 $n = 2$, 则任何紧致黎曼流形和球面 S^n 的稳定 F -调和映射必为常值映射.

2 预备知识

设 $x : M^n \rightarrow R^{n+1}(1)$ 是等距浸入, $\{e_1, e_2, \dots, e_{n+1}\}$ 为 R^{n+1} 的局部标架场, 使得 $\{e_1, \dots, e_n\}$ 为 M 的局部标架场, 且 $\nabla_{e_i} e_j|_p = 0, h_{ij}$ 为 M 在 $R^{n+1}(1)$ 中第二基本形式分量.

令 $V = v^i e_i = \langle \Lambda, e_i \rangle e_i$, 其中 Λ 为 R^{n+1} 中常单位向量, 记 $\langle \Lambda, e_{n+1} \rangle = v^{n+1}$, 则有

$$\nabla_{e_i} V = v^{n+1} h_{ij} e_j, \tag{2.1}$$

$$\nabla_{e_i} (\nabla_{e_i} V) = -v^k h_{ik} h_{ij} e_j + v^{n+1} (\nabla_{e_i} h_{ij}) e_j, \tag{2.2}$$

$$\bar{\nabla}_{e_i} (d\phi(\nabla_{e_i} V)) = -v^k h_{ik} h_{ij} (d\phi e_j) + v^{n+1} (\bar{\nabla}_{e_i} h_{ij}) (d\phi e_j) + v^{n+1} h_{ij} \bar{\nabla}_{\phi_* e_i} \phi_* e_j. \tag{2.3}$$

3 定理的证明

命题 1 设 M^n ($n \geq 3$) 是 R^{n+1} 中紧致凸超曲面, 若 $F'' \leq 0$ 且 M 的 n 个主曲率 λ_i 满足 $0 < \lambda_i < \frac{1}{2} \sum_{j=1}^n \lambda_j, \forall i$, 则从 M^n 到任何黎曼流形 N 的稳定 F -调和映射必为常值映射.

证明 取 $\{\Lambda_A\}$ 为 R^{n+1} 的常单位么正基, 则 $\sum_A v_A^i v_A^j = \delta_{ij}$. F -调和映射 $\phi : M \rightarrow N$ 的第二变分公式为

$$\begin{aligned} I(\phi_* V_A, \phi_* V_A) &= \int_M F'' \left(\frac{|d\phi|^2}{2} \right) \langle \bar{\nabla} \phi_* V_A, d\phi \rangle^2 \\ &\quad + \int_M F' \left(\frac{|d\phi|^2}{2} \right) \left\{ |\bar{\nabla} \phi_* V_A|^2 - \sum_{i=1}^n \langle R^N(\phi_* V_A, \phi_* e_i) \phi_* e_i, \phi_* V_A \rangle \right\}. \end{aligned} \tag{3.1}$$

由 Weitzenböck 公式得

$$-R^N(\phi_* V_A, d\phi e_i) d\phi e_i + \phi_* \text{Ric}^M V_A = \Delta d\phi(V_A) + \bar{\nabla}^2 d\phi(V_A). \tag{3.2}$$

由 F -调和映射的性质, 有

$$\sum_A \int_M F' \left(\frac{|d\phi|^2}{2} \right) \langle \Delta d\phi(V_A), d\phi V_A \rangle = 0. \tag{3.3}$$

由 (3.1), (3.2), (3.3) 式得

$$\sum_A I(\phi_*V_A, \phi_*V_A) = \sum_A \int_M F''\left(\frac{|d\phi|^2}{2}\right) \langle \bar{\nabla}\phi_*V_A, d\phi \rangle^2 + \sum_A \int_M F'\left(\frac{|d\phi|^2}{2}\right) \cdot \{|\bar{\nabla}\phi_*V_A|^2 + \langle \bar{\nabla}^2 d\phi(V_A), \phi_*V_A \rangle - \langle \phi_*\text{Ric}^M V_A, \phi_*V_A \rangle\}. \tag{3.4}$$

先证明以下引理.

引理 1 题设如上, 则

$$\begin{aligned} & \sum_A \int_M F'\left(\frac{|d\phi|^2}{2}\right) \{|\bar{\nabla}\phi_*V_A|^2 + \langle \bar{\nabla}^2 d\phi(V_A), \phi_*V_A \rangle\} \\ &= \sum_A \int_M F'\left(\frac{|d\phi|^2}{2}\right) \langle -2\bar{\nabla}_{e_i}(d\phi(\nabla_{e_i}V_A)) + d\phi(\nabla_{e_i}\nabla_{e_i}V_A), d\phi V_A \rangle \\ & \quad - \sum_A \int_M \langle \bar{\nabla}_{e_i}(d\phi V_A), \bar{\nabla}_{e_i}\left(F'\left(\frac{|d\phi|^2}{2}\right)\right) d\phi V_A \rangle. \end{aligned}$$

证明 $\forall p \in M$, 可设 $\nabla_{e_i}e_j|_p = 0$.

$$\bar{\nabla}^2 d\phi(V_A) = \bar{\nabla}_{e_i}\bar{\nabla}_{e_i}d\phi(V_A) = \bar{\nabla}_{e_i}\bar{\nabla}_{e_i}(d\phi V_A) - 2\bar{\nabla}_{e_i}(d\phi(\bar{\nabla}_{e_i}V_A)) + d\phi(\bar{\nabla}_{e_i}\bar{\nabla}_{e_i}V_A), \tag{3.5}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \int_M F'\left(\frac{|d\phi|^2}{2}\right) \langle \bar{\nabla}_{e_i}\bar{\nabla}_{e_i}(d\phi V_A), d\phi V_A \rangle = - \int_M \langle \bar{\nabla}_{e_i}(d\phi V_A), \bar{\nabla}_{e_i}\left(F'\left(\frac{|d\phi|^2}{2}\right)\right) d\phi V_A \rangle \\ &= - \int_M \langle \bar{\nabla}_{e_i}(d\phi V_A), \bar{\nabla}_{e_i}\left(F'\left(\frac{|d\phi|^2}{2}\right)\right) d\phi V_A \rangle - \int_M F'\left(\frac{|d\phi|^2}{2}\right) |\bar{\nabla}(d\phi V_A)|^2. \end{aligned} \tag{3.6}$$

由 (3.5), (3.6) 式得引理 1.

由 (3.4) 式和引理 1 得

$$\begin{aligned} & \sum_A I(\phi_*V_A, \phi_*V_A) \\ &= \sum_A \int_M \left\{ F''\left(\frac{|d\phi|^2}{2}\right) \langle \bar{\nabla}\phi_*V_A, d\phi \rangle^2 - \langle \bar{\nabla}_{e_i}(d\phi V_A), \bar{\nabla}_{e_i}\left(F'\left(\frac{|d\phi|^2}{2}\right)\right) d\phi V_A \rangle \right\} \\ & \quad + \sum_A \int_M F'\left(\frac{|d\phi|^2}{2}\right) \{ \langle -2\bar{\nabla}_{e_i}(d\phi(\nabla_{e_i}V_A)) + d\phi(\nabla_{e_i}\nabla_{e_i}V_A) - \phi_*\text{Ric}^M V_A, \phi_*V_A \rangle \}. \end{aligned} \tag{3.7}$$

选取局部标架场, 使得 $h_{ij} = \lambda_i\delta_{ij}$, 则有

引理 2 题设如上, 则 $\sum_A \{ \langle -2\bar{\nabla}_{e_i}(d\phi(\nabla_{e_i}V_A)) + d\phi(\nabla_{e_i}\nabla_{e_i}V_A) - \phi_*\text{Ric}^M V_A, \phi_*V_A \rangle \} = (2\lambda_i - \sum_k \lambda_k)\lambda_i|d\phi|^2$.

证明 由 Gauss 方程得

$$\text{Ric}^M(V) = v'(h_{kk}h_{ij} - h_{il}h_{jl})e_j, \tag{3.8}$$

由 (2.1), (2.2), (2.3), (3.8) 式得

$$\begin{aligned} & \sum_A \{ \langle -2\bar{\nabla}_{e_i}(d\phi(\nabla_{e_i}V_A)) + d\phi(\nabla_{e_i}\nabla_{e_i}V_A) - \phi_*\text{Ric}^M V_A, \phi_*V_A \rangle \} \\ &= \sum_A \{ \langle 2v_A^k h_{ik}h_{lj}\phi_*e_j - v_A^l h_{kk}h_{ij}\phi_*e_j - v_A^{n+1}(\nabla_{e_i}h_{ij})\phi_*e_j - 2v_A^{n+1}h_{ij}\bar{\nabla}_{\phi_*e_i}\phi_*e_j, v_A^l\phi_*e_l \rangle \} \\ &= \langle 2h_{il}h_{ij}\phi_*e_j - h_{kk}h_{lj}\phi_*e_j, \phi_*e_l \rangle = \left(2\lambda_i - \sum_k \lambda_k\right)\lambda_i|d\phi|^2. \end{aligned}$$

引理 3 若 $F''\left(\frac{|d\phi|^2}{2}\right) \leq 0$, 则

$$\sum_A F''\left(\frac{|d\phi|^2}{2}\right) \langle \bar{\nabla} \phi_* V_A, d\phi \rangle^2 - \sum_A \left\langle \bar{\nabla}_{e_i}(d\phi V_A), \bar{\nabla}_{e_i}\left(F'\left(\frac{|d\phi|^2}{2}\right)\right) \phi_* V_A \right\rangle \leq 0.$$

证明

$$\begin{aligned} & \sum_A \left\langle \bar{\nabla}_{e_i}(d\phi V_A), \bar{\nabla}_{e_i}\left(F'\left(\frac{|d\phi|^2}{2}\right)\right) \phi_* V_A \right\rangle \\ &= \sum_A F''\left(\frac{|d\phi|^2}{2}\right) \bar{\nabla}_{e_i}\left(\frac{|d\phi|^2}{2}\right) \langle v_A^{n+1} h_{ik} \phi_* e_k + v_A^k \bar{\nabla}_{\phi_* e_i} \phi_* e_k, v_A^j \phi_* e_j \rangle \\ &= F''\left(\frac{|d\phi|^2}{2}\right) \langle \bar{\nabla}_{e_i} d\phi, d\phi \rangle^2. \end{aligned} \quad (3.9)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_A F''\left(\frac{|d\phi|^2}{2}\right) \langle \bar{\nabla} \phi_* V_A, d\phi \rangle^2 &= \sum_A F''\left(\frac{|d\phi|^2}{2}\right) \langle v_A^{n+1} h_{ik} \phi_* e_k + v_A^k \bar{\nabla}_{\phi_* e_i} \phi_* e_k, \phi_* e_i \rangle^2 \\ &= F''\left(\frac{|d\phi|^2}{2}\right) \{h_{ik} h_{jk} \langle \phi_* e_k, \phi_* e_i \rangle \langle \phi_* e_l, \phi_* e_j \rangle + 2 \langle \bar{\nabla}_{\phi_* e_i} \phi_* e_k, \phi_* e_i \rangle \langle \bar{\nabla}_{\phi_* e_j} \phi_* e_k, \phi_* e_j \rangle\} \\ &\leq F''\left(\frac{|d\phi|^2}{2}\right) \langle \bar{\nabla}_{e_i} d\phi, d\phi \rangle^2, \end{aligned} \quad (3.10)$$

由 (3.9), (3.10) 式得引理 3.

由 (3.7) 式, 引理 2 和引理 3 得

$$\sum_A I(\phi_* V_A, \phi_* V_A) \leq \int_M F''\left(\frac{|d\phi|^2}{2}\right) |d\phi|^2 \lambda_1 \left\{ 2\lambda_i - \sum_k \lambda_k \right\}. \quad (3.11)$$

由 (3.12) 式和题设得命题 1.

命题 2 设 M^n ($n \geq 3$) 是 R^{n+1} 中紧致凸超曲面, 若 $F'' \leq 0$ 且 M 的 n 个主曲率 λ_i 满足 $0 < \lambda_i < \frac{1}{2} \sum_{j=1}^n \lambda_j$, $\forall i$, 则从任何紧致黎曼流形 N 到 M 的稳定 F -调和映射必为常值映射.

证明 与文 [2] 定理 5 的计算类似, 有

$$\sum_A I(V_A, V_A) = \int_N F''\left(\frac{|d\phi|^2}{2}\right) \lambda_i^2 a_{\alpha i}^4 + F'\left(\frac{|d\phi|^2}{2}\right) \left(2\lambda_i - \sum_{j=1}^n \lambda_j\right) \lambda_i a_{\alpha i}^2,$$

其中 $\sum_{\alpha, i} a_{\alpha i}^2 = |d\phi|^2$.

由题设得命题 2.

由命题 1, 命题 2 即得定理.

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