

LAGUERRE'S FUNCTION OF DIRECTION IN A GENERALIZED WEYL HYPERSURFACE

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Abstract. In [1], the generalization of Laguerre's function of direction for a surface in ordinary space to a hypersurface of a Riemannian space is obtained. The Laguerre's function of direction for a hypersurface of a Weyl space has been derived in [2]. In this paper, the generalization of Laguerre's function of direction to a hypersurface of generalized Weyl space is made.

1. Introduction

An n -dimensional differentiable manifold W_n is said to be a Weyl space if it has a symmetric conformal metric tensor g_{ij} and a symmetric connection ∇ satisfying the compatibility condition given by the equation

$$\nabla_k g_{ij} - 2T_k g_{ij} = 0, \quad (1.1)$$

where T_k are the components of a covariant vector field and ∇_k denotes the usual covariant derivative.

Let Γ_{jk}^i denote the coefficients of the connection ∇ . Then, from the compatibility condition given by (1.1) we get

$$\Gamma_{jk}^i = \left\{ \begin{matrix} i \\ jk \end{matrix} \right\} - \left(\delta_j^i T_k + \delta_k^i T_j - g^{li} g_{jk} T_l \right). \quad (1.2)$$

Under a renormalization of the fundamental tensor of the form $\tilde{g}_{ij} = \lambda^2 g_{ij}$ an object A admitting a transformation of the form $\tilde{A} = \lambda^p A$ is called a **satellite with weight** $\{p\}$ of the metric tensor g_{ij} .