

ONE-PARAMETER SYSTEMS OF DEVELOPABLE SURFACES OF CODIMENSION TWO IN EUCLIDEAN SPACE

VELITCHKA MILOUSHEVA[†] and GEORGI GANCHEV[‡]

[†] *Institute of Civil Engineering, Department of Mathematics
32 Suhodolska Street, 1373 Sofia, Bulgaria*

[‡] *Bulgarian Academy of Sciences, Institute of Mathematics and Informatics
Acad. G. Bonchev Street, Block 8, 1113 Sofia, Bulgaria*

Abstract. In the present paper we consider a class of hypersurfaces of codimension two in Euclidean space, which are one-parameter systems of developable surfaces of codimension two and we prove a characterization theorem for them in terms of their second fundamental tensor.

1. Preliminaries

It is well-known that the curvature tensor R of a locally symmetric Riemannian manifold (M^n_C, g) satisfies the identity

$$R(X, Y) \cdot R = 0. \quad (1.1)$$

for all tangent vector fields X and Y . This is the reason why the spaces satisfying the identity (1) are called semi-symmetric spaces.

In 1968 Nomizu [6] conjectured that in all dimensions $n \geq 3$ every irreducible complete Riemannian semi-symmetric space is locally symmetric.

In 1972 Takagi [9] constructed a complete irreducible hypersurface in \mathbb{E}^4 which satisfies the condition (1.1) that is not locally symmetric. In 1972 Sekigawa [7] proved that in \mathbb{E}^{m+1} ($m \geq 3$) there exist complete irreducible hypersurfaces satisfying the condition (1.1) but are not locally symmetric. In 1982 Szabo [8] gave a local classification of Riemannian semi-symmetric spaces. According to his classification there are three types of classes, namely:

- 1) trivial class, consisting of all locally symmetric Riemannian spaces and all 2-dimensional Riemannian spaces;