## Schouten curvature functions on conformally flat manifolds

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Roscoff, July 2008

## Notation

Conn. Riem. mfd. (M, g), dim.  $n \ge 3$ , Ric Ricci,  $\kappa$  normed scalar curvature

## Schouten tensor and Schouten curvature

 $S := \frac{1}{n-2}(Ric - \frac{n}{2} \kappa \cdot g)$  Schouten tensor the g-associated operator S is selfadjoint and has eigenvalues  $k_i$ ; their elementary symmetric function  $\sigma_i(S)$  of order j is the Schouten curvature function of order j:

Theorem 1.

 $(M^n, g)$  compact loc. conf. flat mfd.,  $\sigma_k(S) = const > 0$  for some  $k \in \{2, \dots, n\}$ ; if S is semi-pos. def., then  $(M^n, g)$  is a space form of pos. sect. curvature.

Theorem 2.

 $(M^n, g)$  compact loc. conf. flat mfd.,  $\sigma_2(S_g) = const > 0$  and  $Ric \ge 0$ ; then:  $\mathbf{n} = \mathbf{3} : (M^n, g)$  is a space form  $\mathbf{n} \ge \mathbf{4} : (M^n, g)$  is either a space form or is  $\mathbb{S}^1 \times N^{n-1}$  with N a space form.

## Theorem 3 (Isometric Classification)

 $(M^n, g)$  complete loc. conf. flat mfd.,  $\kappa = const$ ,  $Ric \ge 0$ then the univ. cover  $(\tilde{M}^n, \tilde{g})$  of  $(M^n, g)$  is isometric to  $\mathbb{S}^n(c)$ ,  $\mathbb{R}^n$  or  $\mathbb{R} \times \mathbb{S}^{n-1}(c)$ .

Wew give applications to complete centroaffine Tchebychev hypersurfaces. They are affine spheres or conformally flat.