



**RELATIONS BETWEEN THE MAIN SCALARS OF A FIVE-DIMENSIONAL FINSLER SPACE AND ITS HYPERSURFACE**

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**ABSTRACT**

Gauree Shanker, G. C. Chaubey and Vinay Pandey [1] studied a five- dimensional Finsler space in terms of scalars with the help of ‘Miron frame’ which was discussed by M. Matsumoto and R. Miron [2]. On the other hand, the theory of hypersurface was discussed in detail by M. Matsumoto [3]. The purpose of the present paper is to obtain relation between the main scalars of a five-dimensional Finsler space and its hypersurface. For terms and notations, we refer to Matsumoto [4].

**Key words:**

Finsler space, hypersurface,  
main scalars, Miron frame.

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**INTRODUCTION**

Let us consider a five-dimensional Finsler space  $F^5 = (M^5, L(x, y))$  whose fundamental metric function is  $L(x, y)$ . The normalized supporting element, metric tensor and Cartan tensor are defined by

$$l_i = \frac{\partial L}{\partial y^i}, \quad g_{ij} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial^2 L^2}{\partial y^i \partial y^j}, \quad C_{ijk} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial g_{ij}}{\partial y^k}$$

respectively.

A hypersurface  $M^4$  of  $M^5$  may be represented parametrically by the equations  $x^i = x^i(u^\alpha)$ , where  $u^\alpha$  are the Gaussian coordinate on  $M^4$  (Latin indices sum from 1 to 5, while Greek indices, except  $\lambda, \mu, \nu$  take values 1 to 4). We assume that the matrix consisting of projection factors  $B_\alpha^i = \frac{\partial x^i}{\partial u^\alpha}$  is of rank 4. Then  $B_\alpha(u) = (B_\alpha^i(u))$  may be regarded as four independent vectors tangent to  $M^4$  at the point  $u = (u^\alpha)$  and a vector  $X^i$  tangent to  $M^4$  at the point may be expressed uniquely in the form  $X^i = B_\alpha^i X^\alpha$ , where  $X^\alpha$  are the components of the vectors with respect to the coordinate system  $(u^\alpha)$ .

To introduce a Finsler structure on  $M^4$ , the supporting element  $y^i$  is assumed to be tangent to  $M^4$  at a point  $u$  of  $M^4$ , so that we may write

$$y^i = B_\alpha^i(u) v^\alpha. \tag{1}$$

Thus,  $v = (v^\alpha)$  may be supposed as the supporting element of  $M^4$  at the point  $u$ . Denoting  $y^i$  of (1.1) by  $y^i(u, v)$ , the function

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$$\underline{L}(u, v) = L(x(u), y(u, v)), \tag{2}$$

gives rise to a Finsler metric on  $M^4$ . Consequently, we get a four-dimensional Finsler space

$$F^4 = (M^4, \underline{L}(u, v))$$

where  $\underline{L}$  is the induced metric function on  $F^4$ .

The induced metric function  $\underline{L}(u, v)$  yields  $l_\alpha = \frac{\partial \underline{L}}{\partial v^\alpha}$ , the metric tensor  $g_{\alpha\beta} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial^2 L^2}{\partial v^\alpha \partial v^\beta}$  and the Cartan tensor

$C_{\alpha\beta\gamma} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{\partial g_{\alpha\beta}}{\partial v^\gamma}$  of  $F^4$ . Paying attention to  $\frac{\partial B_\alpha^i}{\partial v^\beta} = 0$ , from (2), we get

$$l_\alpha = l_i B_\alpha^i, \quad g_{\alpha\beta} = g_{ij} B_\alpha^i B_\beta^j, \quad C_{\alpha\beta\gamma} = C_{ijk} B_\alpha^i B_\beta^j B_\gamma^k. \tag{3}$$

At each point  $u$  of  $F^4$ , a unit normal vector  $B^i(u, v)$  is defined as

$$g_{ij} B_\alpha^i B_\alpha^j = 0, \quad g_{ij} B^i B^j = 1. \tag{4}$$

The inverse projection factors  $B_i^\alpha(u, v)$  of  $B_\alpha^i$  is defined as

$$B_i^\alpha = g^{\alpha\beta} g_{ij} B_\beta^i, \tag{5}$$

where  $g^{\alpha\beta}$  is the inverse tensor of the metric tensor  $g_{\alpha\beta}$  of  $F^4$ .

From (5), it follows that

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(a)} \quad B_\alpha^i B_i^\beta &= \delta_\alpha^\beta, & \text{(b)} \quad B_\alpha^i B_i &= 0, \quad B^i B_i^\alpha = 0, \\ \text{(c)} \quad B^i B_i &= 1, & \text{(d)} \quad B_\alpha^i B_j^\alpha + B^i B_j &= \delta_j^i. \end{aligned} \tag{6}$$

Let us deduce the following tensors from the Cartan tensor  $C_{ijk}$ :

$$M_{\alpha\beta} = LC_{ijk} B_\alpha^i B_\beta^j B^k, \quad M_\alpha = LC_{ijk} B_\alpha^i B^j B^k, \quad M = LC_{ijk} B^i B^j B^k. \tag{7}$$

From (3), (6) and (7), we may write

$$\begin{aligned} LC_{ijk} B_\alpha^i B_\beta^j B^k &= \underline{L}C_{\alpha\beta\gamma} B_i^\gamma + M_{\alpha\beta} B_i, \\ LC_{ijk} B_\alpha^i B^j B^k &= M_{\alpha\beta} B_i^\beta + M_\alpha B_i, \\ LC_{ijk} B^i B^j B^k &= M_\alpha B_i^\alpha + M B_i, \end{aligned} \tag{8}$$

which leads to

$$LC_i = (\underline{L}C_\alpha + M_\alpha) B_i^\alpha + (M + g^{\alpha\beta} M_{\alpha\beta}) B_i, \tag{9}$$

where  $C_i (= g^{jk} C_{ijk})$  and  $C_\alpha (= g^{\beta\gamma} C_{\alpha\beta\gamma})$  are called torsion vectors of  $F^5$  and  $F^4$  respectively.

**Main Scalars of a five-dimensional Finsler space and its hypersurface**

The Miron frame for a five-dimensional Finsler space is constructed by the unit vectors  $(l^i, m^i, n^i, p^i, q^i)$ , where  $l^i = y^i / L$  is the normalized supporting element,  $m^i = C^i / \bar{C}$  is the normalized torsion vector ( $\bar{C}$  is the length of the torsion vector  $C^i$ );  $n^i$  is constructed by  $g_{ij} l^i n^j = g_{ij} m^i n^j = 0, \quad g_{ij} n^i n^j = 1$ , the unit vector  $p^i$  is constructed by  $g_{ij} l^i p^j = g_{ij} m^i p^j = g_{ij} n^i p^j = 0, \quad g_{ij} p^i p^j = 1$  and  $q^i$  is constructed by  $g_{ij} l^i q^j = g_{ij} m^i q^j = g_{ij} n^i q^j = g_{ij} p^i q^j = 0, \quad g_{ij} q^i q^j = 1$ .

In the Miron frame, an arbitrary tensor  $T = (T_j^i)$  is expressed in terms of scalar components as follows:

$$T_j^i = T_{\lambda\mu} e_{\lambda}^i e_{\mu)j},$$

where  $e^i_1 = l^i$ ,  $e^i_2 = m^i$ ,  $e^i_3 = n^i$ ,  $e^i_4 = p^i$ ,  $e^i_5 = q^i$  and the summation convection is applied to the indices  $\lambda$  and  $\mu$ .

Let  $C_{\lambda\mu\nu}$  be the scalar components of  $LC_{ijk}$  with respect to the Miron frame, i.e.

$$LC_{ijk} = C_{\lambda\mu\nu} e_{\lambda i} e_{\mu j} e_{\nu k} \tag{10}$$

M. Matsumoto [4] showed that

1.  $C_{\lambda\mu\nu}$  are completely symmetric,
2.  $C_{1\mu\nu} = 0$ ,
3.  $C_{2\mu\mu} = L\tilde{C}$ ,  $C_{3\mu\mu} = C_{4\mu\mu} = \dots = C_{n\mu\mu} = 0$  for  $n \geq 3$ .

Therefore in five-dimensional Finsler space, we have

$$\left. \begin{aligned} C_{222} + C_{233} + C_{244} + C_{255} &= L\tilde{C}, \\ C_{322} + C_{333} + C_{344} + C_{355} &= 0, \\ C_{422} + C_{433} + C_{444} + C_{455} &= 0, \\ C_{522} + C_{533} + C_{544} + C_{555} &= 0. \end{aligned} \right\} \tag{11}$$

Thus putting

$$\begin{aligned} C_{222} &= H, & C_{233} &= I, & C_{244} &= K, & C_{333} &= J, & C_{344} &= J', \\ C_{444} &= H', & C_{334} &= I', & C_{234} &= K', & C_{255} &= M, & C_{355} &= J'', \\ C_{455} &= M', & C_{555} &= H'', & C_{335} &= I'', & C_{445} &= K'', & C_{235} &= N, \\ C_{245} &= N', & C_{345} &= M'', \end{aligned} \tag{12'}$$

then, we have

$$\begin{aligned} H + I + K + M &= LC, & C_{223} &= -(J + J' + J''), \\ C_{224} &= -(H' + I' + M'), & C_{225} &= -(H'' + I'' + K''). \end{aligned}$$

Seventeen scalars  $H, I, K, J, J', H', I', K', M, J'', M', H'', I'', K'', N, N', M''$  are called the main scalars of a five-dimensional Finsler space.

The equation (10) may be written in expanded form as:

$$\begin{aligned} LC_{ijk} &= Hm_i m_j m_k - (J + J' + J'')\Pi_{(ijk)}(m_i m_j n_k) + I\Pi_{(ijk)}(m_i n_j n_k) + J(n_i n_j n_k) \\ &\quad - (H' + I' + M')\Pi_{(ijk)}(m_i m_j p_k) + H'(p_i p_j p_k) + K\Pi_{(ijk)}(m_i p_j p_k) \\ &\quad - (H'' + I'' + K'')\Pi_{(ijk)}(m_i m_j q_k) + M\Pi_{(ijk)}(m_i q_j q_k) + H''(q_i q_j q_k) \\ &\quad + I'\Pi_{(ijk)}(n_i n_j p_k) + J'\Pi_{(ijk)}(n_i p_j p_k) + I''\Pi_{(ijk)}(n_i n_j q_k) + J''\Pi_{(ijk)}(n_i q_j q_k) \\ &\quad + K''\Pi_{(ijk)}(p_i p_j q_k) + M'\Pi_{(ijk)}(p_i q_j q_k) + K'\Pi_{(ijk)}\{m_i(n_j p_k + n_k p_j)\} \\ &\quad + N\Pi_{(ijk)}\{m_i(n_j q_k + n_k q_j)\} + N'\Pi_{(ijk)}\{m_i(p_j q_k + p_k q_j)\} \\ &\quad + M''\Pi_{(ijk)}\{n_i(p_j q_k + p_k q_j)\}. \end{aligned} \tag{13}$$

The hypersurface  $F^4$  of  $F^5$  is a four-dimensional Finsler space. The Moor frame for  $F^4$  is given by  $(l^\alpha, m^\alpha, n^\alpha, p^\alpha)$ , where  $l^\alpha = v^\alpha / \underline{L}$ ;  $m^\alpha = C^\alpha / \tilde{C}$  ( $\tilde{C}$  being the length of the torsion vector  $C^\alpha$  of  $F^4$ ),  $n^\alpha$  is constructed by  $g_{\alpha\beta} l^\alpha n^\beta = g_{\alpha\beta} m^\alpha n^\beta = 0$ ,  $g_{\alpha\beta} n^\alpha n^\beta = 1$  and  $p^\alpha$  is constructed by  $g_{\alpha\beta} l^\alpha p^\beta = g_{\alpha\beta} m^\alpha p^\beta = g_{\alpha\beta} n^\alpha p^\beta = 0$ ,  $g_{\alpha\beta} p^\alpha p^\beta = 1$ .

For this frame, the Cartan tensor  $C_{\alpha\beta\gamma}$  of  $F^4$  is represented by [4]:

$$\begin{aligned} \underline{L}C_{\alpha\beta\gamma} = & \underline{H}m_{\alpha}m_{\beta}m_{\gamma} + \underline{I}\Pi_{(\alpha\beta\gamma)}(m_{\alpha}n_{\beta}n_{\gamma}) + \underline{K}\Pi_{(\alpha\beta\gamma)}(m_{\alpha}p_{\beta}p_{\gamma}) - (\underline{J} \\ & + \underline{J}')\Pi_{(\alpha\beta\gamma)}(n_{\alpha}m_{\beta}m_{\gamma}) + \underline{J}(n_{\alpha}n_{\beta}n_{\gamma}) + \underline{J}'\Pi_{(\alpha\beta\gamma)}(n_{\alpha}p_{\beta}p_{\gamma}) - (\underline{H}' \\ & + \underline{I}')\Pi_{(\alpha\beta\gamma)}(m_{\alpha}m_{\beta}p_{\gamma}) + \underline{I}'\Pi_{(\alpha\beta\gamma)}(n_{\alpha}n_{\beta}p_{\gamma}) \\ & + \underline{H}'(p_{\alpha}p_{\beta}p_{\gamma}) + \underline{K}'\Pi_{(\alpha\beta\gamma)}\{m_{\alpha}(n_{\beta}p_{\gamma} + n_{\gamma}p_{\beta})\} \end{aligned} \quad (14)$$

where  $\Pi_{(\alpha\beta\gamma)}$  denote the cyclic interchange of  $\alpha, \beta, \gamma$ , and summation and  $\underline{H}, \underline{I}, \underline{J}, \underline{K}, \underline{J}', \underline{H}', \underline{I}'$  and  $\underline{K}'$  are the main scalars of  $F^4$ . Transvecting (7) by  $v^{\alpha}$  and using (1), we get  $M_{\alpha\beta}v^{\alpha} = 0, M_{\alpha}v^{\alpha} = 0$ . Therefore,  $M_{\alpha\beta}$  and  $M_{\alpha}$  have no component in the direction of  $v^{\alpha}$  (i.e. in the direction of  $l^{\alpha}$ ). Also,  $M_{\alpha\beta}$  is symmetric. Therefore  $M_{\alpha}$  and  $M_{\alpha\beta}$  may be written in the form  $M_{\alpha} = \underline{U}m_{\alpha} + \underline{V}n_{\alpha} + \underline{W}p_{\alpha}$  and

$$M_{\alpha\beta} = \underline{X}m_{\alpha}m_{\beta} + \underline{Z}n_{\alpha}n_{\beta} + \underline{T}p_{\alpha}p_{\beta} + \underline{Y}(m_{\alpha}n_{\beta} + n_{\alpha}m_{\beta} + n_{\alpha}p_{\beta} + p_{\alpha}n_{\beta} + p_{\alpha}m_{\beta} + m_{\alpha}p_{\beta}).$$

Thus, we have the following:

**Proposition:** Let  $F^4$  be the hypersurface of a five-dimensional Finsler space  $F^5$ , then the tensor  $M_{\alpha}$  and  $M_{\alpha\beta}$  defined by (7), are written as  $M_{\alpha} = \underline{U}m_{\alpha} + \underline{V}n_{\alpha} + \underline{W}p_{\alpha}$  and

$$M_{\alpha\beta} = \underline{X}m_{\alpha}m_{\beta} + \underline{Z}n_{\alpha}n_{\beta} + \underline{T}p_{\alpha}p_{\beta} + \underline{Y}(m_{\alpha}n_{\beta} + n_{\alpha}m_{\beta} + n_{\alpha}p_{\beta} + p_{\alpha}n_{\beta} + p_{\alpha}m_{\beta} + m_{\alpha}p_{\beta}) \text{ respectively.}$$

From (13) and (14), the torsion vector  $C_i$  and  $C_{\alpha}$  are represented by  $LC_i = (H + I + K + M)m_i$  and  $\underline{L}C_{\alpha} = (\underline{H} + \underline{I} + \underline{K})m_{\alpha}$  respectively. The equation (19) and proposition lead to

$$\begin{aligned} m_i = & (H + I + K + M)^{-1} \{(\underline{H} + \underline{I} + \underline{K} + \underline{U})m_{\alpha}B_i^{\alpha} + \underline{V}n_{\alpha}B_i^{\alpha} + \underline{W}p_{\alpha}B_i^{\alpha} \\ & + (M + \underline{X} + \underline{Z} + \underline{T})B_i\}, \end{aligned} \quad (15)$$

which yields

$$(H + I + K + M)^2 = (\underline{H} + \underline{I} + \underline{U} + \underline{K})^2 + \underline{V}^2 + \underline{W}^2 + (M + \underline{X} + \underline{Z} + \underline{T})^2. \quad (16)$$

Let us put

$$(H + I + K + M)^{-1}(\underline{H} + \underline{I} + \underline{U} + \underline{K}) = a,$$

$$(H + I + K + M)^{-1}\underline{V} = b,$$

$$(H + I + K + M)^{-1}\underline{W} = d,$$

$$(H + I + K + M)^{-1}(M + \underline{X} + \underline{Z} + \underline{T}) = t,$$

$$\text{then, } m_i = am_{\alpha}B_i^{\alpha} + bn_{\alpha}B_i^{\alpha} + dp_{\alpha}B_i^{\alpha} + tB_i. \quad (17)$$

Let us write the unit vectors  $n_i, p_i$  and  $q_i$  as:

$$n_i = em_{\alpha}B_i^{\alpha} + fn_{\alpha}B_i^{\alpha} + gp_{\alpha}B_i^{\alpha} + hB_i, \quad (18)$$

$$p_i = a'm_{\alpha}B_i^{\alpha} + b'n_{\alpha}B_i^{\alpha} + d'p_{\alpha}B_i^{\alpha} + t'B_i, \quad (19)$$

$$\text{And } q_i = e'm_{\alpha}B_i^{\alpha} + f'n_{\alpha}B_i^{\alpha} + g'p_{\alpha}B_i^{\alpha} + h'B_i, \quad (20)$$

where  $a, b, d, t, e, f, g, h, a', b', d', t', e', f', g', h'$  are given by

$$\left. \begin{aligned} ae + bf + dg + th &= 0 \\ aa' + bb' + dd' + tt' &= 0 \\ ae' + bf' + dg' + th' &= 0 \\ ea' + fb' + gd' + ht' &= 0 \\ ee' + ff' + gg' + hh' &= 0 \\ a'e' + b'f' + d'g' + t'h' &= 0 \end{aligned} \right\} \text{ and } \left. \begin{aligned} a^2 + b^2 + d^2 + t^2 &= 1, \\ e^2 + f^2 + g^2 + h^2 &= 1, \\ a'^2 + b'^2 + d'^2 + t'^2 &= 1, \\ e'^2 + f'^2 + g'^2 + h'^2 &= 1. \end{aligned} \right\} \quad (21)$$

From (21), we also have the relations:

$$\left. \begin{aligned} ab + ef + a'b' + e'f' = 0 \\ ad + eg + a'd' + e'g' = 0 \\ at + eh + a't' + e'h' = 0 \\ bd + fg + b'd' + f'g' = 0 \\ dt + gh + d't' + g'h' = 0 \end{aligned} \right\} \text{ and } \left. \begin{aligned} a^2 + e^2 + a'^2 + e'^2 = 1, \\ b^2 + f^2 + b'^2 + f'^2 = 1, \\ d^2 + g^2 + d'^2 + g'^2 = 1, \\ t^2 + h^2 + t'^2 + h'^2 = 1. \end{aligned} \right\} \quad (21')$$

Substituting (17), (18), (19) into (13) and using (3), we get

$$\begin{aligned} \underline{LC}_{\alpha\beta\gamma} = & m_\alpha m_\beta m_\gamma \{ a^3 H + e(e^2 - 3a^2)J - 3e(a^2 - a'^2 - a'b')J' - 3(a^2 e - e'^3)J'' \\ & + a'(a^2 - 3a^2)H' + e'(e^2 - 3a^2)H'' + 3ae^2 I + 3a'(e^2 - a^2)I' + 3e'(e^2 \\ & - a^2)I'' + 3aa'^2 K + 6aa'eK' + 3e'(a^2 - a^2)K'' + 3ae'^2 M + 3a'(e^2 \\ & - a^2)M' + 6a'ee'M'' + 6aee'N + 6aa'e'N' \} + (n_\alpha n_\beta m_\gamma + n_\alpha n_\gamma m_\beta + n_\beta \\ & n_\gamma m_\alpha) \{ ab^2 H + (a'b^2 - 2abb' - a'b^2)H' - (b^2 e' + 2abf' - e'f'^2)H'' \\ & + f(af + 2be)I + (a'f^2 + 2efb' - a'b^2 - 2abb')I' + (e'f^2 + 2ff'e \\ & - b^2 e' - 2abf')I'' + (ef^2 - b^2 e - 2abf)J + (a'b'f + eb^2 - b^2 e \\ & - 2abf)J' + (ef'^2 + 2ff'e' - b^2 e - 2abf)J'' + b'(ab' + 2a'b)K \\ & + 2(afn' + a'b'f + b^2 e)K' + (b^2 e' + 2a'b'f' - b^2 e' - 2abf')K'' \\ & + (af'^2 + 2be'f')M + (a'f'^2 + 2b'f'e' - a'b^2 - 2abb')M' + 2(b'ef' \\ & + b'e'f + a'ff')M'' + 2(bef' + bfe' + aff')N + 2(ab'f' + bb'e' \\ & + a'bf')N' \} + (n_\alpha m_\beta m_\gamma + m_\alpha n_\beta m_\gamma + m_\alpha m_\beta n_\gamma) \{ a^2 b H + (a^2 b' - a^2 b' \\ & - 2aa'b)H' + (e^2 f' - a^2 f' - 2abe' - 2aba')H'' + e(be + 2af)I \\ & + (b'e^2 + 2a'ef - a^2 b' - 2aa'b)I' + (e^2 f' + 2efe' - a^2 f' - 2abe')I'' \\ & + (e^2 f - a^2 f - 2abe)J + (a'b'f + a'b'e + a^2 f - a^2 f - 2abe)J' \\ & + (e^2 f + 2ee'f' - a^2 f - 2abe)J'' + a'(a'b + 2ab')K + 2(aa'f \\ & + ab'e + a'b'e - aba')K' + (2a'b'e' + a'^2 f' - a^2 f'^2 - 2abe')K'' \\ & + (be^2 + 2af'e')M + (b'e^2 + 2a'f'e' - a^2 b')M' + 2(b'e'e + a'ef' \\ & + a'e'f)M'' + 2(aef' + bee' + ae'f)N + 2(ab'e' + aa'f' + a'be')N' \} \\ & + (p_\alpha m_\beta m_\gamma + m_\alpha p_\beta m_\gamma + m_\alpha m_\beta p_\gamma) \{ a^2 d H + (a^2 d' - a^2 d' - 2aa'd)H' \\ & + (e^2 g' - a^2 g' - 2ade')H'' + e(de + 2ag)I + (d'e^2 + 2a'eg - 2a^2 d' \\ & - 2aa'd)I' + (e^2 g' + 2ee'g - a^2 g' - 2ade')I'' + (e^2 g - a^2 g - 2ade)J \end{aligned} \quad (22)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &+(a'd'e+a'b'g-a^2g-2ade)J'+(e^2g+2ee'g'-a^2g-2ade)J''+a'(a'd \\
 &+2ad')K+2(aa'g+ad'e+a'de-aa'd)K'+(2a'd'e'+a^2g'-a^2g' \\
 &-2ade')K''+e'(de'+2ag')M+e'(d'e'+2a'g')M'+2(d'e'e+a'eg' \\
 &+ae'g)M''+2(aeg'+ae'g+dee')N+2(aa'g'+a'de'+ad'e')N' \\
 &\}+(p_\alpha p_\beta m_\gamma+p_\alpha m_\beta p_\gamma+m_\alpha p_\beta p_\gamma)\{ad^2H+(a'd^2-a'd^2-2aad')H'+(e'g'^2 \\
 &-d^2e'-2adg')H''+(ag^2+2deg)I+(a'g^2+2ed'g-2add'-a'd^2)I' \\
 &+(e'g^2+2egg'-d^2e'-2adg')I''+(eg^2-d^2g-2adg)J+(d^2e+2a'd'g \\
 &-ed^2-2adg)J'+(eg'^2+2e'gg'-ed^2-2adg)J''+d'(ad'+2a'd)K \\
 &+2(ad'e+a'dg+ad'g)K'+(d^2e'+2a'd'g-d^2e'-2adg')K''+g'(ag' \\
 &+2de')M+g'(a'g'+2d'e')M'+2(d'eg'+d'e'g+a'gg')M''+2(agg' \\
 &+deg'+de'g)N+2(ad'g'+dd'e'+a'dg')N'\}+(p_\alpha n_\beta n_\gamma+n_\alpha p_\beta n_\gamma+n_\alpha n_\beta \\
 &p_\gamma)\{b^2dH+(b^2d'-2bb'd-b^2d')H'+(g'f'^2-b^2g'-2bdf')H''+f(df \\
 &+2bg)I+(d'f'^2+2fgb'-2bb'd-d'b^2)I'+(f^2g'+2ff'g-b^2g'-2b \\
 &df')I''+(gf^2-b^2g-2bdf)J+(gb^2+2fb'd'-b^2g-2bdf)J'+(gf'^2 \\
 &+2g'f'f-b^2g-2bdf)J''+b'(b'd+2bd')K+2(b^2g+b'fd'+dfn')K' \\
 &+(b^2g'+2b'd'f'-b^2g'-2bdf')K''+f'(df'+2bg')M+(d'f'g' \\
 &+2bg'f'-2bb'd-b^2d')M'+2(d'f'f+b'g'f+b'f'g)M''+2(bfg' \\
 &+bfg'+dff')N+2(d'bf'+bb'g'+b'df')N'\}+(p_\alpha p_\beta n_\gamma+p_\alpha n_\beta p_\gamma \\
 &+n_\alpha p_\beta p_\gamma)\{bd^2H+(b'd^2-2bdd'-d^2b')H'+(f'g'^2-d^2f'-2bdg')H'' \\
 &+g(bg+2df)I+(b'g^2+2fgd'-2bdd'-b'd^2)I'+(g^2f'+2fgg''-d^2f' \\
 &-2bdg')I''+(fg^2-d^2f-2bdg)J+(fd'^2+2b'gd'-d^2f-2bdg)J'+ \\
 &(fg'^2+2gg'f'-d^2f-2bdg)J''+d'(bd'+2b'd)K+2(df'd'+b'dg+ \\
 &b'd'g)K'+(f'd^2+2b'd'g')K''+g'(bg'+2df')M+(b'g'^2+2d'g'f' \\
 &-2bdd'-b'd^2)M'+2(d'fg'+d'gf'+b'gg')M''+2(bgg'+dfg'+ \\
 &dgf')N+2(bd'g'+dd'f'+b'dg')N'\}+n_\alpha n_\beta n_\gamma\{b^3H+b'(b^2-3b^2)H' \\
 &+f'(f'^2-3b^2)H''+3bf^2I+3b'(f^2-b^2)I'+3f'(f^2-b^2)I''+f(f^2 \\
 &-3b^2)J+3f(b^2-b^2)J'+3f(f'^2-b^2)J''+3bb^2K+6b'fn'K'+3f'(b^2 \\
 &-b^2)K''+3bf^2M+3b'(f^2-b^2)M'+6b'ff'M''+2(d'fg'+d'gf' \\
 &+b'gg')M''+2(bgg'+dfg'+dgf')N+2(bd'g'+dd'f'+b'dg')N'\} \\
 &+n_\alpha n_\beta n_\gamma\{b^3H+b'(b^2-3b^2)H'+f'(f'^2-3b^2)H''+3bf^2I+3b'(f^2
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -b^2)I' + 3f'(f^2 - b^2)I'' + f(f^2 - 3b^2)J + 3f(b^2 - b^2)J' + 3f(f'^2 - b^2)J'' \\
 & + 3bb'^2K + 6b'fn'K' + 3f'(b^2 - b^2)K'' + 3bf'^2M + 3b'(f'^2 - b^2)M' \\
 & + 6b'ff'M'' + 6bfff'N + 6bb'f'N'} + p_\alpha p_\beta p_\gamma \{d^3H + d'(d^2 - 3d^2)H' \\
 & + g'(g^2 - 3d^2)H'' + 3dfgI + 3d'(g^2 - d^2)I' + 3g'(g^2 - d^2)I'' + g(g^2 \\
 & - 3d^2)J + 3g(d^2 - d^2)J' + 3g(g^2 - d^2)J'' + 3dd'^2K + 6dd'gK' + 3g'(d'^2 \\
 & - d^2)K'' + 3dg^2M + 3d'(g^2 - d^2)M' + 6d'gg'M'' + 6dgg'N + 6dd'g'N'\} \\
 & + \{m_\alpha(n_\beta p_\gamma + n_\gamma p_\beta) + m_\beta(n_\gamma p_\alpha + n_\alpha p_\gamma) + m_\gamma(n_\alpha p_\beta + n_\beta p_\alpha)\} [abdH - (J + J' \\
 & + J'')(bde + adf + abg) + I(beg + edf + afg) + J(egf) - (H' + I' + M') \\
 & (abd' + ab'd + a'bd) + a'b'd'H' + K(a'b'd + a'bd' + ab'd') - (H'' + I'' \\
 & + K'')(abg' + adf' + bde') + M(ag'f' + be'g' + de'f') + e'g'f'H'' \\
 & + I'(d'ef + b'eg + a'fg) + J'(b'd'e + a'd'f + a'b'g) + I''(efg' + f'eg \\
 & + fge') + J''(e'f'g + ef'g' + fe'g') + K''(a'b'g' + a'd'f' + b'd'e') + M'(a' \\
 & g'f' + b'e'g' + d'e'f') + K'(ab'g + ad'f + b'ed' + a'b'g + a'df + b'ed) \\
 & + N\{afg' + af'g + af'g + afg' + beg' + be'g'\} + N'\{ad'f' + ab'g' + a'g'b \\
 & + bd'e' + a'df' + b'de'\} + M''\{ed'f' + eb'g' + a'g'f + fd'e' + a'gf' \\
 & + b'ge'\}].
 \end{aligned}$$

Comparing above equation with (14), we get

$$\begin{aligned}
 \underline{H} = & a^3H + e(e^2 - 3a^2)J - 3e(a^2 - a'^2 - a'b')J' - 3(a^2e - e'^3)J'' + a'(a'^2 \\
 & - 3a^2)H' + e'(e^2 - 3a^2)H'' + 3ae^2I + 3a'(e^2 - a^2)I' + 3e'(e^2 - a^2)I'' \\
 & + 3aa'^2K + 6aa'eK' + 3e'(a^2 - a^2)K'' + 3ae^2M + 3a'(e^2 - a^2)M' \\
 & + 6a'ee'M'' + 6ae'eN + 6aa'e'N'
 \end{aligned} \tag{23}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \underline{I} = & ab^2H + (a'b'^2 - 2abb' - a'b^2)H' - (b^2e' + 2abf' - e'f'^2)H'' + f(af \\
 & + 2be)I + (a'f^2 + 2efb' - a'b^2 - 2abb')I' + (e'f^2 + 2ff'e - b^2e' \\
 & - 2abf')I'' + (ef^2 - b^2e - 2abf)J + (a'b'f + eb^2 - b^2e - 2abf)J' \\
 & + (ef'^2 + 2ff'e' - b^2e - 2abf)J'' + b'(ab' + 2a'b)K + 2(afn' + a'b'f \\
 & + b^2e)K' + (b^2e' + 2a'b'f' - b^2e' - 2abf')K'' + (af'^2 + 2be'f')M \\
 & + (a'f'^2 + 2b'f'e' - a'b^2 - 2abb')M' + 2(b'ef' + b'e'f + a'ff')M'' \\
 & + 2(bef' + bfe' + aff')N + 2(ab'f' + bb'e' + a'bf')N'
 \end{aligned} \tag{24}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \underline{K} = & ad^2H + (a'd'^2 - 2add' - a'd^2)H' + (e'g'^2 - 2adg' - e'd^2)H'' + (ag^2 \\
 & + 2deg)I + (a'g^2 + 2ed'g - a'd^2 - 2add')I' + (e'g^2 + 2egg' - d^2e' \\
 & - 2adg')I'' + (eg^2 - d^2g - 2adg)J + (d'^2e + 2a'd'g - ed^2 - 2adg)J' \\
 & + (eg'^2 + 2e'gg' - ed^2 - 2adg)J'' + d'(ad' + 2a'd)K + 2(ad'e + a'dg \\
 & + ad'g)K' + (d'^2e' + 2a'd'g - d^2e' - 2adg')K'' + g'(ag' + 2de')M \\
 & + g'(a'g' + 2d'e')M' + 2(d'eg' + d'e'g + d'gg')M'' + 2(agg' + deg' \\
 & + de'g)N + 2(ad'g' + dd'e' + a'dg')N'
 \end{aligned} \tag{25}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 -(J + J') &= a^2bH + (a^2b' - a^2b'' - 2aa'b)H' + (e^2f' - a^2f'' - 2abe' \\
 &\quad - 2aba')H'' + e(be + 2af)I + (b'e^2 + 2a'ef - a^2b' - 2aa'b)I' \\
 &\quad + (e^2f' + 2efe' - a^2f'' - 2abe')I'' + (e^2f - a^2f'' - 2abe)J \\
 &\quad + (a'b'f + a'b'e + a^2f - a^2f'' - 2abe)J' + (e^2f + 2ee'f \\
 &\quad - a^2f'' - 2abe)J'' + a'(a'b + 2ab')K + 2(aa'f + ab'e \\
 &\quad + a'b'e - aba')K' + (2a'b'e' + a^2f' - a^2f'' - 2abe')K'' \\
 &\quad + (be'^2 + 2af'e')M + (b'e'^2 + 2a'f'e' - a^2b')M' \\
 &\quad + 2(b'e'e + a'ef' + a'e'f)M'' + 2(aef' + bee' \\
 &\quad + ae'f)N + 2(ab'e' + aa'f' + a'be')N
 \end{aligned} \tag{26}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \underline{J} &= b^3H + b'(b^2 - 3b^2)H' + f'(f'^2 - 3b^2)H'' + 3bf^2I + 3b'(f^2 - b^2)I' \\
 &\quad + 3f'(f^2 - b^2)I'' + f(f^2 - 3b^2)J + 3f(b^2 - b^2)J' + 3f(f^2 - b^2)J'' \\
 &\quad + 3bb^2K + 6b'fn'K' + 3f'(b^2 - b^2)K'' + 3bf^2M + 3b'(f^2 - b^2)M' \\
 &\quad + 6b'ff'M'' + 6bff'N + 6bb'f'N'
 \end{aligned} \tag{27}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \underline{J}' &= bd^2H + (b'd^2 - 2bdd' - b'd^2)H' + (f'g'^2 - 2bdg' - f'd^2)H'' + g(bg \\
 &\quad + 2df)I + (b'g^2 + 2fgd' - b'd^2 - 2bdd')I' + (f'g^2 + 2fgg'' - d^2f' \\
 &\quad - 2bdg')I'' + (fg^2 - d^2f - 2bdg)J + (d^2f + 2b'd'g - fd^2 - 2bdg)J' \\
 &\quad + (fg'^2 + 2f'gg' - fd^2 - 2bdg)J'' + d'(bd' + 2b'd)K + 2(dfd' + b'dg \\
 &\quad + b'd'g)K' + (d^2f' + 2b'd'g')K'' + g'(bg' + 2df')M + (b'g'^2 \\
 &\quad + 2d'g'f' - b'd^2 - 2bdd')M' + 2(d'fg' + d'gf' + b'gg')M'' \\
 &\quad + 2(bgg' + dfg' + dgf')N + 2(bd'g' + dd'f' + b'dg')N'
 \end{aligned} \tag{28}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 -(\underline{H}' + \underline{I}') &= a^2dH + (a^2d' - a^2d'' - 2aa'd)H' + (e^2g' - a^2g'' - 2ade')H'' \\
 &\quad + e(de + 2ag)I + (d'e^2 + 2a'eg - 2a^2d' - 2aa'd)I' + (e^2g' \\
 &\quad + 2ee'g - a^2g'' - 2ade')I'' + (e^2g - a^2g'' - 2ade)J + (2a'd'e \\
 &\quad + a'b'g - a^2g'' - 2ade)J' + (e^2g + 2ee'g' - a^2g'' - 2ade)J'' \\
 &\quad + a'(a'd + 2ad')K + 2(aa'g + ad'e + a'de - aa'd)K' \\
 &\quad + (a^2g' + 2a'd'e' - a^2g'' - 2ade')K'' + e'(de' + 2ag')M \\
 &\quad + e'(d'e' + 2a'g')M' + 2(d'ee' + a'eg' + ae'g)M'' + 2(aeg' \\
 &\quad + ae'g + dee')N + 2(aa'g' + a'de' + ad'e')N'
 \end{aligned} \tag{29}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \underline{I}' &= b^2dH + (b^2d' - 2bb'd - b^2d'')H' + (g'f'^2 - 2bdf' - b^2g')H'' + f(df \\
 &\quad + 2bg)I + (d'f^2 + 2fgb' - d'b^2 - 2bb'd)I' + (f^2g' + 2ff'g - b^2g' \\
 &\quad - 2bdf')I'' + (gf^2 - b^2g - 2bdf)J + (gb^2 + 2fb'd' - b^2g - 2bdf)J' \\
 &\quad + (2g'f'f + gf'^2 - b^2g - 2bdf)J'' + b'(b'd + 2bd')K + 2(b^2g \\
 &\quad + b'fd' + dfn')K' + (b^2g' + 2b'd'f' - b^2g'' - 2bdf')K'' + f'(df' \\
 &\quad + 2bg')M + (d'f'g' + 2bg'f' - 2bb'd - b^2d'')M' + 2(d'f'f \\
 &\quad + b'g'f + b'f'g)M'' + 2(bfg' + bgf' + dff')N + 2(d'bf' \\
 &\quad + bb'g' + b'df')N'
 \end{aligned} \tag{30}$$



$$\begin{aligned} \underline{H}' &= d^3H + d'(d'^2 - 3d^2)H' + g'(g'^2 - 3d^2)H'' + 3dfgI + 3d'(g^2 - d^2)I' \\ &+ 3g'(g^2 - d^2)I'' + g(g^2 - 3d^2)J + 3g(d'^2 - d^2)J' + 3g(g'^2 - d^2)J'' \\ &+ 3dd^2K + 6dd'gK' + 3g'(d'^2 - d^2)K'' + 3dg^2M + 3d'(g^2 - d^2)M' \\ &+ 6d'ggM'' + 6dgg'N + 6dd'g'N' \end{aligned} \tag{31}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \underline{K}' &= abdH + (a'b'd - abd' - ab'd - a'bd)H' + (e'g'f' - abg' - adf' \\ &- bde')H'' + (beg + edf + afg)I + (d'ef + b'eg + a'fg - abd' - ab'd \\ &- a'bd)I' + (efg' + ef'g + fge' - abg' - adf' - bde')I'' + (egf - bde \\ &- adf - abg)J + (b'd'e + a'd'f + a'b'g - bde - adf - abg)J' + (e'f'g \\ &+ ef'g' + fe'g' - bde - adf - abg)J'' + (a'b'd + a'bd' + ab'd')K \\ &+ (ab'g + ad'f + b'ed' + a'b'g + a'df + b'ed)K' + (a'b'g' + a'd'f' \\ &+ b'd'e' - abg' - adf' - bde')K'' + (ag'f' + be'g' + de'f')M \\ &+ (a'g'f' + b'e'g' + d'e'f' - abd' - ab'd - a'bd)M' + (ed'f' \\ &+ eb'g' + a'g'f + fd'e' + a'gf' + b'ge')M'' + 2(afg' + af'g \\ &+ beg')N + (ad'f' + ab'g' + ab'g' + a'g'b + bd'e' + a'df' \\ &+ b'de')N' \end{aligned} \tag{32}$$

Similarly, substituting (17), (18), (19) into (13) and using (7) and proposition, we get

$$\begin{aligned} \underline{X} &= a^2tH + (a^2t' - a^2t' - 2aa't)H' + (e^2h' - a^2h' - 2ae't)H'' + (e^2t + 2aeh)I \\ &+ (e^2t' + 2a'eh - a^2t' - 2aa't)I' + (e^2h' + 2e'e'h - a^2h' - 2ae't)I'' + (e^2h \\ &- a^2h - 2aet)J + (2a'et' + a^2h - a^2h - 2aet)J' + (2e'e'h' + e^2h - a^2h \\ &- 2aet)J'' + (2aa't' + a^2t)K + 2(aet' + a'et + aa'h)K' + 2(a^2h' + 2a'e't' \\ &- a^2h' - 2ae't)K'' + (e^2t + 2ae'h')M + (e^2t' + 2a'e'h' - a^2t' - 2aa't)M' \\ &+ 2(a'e't + a'eh' + ee't)M'' + 2(ae'h + aeh' + ee't)N + 2(aa'h' + ae't' \\ &+ a'e't)N' \end{aligned} \tag{33}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \underline{Z} &= b^2tH + (b^2t' - b^2t' - 2bb't)H' + (f'^2h' - b^2h' - 2bf't)H'' + (f'^2t + 2bfh)I \\ &+ (f'^2t' + 2b'fh - b^2t' - 2bb't)I' + (f'^2h' + 2ff'h - b^2h' - 2bf't)I'' + (f'^2h \\ &- b^2h - 2bft)J + (b^2h + 2b't'f - b^2h - 2bft)J' + (f'^2h + 2ff'h' - b^2h \\ &- 2bft)J'' + (b^2t + 2bb't')K + 2(bft' + bb'h + b'ft)K' + (b^2h' + 2b'f't' \\ &- b^2h' - 2bf't)K'' + (f'^2t + 2bf'h')M + (f'^2t' + 2b'f'h' - b^2t' \\ &- 2bb't)M' + 2(ff't' + b'fh' + b'f'h)M'' + 2(bfh' + bhf' \\ &+ ff't)N + 2(bb'h' + bf't' + f'b't)N' \end{aligned} \tag{34}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \underline{T} &= d^2tH + (d^2t' - d^2t' - 2dd't)H' + (g'^2h' - d^2h' - 2dg't)H'' + (g^2t \\ &+ 2dgh)I + (g^2t' + 2d'gh - d^2t' - 2dd't)I' + (g^2h' + 2gg'h - d^2h' \\ &- 2dg't)I'' + (g^2h - d^2h - 2dgt)J + (d^2h + 2d'gt' - d^2h - 2dgt)J' \\ &+ (g^2h + 2gg'h' - d^2h - 2dgt)J'' + (d^2t + 2dd't')K + 2(dgt' + dd'h \\ &+ d'gt)K' + (d^2h' + 2d'g't' - d^2h' - 2dg't)K'' + (g^2t + 2dg'h')M \\ &+ (g^2t' + 2d'g'h' - d^2t' - 2dd't)M' + 2(d'gh' + d'g'h + gg't')M'' \\ &+ 2(dgh' + dhg' + gg't)N + 2(dd'h' + d'g't + dg't')N' \end{aligned} \tag{35}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \underline{Y} = & abtH + (a'b't' - abt' - ab't - a'bt)H' + (e'f'h' - abh' - af't - be't)H'' \\
 & + (afh + beh + eft)I + (eft' + b'eh + a'fh - abt' - ab't - a'bt)I' + (feh' \\
 & + ef'h + e'fh - abh' - af't - be't)I'' + (efh - abh - aft - bet)J + (a'ft' \\
 & + a'b'h + b'et' - abh - aft - bet)J' + (ef'h' + e'fh' + e'f'h - abh - aft \\
 & - bet)J'' + (ab't' + a'bt' + a'b't)K + (ab'h + a'bh + b'et + a'ft + aft' \\
 & + bet')K' + (a'b'h' + a'f't' + b'e't' - abh' - af't - be't)K'' + (af'h' \\
 & + be'h' + e'f't)M + (a'f'h' + b'e'h' + e'f't' - abt' - ab't - a'bt)M' \\
 & + (ef't' + a'f'h + a'fh' + b'eh' + b'e'h)M'' + (afh' + af'h + beh' \\
 & + be'h + ef't + e'ft)N + (ef't' + a'f'h + a'fh' + b'eh' + e'ft' + b'e'h)N'
 \end{aligned} \tag{36}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \underline{S} = & adtH + (a'd't' - bdt' - a'dt - ad't)H' + (e'g'h' - ag't - de't - adh')H'' \\
 & + (egt + deh + agh)I + (egt' + a'gh + ee'h - bdt' - a'dt - ad't)I' + (geh' \\
 & + eg'h + e'gh - ag't - de't - adh')I'' + (egh - adh - agt - det)J + (a'gt' \\
 & + d'et' + a'd'h - adh - agt - det)J' + (e'gh' + eg'h' + e'g'h - adh - agt \\
 & - det)J'' + (a'd't + ad't + a'dt')K + (a'dh + ad'h + agt' + a'gt + det' \\
 & + d'et)K' + (a'd'h' + a'g't' + d'e't' - ag't - de't - adh')K'' + (ag'h' \\
 & + de'h' + e'g't)M + (a'g'h' + d'e'h' + e'g't' - bdt' - a'dt - ad't)M' \\
 & + (d'eh' + a'gh' + eg't' + e'gt' + a'g'h + d'e'h)M'' + (deh' + agh' \\
 & + ag'h + de'h + eg't + e'gt)N + (ad'h' + a'dh' + ag't' + de't' \\
 & + a'g't + d'e't)N'
 \end{aligned} \tag{37}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \underline{U} = & at^2H + (a't^2 - a't^2 - 2att')H' + (e'h^2 - e't^2 - 2ath')H'' + (ah^2 + 2eth)I \\
 & + (a'h^2 + 2eth' - a't^2 - 2att')I' + (e'h^2 + 2ehh' - e't^2 - 2ath')I'' + (eh^2 \\
 & - et^2 - 2ath)J + (et^2 + 2a'ht' - et^2 - 2ath)J' + (eh^2 + 2e'hh' - et^2 \\
 & - 2ath)J'' + (at'^2 + 2a'tt')K + 2(ah't' + a'th + ett')K' + (e't^2 + 2a't'h' \\
 & - e't^2 - 2ath')K'' + (ah'^2 + 2e'th')M + (2t'h^2 + a'hh' - a't^2 - 2att')M' \\
 & + 2(et'h' + e't'h + a'hh')M'' + 2(ahh' + e'th + eth')N + 2(at'h' + e'tt' \\
 & + a'h't)N'
 \end{aligned} \tag{38}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \underline{V} = & bt^2H + (b't^2 - b't^2 - 2btt')H' + (f'h^2 - f't^2 - 2bth')H'' + (bh^2 \\
 & + 2fth)I + (b'h^2 + 2fth' - b't^2 - 2btt')I' + (f'h^2 + 2fhh' - f't^2 \\
 & - 2bth')I'' + (fh^2 - ft^2 - 2bth)J + (ft^2 + 2b'ht' - ft^2 - 2bth)J' \\
 & + (fh^2 + 2f'hh' - ft^2 - 2bth)J'' + (bt'^2 + 2b'tt')K + 2(bht' + b'th \\
 & + ft't')K' + (f't^2 + 2b't'h' - f't^2 - 2bth')K'' + (bh^2 + 2f'th')M \\
 & + (2t'h^2 + b'hh' - b't^2 - 2btt')M' + 2(ft'h' + f't'h + b'hh')M'' \\
 & + 2(bhh' + f'th + fth')N + 2(bt'h' + f'tt' + b'h't)N'
 \end{aligned} \tag{39}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \underline{W} = & dt^2H + (d't^2 - d't^2 - 2dtt')H' + (g'h^2 - g't^2 - 2dth')H'' + (dh^2 \\
 & + 2gth)I + (d'h^2 + 2gth' - d't^2 - 2dtt')I' + (g'h^2 + 2ghh' - g't^2
 \end{aligned} \tag{40}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -2dth')I'' + (gh^2 - gt^2 - 2dth)J + (gt'^2 + 2d'ht' - gt^2 - 2dth)J' \\
 & + (gh'^2 + 2g'hh' - gt^2 - 2dth)J'' + (dt'^2 + 2d'tt')K + 2(dht' + d'th \\
 & + gtt')K' + (g't^2 + 2d't'h' - g't^2 - 2dth')K'' + (dh^2 + 2g'th')M \\
 & + (2t'h^2 + d'hh' - d't^2 - 2dtt')M' + 2(gt'h' + g't'h + d'hh')M'' \\
 & + 2(dhh' + g'th + gth')N + 2(dt'h' + g'tt' + g'h't)N' \\
 M = & t^3H + 3(t^3 - t^2t')H' + (h^3 - 3h't^2)H'' + 3th^2I + 3(h^2t' - t^2t')I' + 3(h^2h' \\
 & - h't^2)I'' + (h^3 - 3t^2h)J + 3(ht'^2 - t^2h)J' + 3(hh'^2 - t^2h)J'' + 3tt'^2K \\
 & + 6tt'hK' + 3(h't^2 - h't^2)K'' + 3th'^2M + 3t'h'^2M' + 6ht'h'M'' \\
 & + 6thh'N + 6tt'h'N'.
 \end{aligned} \tag{41}$$

Thus, we have

**Theorem:** Let  $F^4$  be the hypersurface of a four-dimensional Finsler space  $F^4$ , then the main scalars of  $F^4$  and  $F^5$  are related by (23), (24), (25), (26), (27), (28), (29), (30), (31), (32).

**C-Reducible Finsler Space**

A Finsler space of dimension  $n(n > 2)$  is called C-reducible if  $C_{ijk}$  is written as

$$C_{ijk} = (C_i h_{jk} + C_j h_{ki} + C_k h_{ij}) / (n + 1),$$

where  $h_{ij} (= g_{ij} - l_i l_j)$  is the angular metric tensor. Since  $\delta_{\alpha\beta} - \delta_{1\alpha} \delta_{1\beta}$  are scalar components of  $h_{ij}$  with respect to the Miron's frame  $\{e^i_{(\alpha)}\}$  of  $F^5$ , therefore for a five-dimensional C-reducible Finsler space, we have

$$C_{\alpha\beta\gamma} = LC \{ \delta_{2\alpha} (\delta_{\beta\gamma} - \delta_{1\beta} \delta_{1\gamma}) + \delta_{2\beta} (\delta_{\gamma\alpha} - \delta_{1\gamma} \delta_{1\alpha}) + \delta_{2\gamma} (\delta_{\alpha\beta} - \delta_{1\alpha} \delta_{1\beta}) \} / 6. \tag{42}$$

In view of notations given in equation (12)' above equation gives

$$\begin{aligned}
 H = 3I = 3K = 3M, \quad H' = H'' = I' = I'' = K' = K'' = M' \\
 = M'' = N = N' = J = J' = J'' = 0.
 \end{aligned} \tag{43}$$

In a five-dimensional Finsler space,  $H + I + K + M = LC$  is called unified main scalars. If the unified main scalar is constant, i.e.  $LC$  is constant, then  $H, I, K, M$  are constant and we have the following theorem:

**Theorem:** In a five-dimensional C-reducible Finsler space with non-zero constant unified main scalar, the main scalars  $H, I, K, M$  are constants and all the remaining main scalars vanish.

In view of (21), (22) and (43), equations (23) to (41) reduce to

$$\begin{aligned}
 \underline{H} = aH, \quad \underline{I} = aH / 3, \quad \underline{K} = aH / 3, \quad \underline{X} = tH / 3, \quad \underline{Z} = tH / 3, \\
 \underline{J} = \underline{J}' = \underline{H}' = \underline{I}' = \underline{K}' = 0, \quad \underline{T} = tH / 3, \quad \underline{Y} = 0, \quad \underline{S} = 0, \\
 \underline{U} = aH / 3, \quad \underline{V} = 0, \quad \underline{W} = 0, \quad M = tH,
 \end{aligned} \tag{44}$$

which gives  $\underline{H} = 3\underline{I} = 3\underline{K}$ ,  $\underline{J} = \underline{J}' = \underline{H}' = \underline{I}' = \underline{K}' = 0$ . This shows that the hypersurface  $F^4$  of a five-dimensional C-reducible Finsler space  $F^5$  is also C-reducible, which is in agreement to the Matsumoto's results [3].

In view of (43) and (44), equation (16) becomes

$$(2H)^2 = (2\underline{H})^2 + 0 + 0 + (2M)^2,$$

which gives

$$\underline{H} = \pm \sqrt{H^2 - M^2}.$$

Consequently, we have

**Theorem:** Let  $F^4$  be the hypersurface of a five-dimensional C-reducible Finsler space  $F^5$ , then for the function  $M$  defined by (7), the main scalars  $\underline{H}, \underline{I}, \underline{K}, \underline{J}, \underline{J}', \underline{H}', \underline{I}'$  and  $\underline{K}'$  are given by

$$\underline{H} = \pm\sqrt{H^2 - M^2} \quad \underline{I} = \pm\frac{1}{3}\{H^2 - M^2\}^{1/2}, \quad \underline{K} = \pm\frac{1}{3}\{H^2 - M^2\}^{1/2},$$

$$\underline{J} = \underline{J}' = \underline{H}' = \underline{I}' = \underline{K}' = 0.$$

**Corollary:** In a five-dimensional C-reducible Finsler space, the main scalars  $H$  satisfies the condition:  $H > M$  or  $H < -M$ .

Now, suppose the torsion vector  $C_i$  of  $F^5$  is tangent to its hypersurface  $F^4$ , then from (2.7),  $t = 0$ . Therefore from (3.3), we get

$$\underline{X} = 0, \quad \underline{Z} = 0, \quad \underline{T} = 0, \quad \underline{Y} = 0, \quad \underline{S} = 0, \quad \underline{U} = 0, \quad \underline{V} = 0, \quad \underline{W} = 0, \quad \underline{M} = 0.$$

Thus, we get

**Theorem:** If the torsion vector  $C_i$  of a five-dimensional C-reducible Finsler space is tangent to its hypersurface, then  $M_{\alpha\beta}$  and  $M$  defined by (7) vanish.

Matsumoto [3] showed an important result for connection of the hypersurface that if  $M_{\alpha\beta} = 0$ , then the induced and intrinsic connections of the hypersurface coincide. This leads to:

**Corollary:** If the torsion vector  $C_i$  of a five-dimensional C-reducible Finsler space is tangent to its hypersurface; then the induced connection of the hypersurface coincides with its intrinsic connection.

Now, if the torsion vector  $C_i$  of  $F^5$  is normal to its hypersurface  $F^4$ , then from (17),  $a = b = d = 0$ . Therefore from (44), we get that all the main scalars  $\underline{H}$ ,  $\underline{I}$ ,  $\underline{K}$ ,  $\underline{J}$ ,  $\underline{J}'$ ,  $\underline{H}'$ ,  $\underline{I}'$ ,  $\underline{K}'$  of  $F^4$  vanish, which is not possible.

Thus, we have

**Theorem:** The torsion vector  $C_i$  of a five-dimensional C-reducible Finsler space is not normal to its hypersurface.

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