# An example of a totally geodesic foliation which is perpendicular to a certain non-singular Killing field on an arbitrary three-dimensional Lorentzian lens space 

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#### Abstract

We construct a totally geodesic foliation which is perpendicular to a certain non-singular Killing field on an arbitrary three-dimensional Lorentzian lens space.


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## 1 Introduction

Totally geodesic foliations on Lorentzian manifolds are studied by several authors ([BMT], [CR], [M], [Y1], [Y2], [Y3], [Z2], [Z3], [Z4]).

An example of a codimension-1 totally geodesic foliation containing spacelike, timelike, and lightlike leaves appeared first in [Y1], and it was obtained as $\operatorname{ker} g(X, \cdot)$, where $X$ is a non-singular Killing field for a Lorentzian metric $g$ on the 2-torus $T^{2}$. So it seemed a "typical" example of a codimension- 1 totally geodesic foliation. These typical examples, i.e., codimension- 1 totally geodesic foliations perpendicular to non-singular Killing fields, were treated and classified in [Y3].

In [Y2], we constructed Lorentzian geodesible foliations of closed 3-manifolds having Heegaard splittings of genus one, i.e., lens spaces $L(p, q)$ of type $(p, q)$, the 3 -sphere $S^{3} \cong L(1,0)$, and $S^{2} \times S^{1} \cong L(0,1)$. Here a Lorentzian geodesible foliation means a totally geodesic foliation for some, in general incomplete, Lorentzian metric. However, the constructed example of a totally geodesic foliation $\mathcal{F}$ was not a typical example, that is, $\mathcal{F}$ was not obtained as $\operatorname{ker} g(X, \cdot)$ for some non-singular Killing field $X$. So the natural question concerning the existence problem of typical examples arises. More precisely, we have

Question 1 Can we give a non-singular Killing field $X$ for some Lorentzian metric of a 3-manifold such that the distribution $\operatorname{ker} g(X, \cdot)$ is completely integrable?

