

# ON SOME CR SUBMANIFOLDS WITH PARALLEL MEAN CURVATURE VECTOR FIELD IN A COMPLEX SPACE FORM

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**Abstract** We study *CR* submanifolds with nonvanishing parallel mean curvature vector field immersed in a complex space form.

**Introduction** One of typical submanifolds of a Kaehlerian manifold is the so-called *CR submanifolds* which are defined as follows: Let  $M$  be a submanifold of a Kaehlerian manifold  $\tilde{M}$  with almost complex structure  $J$ . If there is a differentiable distribution such that it is invariant and the complementary orthogonal distribution is totally real (cf. [1], [2]). Especially, if each normal space of  $M$  is mapped into the tangent space under the action of  $J$ ,  $M$  is called a *generic* submanifold of  $\tilde{M}$ . Real hypersurface of a Riemannian manifold are the most typical example of the generic submanifold ([13]).

Many subjects for *CR* submanifold were investigated from various different points of view. In [1, 2, 3, 4, 11] Bejancu, Chen, Kon and Yano studied basic properties of *CR* submanifolds  $M$  in a Kaehlerian manifold. In particular, under the assumptions that the second fundamental forms are commutative with the  $f$ -structure induced in the tangent bundle, some characterizations and some classifications of *CR* submanifolds with parallel mean curvature vector field in a complex space form were obtained (see [7, 8, 9, 10]).

The purpose of the present paper is to study *CR* submanifolds of a complex space form with nonvanishing parallel mean curvature vector field under the assumption that the shape operator in the direction of the mean curvature vector field is commutative with the  $f$ -structure induced in the tangent bundle.

## 1. Preliminaries

Let  $\tilde{M}$  be a Kaehlerian manifold of real dimension  $2m$  equipped with an almost complex structure  $J$  and a Hermitian metric tensor  $G$ . Then for any vector fields  $X$  and  $Y$  on  $\tilde{M}$ , we have

$$J^2X = -X, \quad G(JX, JY) = G(X, Y), \quad \tilde{\nabla}J = 0,$$

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