

## THE $d$ -TORSIONS AND CURVATURES ON 2-JET HOLOMORPHIC BUNDLES

Violeta ZALUTCHI<sup>1</sup>

### Abstract

We study the curvature and torsion tensors of a  $N$ -linear connection on the holomorphic jets bundle  $J^{(2,0)}M$  of a complex manifold  $M$  with respect to a given complex nonlinear connection  $N$ . The structures equations for such a connection in the holomorphic jets bundle are written.

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## 1 Introduction

Let  $M$  be a complex manifold,  $\dim_{\mathbb{C}} M = n$ . We briefly revise the decomposition of the complexified tangent bundle  $T_{\mathbb{C}}M = T'M \oplus T''M$ , where  $T'M$  is the holomorphic vector bundle over  $M$ , and  $T''M$  is the conjugate antiholomorphic vector bundle.

If  $M$  is considered as a real manifold, its second order jet manifold  $J^2(M)$  is a fiber bundle over  $M$ . We have the following decomposition of its complexified space:  $J_{\mathbb{C}}^2M = J^{(2,0)}(M) \oplus J^{(1,1)}(M) \oplus J^{(0,2)}(M)$ . In the paper [11], the holomorphic structure for the  $J^{(2,0)}M$  bundle was studied. Let us remind that on the complex manifold  $J^{(2,0)}M$ , in a local chart, the coordinates are denoted by  $Z = (z^k, \eta^k, \zeta^k)$ ,  $k = \overline{1, n}$ , and for the changes in the local bases on  $M$ , these will transform in accordance with the following rules:

$$\begin{aligned} z'^i &= z'^i(z); \quad \eta'^i = \frac{\partial z'^i}{\partial z^j} \eta^j; \\ 2\zeta'^i &= \frac{\partial \eta'^i}{\partial z^j} \eta^j + 2 \frac{\partial \eta'^i}{\partial \eta^j} \zeta^j, \end{aligned} \tag{1.1}$$

and that  $\frac{\partial z'^i}{\partial z^j} = \frac{\partial \eta'^i}{\partial \eta^j} = \frac{\partial \zeta'^i}{\partial \zeta^j}$ ;  $\frac{\partial \eta'^i}{\partial z^j} = \frac{\partial \zeta'^i}{\partial \eta^j}$ . The local bases in the holomorphic bundle  $T'(J^{(2,0)}M)$  are  $\left\{ \frac{\partial}{\partial z^i}, \frac{\partial}{\partial \eta^i}, \frac{\partial}{\partial \zeta^i} \right\}$ , and in  $T''(J^{(2,0)}M)$  are their conjugates.

Two structures, that play a special role in defining the linear and nonlinear connection on  $J^{(2,0)}M$  are: the natural complex structure  $J$  and the almost second order tangent structure  $F$ , which act by the rules:  $F(\frac{\partial}{\partial z^j}) = \frac{\partial}{\partial \eta^j}$ ,  $F(\frac{\partial}{\partial \eta^j}) = \frac{\partial}{\partial \zeta^j}$ ,  $F(\frac{\partial}{\partial \zeta^j}) = 0$  and their

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<sup>1</sup>Faculty of Mathematics and Informatics, *Transilvania* University of Braşov, Romania, e-mail: zalvio@yahoo.com

conjugates everywhere. A complex nonlinear connection, briefly (c.n.c.), is given by a distribution  $H(J^{(2,0)}M)$  which is supplementary to  $H_1(J^{(2,0)}M)$  in  $T'(J^{(2,0)}M)$ , where  $H_{1,z}(J^{(2,0)}M)$  is spanned by  $\left\{\frac{\partial}{\partial\eta^j}, \frac{\partial}{\partial\zeta^j}\right\}$  in a local chart. With  $V(J^{(2,0)}M)$  we denote the vertical bundle which is spanned by  $\left\{\frac{\partial}{\partial\zeta^j}\right\}$ . By conjugation, we obtain the decomposition for  $T_C(J^{(2,0)}M)$ . A local bases in  $H_z(J^{(2,0)}M)$  is called adapted bases to the (c.n.c.) and it is written in this way  $\frac{\delta}{\delta z^j} = \frac{\partial}{\partial z^j} - N_j^i \frac{\partial}{\partial\eta^i} - N_j^i \frac{\partial}{\partial\zeta^i}$  and with  $F(\frac{\delta}{\delta z^j}) =: \frac{\delta}{\delta\eta^j} = \frac{\partial}{\partial\eta^j} - N_j^i \frac{\partial}{\partial\zeta^i}$  a local adapted bases in  $H_{1,z}(J^{(2,0)}M)$  is obtained.

The adapted bases will change as follows:  $\frac{\delta}{\delta z^j} = \frac{\partial z'^i}{\partial z^j} \frac{\delta}{\delta z'^i}$  and  $\frac{\delta}{\delta\eta^j} = \frac{\partial z'^i}{\partial\eta^j} \frac{\delta}{\delta z'^i}$ . Obviously  $\frac{\delta}{\delta\zeta^j} = \frac{\partial z'^i}{\partial\zeta^j} \frac{\delta}{\delta z'^i}$ , so these fields are changing as those on the base manifold  $M$ . Generally, the tensor measures, which are changed by  $\frac{\partial z'^i}{\partial z^j}$  or by their conjugates  $\frac{\partial \bar{z}'^i}{\partial \bar{z}^j}$ , are called  $d$ -tensor fields. The adapted bases on  $T''(J^{(2,0)}M)$  is obtained by conjugation.

The dual cobases is  $\{dz^i, \delta\eta^i = d\eta^i + M_j^i dz^j, \delta\zeta^i = d\zeta^i + M_j^i d\eta^j + M_j^i dz^j\}$ , where

$$M_j^i := N_j^i; \quad M_j^i := N_j^i + N_k^i N_j^k. \quad (1.2)$$

The functions  $N_j^i$ , where  $\alpha = 1, 2$ , are the coefficients of the  $N$  - (c.n.c.) which determines the decomposition

$$\begin{aligned} T_C(J^{(2,0)}M) &= H(J^{(2,0)}M) \oplus H_1(J^{(2,0)}M) \oplus V(J^{(2,0)}M) \\ &\oplus \bar{H}(J^{(2,0)}M) \oplus \bar{H}_1(J^{(2,0)}M) \oplus \bar{V}(J^{(2,0)}M). \end{aligned}$$

In [11] we introduce the N-complex linear connection notion as a connection on  $J^{(2,0)}M$  which preserves the distributions and satisfies a special condition concerning its coefficients. Subsequently we study the torsions and curvatures of an N-(c.l.c.) on  $J^{(2,0)}M$ , according to the decomposition of  $T_C(J^{(2,0)}M)$ . For the sake of simplicity we use further the abbreviations:  $\delta_{0k} = \frac{\delta}{\delta z^k}$ ,  $\delta_{1k} = \frac{\delta}{\delta\eta^k}$ ,  $\delta_{2k} = \frac{\partial}{\partial\zeta^k}$  and  $\delta_{0\bar{k}} = \frac{\delta}{\delta \bar{z}^k}$ ,  $\delta_{1\bar{k}} = \frac{\delta}{\delta \bar{\eta}^k}$ ,  $\delta_{2\bar{k}} = \frac{\partial}{\partial \bar{\zeta}^k}$ .

## 2 The torsion of a N -(c.l.c.) D

The torsion  $\mathbf{T}$  of the N -(c.l.c.)  $D\Gamma(N)$  is given by

$$\mathbf{T}(X, Y) = D_X Y - D_Y X - [X, Y], \forall X, Y \in \mathcal{X}(J^{(2,0)}M).$$

Because a vector field  $X \in \mathcal{X}(J^{(2,0)}M)$ , can be written, with respect to the above decomposition, as  $X = X^H + X^{H_1} + X^V + X^{\bar{H}} + X^{\bar{H}_1} + X^{\bar{V}}$ , we obtain the following

vector fields:

$$\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{T}(X^H, Y^H) ; \mathbf{T}(X^H, Y^{H_1}) ; \mathbf{T}(X^H, Y^V) ; \mathbf{T}(X^{H_1}, Y^{H_1}) ; \mathbf{T}(X^{H_1}, Y^V) ; \\ & \mathbf{T}(X^V, Y^V) ; \mathbf{T}(X^H, Y^{\bar{H}}) ; \mathbf{T}(X^H, Y^{\bar{H}_1}) ; \mathbf{T}(X^H, Y^{\bar{V}}) ; \mathbf{T}(X^{H_1}, Y^{\bar{H}_1}) ; \\ & \mathbf{T}(X^{H_1}, Y^{\bar{V}}) ; \mathbf{T}(X^V, Y^{\bar{V}}) ; \mathbf{T}(X^{H_1}, Y^{\bar{H}}) ; \mathbf{T}(X^V, Y^{\bar{H}}) ; \mathbf{T}(X^V, Y^{\bar{H}_1}). \end{aligned}$$

Then, we have:

**Proposition 2.1.** *The tensor of torsion  $\mathbf{T}$  of the  $N$ -(c.l.c.)  $D$  is given by the following  $d$ -tensor fields:*

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{T}(X^H, Y^H) &= h\mathbf{T}(X^H, Y^H) + h_1\mathbf{T}(X^H, Y^H) + v\mathbf{T}(X^H, Y^H) ; \\ \mathbf{T}(X^H, Y^{H_1}) &= h\mathbf{T}(X^H, Y^{H_1}) + h_1\mathbf{T}(X^H, Y^{H_1}) + v\mathbf{T}(X^H, Y^{H_1}) ; \\ \mathbf{T}(X^H, Y^V) &= h\mathbf{T}(X^H, Y^V) + h_1\mathbf{T}(X^H, Y^V) + v\mathbf{T}(X^H, Y^V) ; \\ \mathbf{T}(X^{H_1}, Y^{H_1}) &= h_1\mathbf{T}(X^{H_1}, Y^{H_1}) + v\mathbf{T}(X^{H_1}, Y^{H_1}) ; \\ \mathbf{T}(X^{H_1}, Y^V) &= h_1\mathbf{T}(X^{H_1}, Y^V) + v\mathbf{T}(X^{H_1}, Y^V) ; \\ \mathbf{T}(X^V, Y^V) &= v\mathbf{T}(X^V, Y^V) ; \\ \mathbf{T}(X^H, Y^{\bar{H}}) &= h\mathbf{T}(X^H, Y^{\bar{H}}) + \bar{h}\mathbf{T}(X^H, Y^{\bar{H}}) + h_1\mathbf{T}(X^H, Y^{\bar{H}}) \\ &\quad + \bar{h}_1\mathbf{T}(X^H, Y^{\bar{H}}) + v\mathbf{T}(X^H, Y^{\bar{H}}) + \bar{v}\mathbf{T}(X^H, Y^{\bar{H}}) ; \\ \mathbf{T}(X^H, Y^{\bar{H}_1}) &= h\mathbf{T}(X^H, Y^{\bar{H}_1}) + h_1\mathbf{T}(X^H, Y^{\bar{H}_1}) + \bar{h}_1\mathbf{T}(X^H, Y^{\bar{H}_1}) \\ &\quad + v\mathbf{T}(X^H, Y^{\bar{H}_1}) + \bar{v}\mathbf{T}(X^H, Y^{\bar{H}_1}) ; \\ \mathbf{T}(X^H, Y^{\bar{V}}) &= h\mathbf{T}(X^H, Y^{\bar{V}}) + h_1\mathbf{T}(X^H, Y^{\bar{V}}) + v\mathbf{T}(X^H, Y^{\bar{V}}) \\ &\quad + \bar{v}\mathbf{T}(X^H, Y^{\bar{V}}) ; \\ \mathbf{T}(X^{H_1}, Y^{\bar{H}_1}) &= h_1\mathbf{T}(X^{H_1}, Y^{\bar{H}_1}) + \bar{h}_1\mathbf{T}(X^{H_1}, Y^{\bar{H}_1}) + v\mathbf{T}(X^{H_1}, Y^{\bar{H}_1}) \\ &\quad + \bar{v}\mathbf{T}(X^{H_1}, Y^{\bar{H}_1}) ; \\ \mathbf{T}(X^{H_1}, Y^{\bar{V}}) &= h_1\mathbf{T}(X^{H_1}, Y^{\bar{V}}) + v\mathbf{T}(X^{H_1}, Y^{\bar{V}}) + \bar{v}\mathbf{T}(X^{H_1}, Y^{\bar{V}}) ; \\ \mathbf{T}(X^V, Y^{\bar{V}}) &= v\mathbf{T}(X^V, Y^{\bar{V}}) + \bar{v}\mathbf{T}(X^V, Y^{\bar{V}}). \end{aligned}$$

The local coefficients of the torsion  $\mathbf{T}$  are given by

$$\begin{aligned} hT(\delta_{0h}, \delta_{0j}) &= T_{jh}^i \delta_{0i} ; \quad h_1T(\delta_{0h}, \delta_{0j}) = R_{jh(1)}^i \delta_{1i} ; \quad vT(\delta_{0h}, \delta_{0j}) = R_{jh(2)}^i \delta_{2i} \\ hT(\delta_{0h}, \delta_{1j}) &= C_{jh(1)}^i \delta_{0i} ; \quad h_1T(\delta_{0h}, \delta_{1j}) = P_{jh(11)}^i \delta_{1i} ; \quad vT(\delta_{0h}, \delta_{1j}) = P_{jh(12)}^i \delta_{2i} \\ hT(\delta_{0h}, \delta_{2j}) &= C_{jh(2)}^i \delta_{0i} ; \quad h_1T(\delta_{0h}, \delta_{2j}) = P_{jh(21)}^i \delta_{1i} ; \quad vT(\delta_{0h}, \delta_{2j}) = P_{jh(22)}^i \delta_{2i} \\ \\ h_1T(\delta_{1h}, \delta_{1j}) &= Q_{jh(11)}^i \delta_{1i} ; \quad vT(\delta_{1h}, \delta_{1j}) = Q_{jh(12)}^i \delta_{2i} ; \quad h_1T(\delta_{1h}, \delta_{2j}) = Q_{jh(21)}^i \delta_{1i} ; \\ vT(\delta_{1h}, \delta_{2j}) &= Q_{jh(22)}^i \delta_{2i} ; \quad vT(\delta_{2h}, \delta_{2j}) = S_{jh(2)}^i \delta_{2i} \\ hT(\delta_{0h}, \delta_{0\bar{j}}) &= T_{h\bar{j}(01)}^i \delta_{0i} ; \quad \bar{h}T(\delta_{0h}, \delta_{0\bar{j}}) = T_{h\bar{j}(11)}^i \delta_{0\bar{i}} ; \quad h_1T(\delta_{0h}, \delta_{0\bar{j}}) = R_{h\bar{j}(00)}^i \delta_{1i} ; \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\bar{h}_1 T(\delta_{0h}, \delta_{0\bar{j}}) &= R_{\bar{j}h(01)}^{\bar{i}} \delta_{1\bar{i}}; \quad vT(\delta_{0h}, \delta_{0\bar{j}}) = R_{\bar{j}h(02)}^i \delta_{2i}; \quad \bar{v}T(\delta_{0h}, \delta_{0\bar{j}}) = R_{\bar{j}h(12)}^{\bar{i}} \delta_{2\bar{i}}; \\
hT(\delta_{0h}, \delta_{1\bar{j}}) &= C_{\bar{h}\bar{j}(01)}^i \delta_{0i}; \quad h_1 T(\delta_{0h}, \delta_{1\bar{j}}) = P_{\bar{h}\bar{j}(01)}^i \delta_{1i}; \quad \bar{h}_1 T(\delta_{0h}, \delta_{1\bar{j}}) = P_{\bar{j}h(11)}^{\bar{i}} \delta_{1\bar{i}}; \\
vT(\delta_{0h}, \delta_{1\bar{j}}) &= P_{\bar{h}\bar{j}(12)}^i \delta_{2i}; \quad \bar{v}T(\delta_{0h}, \delta_{1\bar{j}}) = R_{\bar{j}h(01)}^{\bar{i}} \delta_{2\bar{i}}; \quad hT(\delta_{0h}, \delta_{2\bar{j}}) = C_{\bar{h}\bar{j}(02)}^i \delta_{0i}; \\
h_1 T(\delta_{0h}, \delta_{2\bar{j}}) &= P_{\bar{h}\bar{j}(20)}^i \delta_{1i}; \quad vT(\delta_{0h}, \delta_{2\bar{j}}) = P_{\bar{h}\bar{j}(21)}^i \delta_{2i}; \quad \bar{v}T(\delta_{0h}, \delta_{2\bar{j}}) = T_{\bar{j}h(11)}^{\bar{i}} \delta_{2\bar{i}}; \\
h_1 T(\delta_{1h}, \delta_{1\bar{j}}) &= C_{\bar{h}\bar{j}(01)}^i \delta_{1i}; \quad \bar{h}_1 T(\delta_{1h}, \delta_{1\bar{j}}) = Q_{\bar{j}h(11)}^{\bar{i}} \delta_{1\bar{i}}; \quad vT(\delta_{1h}, \delta_{1\bar{j}}) = P_{\bar{h}\bar{j}(01)}^i \delta_{2i} \\
\bar{v}T(\delta_{1h}, \delta_{1\bar{j}}) &= Q_{\bar{j}h(12)}^{\bar{i}} \delta_{2\bar{i}}; \quad h_1 T(\delta_{1h}, \delta_{2\bar{j}}) = C_{\bar{h}\bar{j}(02)}^i \delta_{1i}; \quad vT(\delta_{1h}, \delta_{2\bar{j}}) = P_{\bar{h}\bar{j}(20)}^i \delta_{2i}; \\
\bar{v}T(\delta_{1h}, \delta_{2\bar{j}}) &= Q_{\bar{j}h(11)}^{\bar{i}} \delta_{2\bar{i}}; \quad vT(\delta_{2h}, \delta_{2\bar{j}}) = C_{\bar{h}\bar{j}(02)}^i \delta_{2i}; \quad \bar{v}T(\delta_{2h}, \delta_{2\bar{j}}) = S_{\bar{j}h(22)}^{\bar{i}} \delta_{2\bar{i}};
\end{aligned}$$

where

$$\begin{aligned}
T_{jh}^i &= L_{jh}^i - L_{hj}^i; \quad R_{jh(1)}^i = A_{(jh)}^i; \quad R_{jh(2)}^i = A_{(jh)}^i + A_{(jh)}^k N_k^i; \\
C_{jh(1)}^i &= L_{jh}^i - B_{hj}^i; \quad P_{jh(11)}^i = F_{jh}^i; \quad P_{jh(12)}^i = A_{jh}^i - B_{hj}^i - B_{hj}^k N_k^i; \\
C_{jh(2)}^i &= -C_{hj}^i; \quad P_{jh(21)}^i = -C_{hj}^i; \quad P_{jh(22)}^i = L_{jh}^i - C_{hj}^i - C_{hj}^k N_k^i; \\
Q_{jh(11)}^i &= F_{jh}^i - F_{hj}^i; \quad Q_{jh(12)}^i = -B_{(jh)}^i; \quad Q_{jh(21)}^i = -C_{jh}^i; \\
Q_{jh(22)}^i &= F_{jh}^i - C_{jh}^i; \quad S_{jh(2)}^i = C_{jh}^i - C_{hj}^i; \\
T_{\bar{h}\bar{j}(01)}^{\bar{i}} &= -L_{\bar{h}\bar{j}}^{\bar{i}}; \quad T_{\bar{j}h(11)}^{\bar{i}} = L_{\bar{j}h}^{\bar{i}}; \quad R_{\bar{h}\bar{j}(00)}^{\bar{i}} = -A_{\bar{h}\bar{j}}^{\bar{i}}; \quad R_{\bar{j}h(01)}^{\bar{i}} = A_{\bar{j}h}^{\bar{i}}; \\
R_{\bar{h}\bar{j}(02)}^{\bar{i}} &= -(A_{\bar{h}\bar{j}}^{\bar{i}} + A_{\bar{h}\bar{j}}^m N_m^{\bar{i}}); \quad R_{\bar{j}h(12)}^{\bar{i}} = A_{\bar{j}h}^{\bar{i}} + A_{\bar{j}h}^{\bar{m}} N_{\bar{m}}^{\bar{i}}; \quad C_{\bar{h}\bar{j}(01)}^{\bar{i}} = -F_{\bar{h}\bar{j}}^{\bar{i}}; \\
P_{\bar{h}\bar{j}(01)}^{\bar{i}} &= -B_{\bar{h}\bar{j}}^{\bar{i}}; \quad P_{\bar{j}h(11)}^{\bar{i}} = L_{\bar{j}h}^{\bar{i}}; \quad P_{\bar{h}\bar{j}(12)}^{\bar{i}} = -(B_{\bar{h}\bar{j}}^{\bar{i}} + B_{\bar{h}\bar{j}}^m N_m^{\bar{i}}); \\
C_{\bar{h}\bar{j}(02)}^{\bar{i}} &= -C_{\bar{h}\bar{j}}^{\bar{i}}; \quad P_{\bar{h}\bar{j}(20)}^{\bar{i}} = -C_{\bar{h}\bar{j}}^{\bar{i}}; \quad Q_{\bar{j}h(12)}^{\bar{i}} = B_{\bar{j}h}^{\bar{i}}; \\
P_{\bar{h}\bar{j}(21)}^{\bar{i}} &= -(C_{\bar{h}\bar{j}}^{\bar{i}} + C_{\bar{h}\bar{j}}^m N_m^{\bar{i}}); \quad Q_{\bar{j}h(11)}^{\bar{i}} = F_{\bar{j}h}^{\bar{i}}; \quad S_{\bar{j}h(22)}^{\bar{i}} = C_{\bar{j}h}^{\bar{i}},
\end{aligned}$$

because

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathbf{T}(\delta_{0h}, \delta_{0j}) &= h\mathbf{T}(\delta_{0h}, \delta_{0j}) + h_1\mathbf{T}(\delta_{0h}, \delta_{0j}) + v\mathbf{T}(\delta_{0h}, \delta_{0j}) \\
&= T_{jh}^i \delta_{0i} + R_{jh(1)}^i \delta_{1i} + R_{jh(2)}^i \delta_{2i}
\end{aligned}$$

and

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{T}(\delta_{0h}, \delta_{0j}) &= \nabla_{\delta_{0h}} \delta_{0j} - \nabla_{\delta_{0j}} \delta_{0h} - [\delta_{0h}, \delta_{0j}] \\ &= L_{jh}^i \delta_{0i} - L_{hj}^i \delta_{0i} + [A_{jh}^i - A_{hj}^i] \delta_{1i} - [A_{(hj)}^i + A_{(hj)}^k N_k^i] \delta_{2i}. \end{aligned}$$

where

$$A_{(jk)}^i = A_{jk}^i - A_{kj}^i := \delta_{0k} N_j^i - \delta_{0j} N_k^i, \quad \beta = 1, 2.$$

Analogue, we compute all the other coefficients of the torsion.

### 3 The curvature of an $N$ -(c.l.c.) $D$

The curvature tensor  $\mathbf{R}$  of  $D$  is given by

$$R(X, Y)Z = D_X D_Y Z - D_Y D_X Z - D_{[X, Y]}Z, \quad \forall X, Y, Z \in \mathcal{X}(J^{(2,0)}M)$$

Because  $\overline{[X, Y]} = [\overline{X}, \overline{Y}]$ , we have  $\overline{R(X, Y)Z} = R(\overline{X}, \overline{Y})\overline{Z}$ .

The second tangent structure  $F$  satisfies

$$D_X F Y = F D_X Y, \quad \forall X, Y \in \mathcal{X}(J^{(2,0)}M).$$

**Proposition 3.1.** *For any  $N$ -(c.l.c.)  $D$ , the tensor of curvature  $\mathbf{R}$  satisfies:*

- i)  $F[R(X, Y)Z] = R(X, Y)(FZ)$
- ii)  $F^2[R(X, Y)Z] = R(X, Y)(F^2Z)$ , for any  $X, Y, Z \in \mathcal{X}(J^{(2,0)}M)$ .

*Proof.* i)

$$\begin{aligned} F[R(X, Y)Z] &= F[D_X D_Y Z - D_Y D_X Z - D_{[X, Y]}Z] \\ &= D_X(FD_Y Z) - D_Y(FD_X Z) - D_{[X, Y]}(FZ) \\ &= D_X D_Y(FZ) - D_Y D_X(FZ) - D_{[X, Y]}(FZ) \\ &= R(X, Y)(FZ). \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{ii) } F^2[R(X, Y)Z] &= F^2[D_X D_Y Z - D_Y D_X Z - D_{[X, Y]}Z] \\ &= D_X(F^2 D_Y Z) - D_Y(F^2 D_X Z) - D_{[X, Y]}(F^2 Z) \\ &= D_X D_Y(F^2 Z) - D_Y D_X(F^2 Z) - D_{[X, Y]}(F^2 Z) = R(X, Y)(F^2 Z). \end{aligned}$$

□

Let  $Z = Z^H$  be a horizontal vector field and its transformation using the second tangent structure  $F$ , i.e.,  $FZ^H = Z^{H_1}$ ,  $F^2 Z^H = Z^V$ .

Therefore, the  $\mathbf{R}$  components  $R(X, Y)Z^{H_1}$ ,  $R(X, Y)Z^V$  are obtained by:

$$\begin{aligned} R(X, Y)Z^{H_1} &= F(R(X, Y)Z^H); \quad R(X, Y)Z^{\overline{H_1}} = F(R(X, Y)Z^{\overline{H}}); \\ R(X, Y)Z^V &= F^2(R(X, Y)Z^H); \quad R(X, Y)Z^{\overline{V}} = F^2(R(X, Y)Z^{\overline{H}}). \end{aligned}$$

We remark:

1) The important component of the tensor of curvature  $\mathbf{R}$  is  $R(X, Y) Z^H$ , for any  $X, Y \in \mathcal{X}(J^{(2,0)}M)$ .

2)  $R(X, Y) Z^H$  is a horizontal vector field, since,  $Z^H$  is a horizontal vector field  $\implies D_X Z^H$  has the same property  $\implies R(X, Y) Z^H$  is a horizontal vector field.

**Proposition 3.2.** *The tensor of curvature  $\mathbf{R}$  of an  $N$ -(c.l.c.)  $D$  has the properties*

$$\begin{aligned}
vR(X, Y) Z^H &= 0; h_1R(X, Y) Z^H = 0; vR(X, Y) Z^{H_1} = 0; \\
hR(X, Y) Z^{H_1} &= 0; hR(X, Y) Z^V = 0; h_1R(X, Y) Z^V = 0; \\
hR(X, Y) Z^{\bar{H}} &= 0; \bar{h}R(X, Y) Z^H = 0; h_1R(X, Y) Z^{\bar{H}_1} = 0; \\
\bar{h}_1R(X, Y) Z^{H_1} &= 0; vR(X, Y) Z^{\bar{V}} = 0; \bar{v}R(X, Y) Z^V = 0; \\
\bar{v}R(X, Y) Z^H &= 0; \bar{v}R(X, Y) Z^{H_1} = 0; \bar{v}R(X, Y) Z^{\bar{H}} = 0; \\
\bar{v}R(X, Y) Z^{\bar{H}_1} &= 0; \bar{h}R(X, Y) Z^{\bar{V}} = 0; \bar{h}R(X, Y) Z^{\bar{H}_1} = 0; \\
\bar{h}_1R(X, Y) Z^{\bar{H}} &= 0; \bar{h}_1R(X, Y) Z^{\bar{V}} = 0; \bar{h}_1R(X, Y) Z^{H_1} = 0; \\
\bar{h}_1R(X, Y) Z^V &= 0; \bar{h}_1R(X, Y) Z^H = 0; \bar{h}_1R(X, Y) Z^V = 0.
\end{aligned}$$

Therefore, we can write:

$$\begin{aligned}
R(X, Y) Z &= R(X, Y) Z^H + R(X, Y) Z^{H_1} + R(X, Y) Z^V \\
&+ R(X, Y) Z^{\bar{H}} + R(X, Y) Z^{\bar{H}_1} + R(X, Y) Z^{\bar{V}}, \forall X, Y, Z \in \mathcal{X}(T_C J^{(2,0)}M).
\end{aligned}$$

The transformation of the tensor of curvature  $\mathbf{R}$ , using the second tangent structure  $F$ , leads to the following rules:

$$\begin{aligned}
F \{R(X^H, Y^H) Z^H\} &= R(X^H, Y^H) Z^{H_1}; \\
F \{R(X^{H_1}, Y^H) Z^H\} &= R(X^{H_1}, Y^H) Z^{H_1} \\
F \{R(X^V, Y^H) Z^H\} &= R(X^V, Y^H) Z^{H_1}; \\
F \{R(X^{H_1}, Y^V) Z^H\} &= R(X^{H_1}, Y^V) Z^{H_1} \\
F \{R(X^{\bar{H}}, Y^{\bar{H}}) Z^{\bar{H}}\} &= R(X^{\bar{H}}, Y^{\bar{H}}) Z^{\bar{H}_1}; \\
F \{R(X^{\bar{H}_1}, Y^{\bar{H}}) Z^{\bar{H}}\} &= R(X^{\bar{H}_1}, Y^{\bar{H}}) Z^{\bar{H}_1} \\
F \{R(X^{\bar{V}}, Y^{\bar{H}}) Z^{\bar{H}}\} &= R(X^{\bar{V}}, Y^{\bar{H}}) Z^{\bar{H}_1}; \\
F \{R(X^{\bar{H}_1}, Y^{\bar{V}}) Z^{\bar{H}}\} &= R(X^{\bar{H}_1}, Y^{\bar{V}}) Z^{\bar{H}_1}
\end{aligned}$$

and using transformation  $F^2$ , we obtain:

$$\begin{aligned}
 F^2 \{R(X^H, Y^H) Z^H\} &= R(X^H, Y^H) Z^V; \\
 F^2 \{R(X^{H_1}, Y^H) Z^H\} &= R(X^{H_1}, Y^H) Z^V \\
 F^2 \{R(X^V, Y^H) Z^H\} &= R(X^V, Y^H) Z^V; \\
 F^2 \{R(X^{H_1}, Y^V) Z^H\} &= R(X^{H_1}, Y^V) Z^V \\
 F^2 \{R(X^{\bar{H}}, Y^{\bar{H}}) Z^{\bar{H}}\} &= R(X^{\bar{H}}, Y^{\bar{H}}) Z^{\bar{V}}; \\
 F^2 \{R(X^{\bar{H}_1}, Y^{\bar{H}}) Z^{\bar{H}}\} &= R(X^{\bar{H}_1}, Y^{\bar{H}}) Z^{\bar{V}} \\
 F^2 \{R(X^{\bar{V}}, Y^{\bar{H}}) Z^{\bar{H}}\} &= R(X^{\bar{V}}, Y^{\bar{H}}) Z^{\bar{V}}; \\
 F^2 \{R(X^{\bar{H}_1}, Y^{\bar{V}}) Z^{\bar{H}}\} &= R(X^{\bar{H}_1}, Y^{\bar{V}}) Z^{\bar{V}}.
 \end{aligned}$$

The  $d$ - tensors from the above formulas are called the *curvatures tensors* of an  $N$ -(c.l.c)  $D$ .

**Proposition 3.3.** *The nonzero components of the  $N$ -(c.l.c)  $D$  are*

$$\begin{aligned}
 R(\delta_{0m}, \delta_{0j})\delta_{\alpha h} &= R_{hjm}^i \delta_{\alpha i}; R(\delta_{0m}, \delta_{0j})\delta_{\alpha \bar{h}} = R_{hjm}^{\bar{i}} \delta_{\alpha \bar{i}}; \\
 R(\delta_{0m}, \delta_{0\bar{j}})\delta_{\alpha h} &= R_{h\bar{j}m}^i \delta_{\alpha i}; R(\delta_{\beta m}, \delta_{0j})\delta_{\alpha h} = P_{hjm}^{(\beta)} \delta_{\alpha i}; \\
 R(\delta_{\beta m}, \delta_{0j})\delta_{\alpha \bar{h}} &= P_{hjm}^{(\beta)} \delta_{\alpha \bar{i}}; R(\delta_{\beta m}, \delta_{0\bar{j}})\delta_{\alpha h} = P_{h\bar{j}m}^{(\beta)} \delta_{\alpha i}; \\
 R(\delta_{\beta m}, \delta_{0\bar{j}})\delta_{\alpha \bar{h}} &= Q_{h\bar{j}m}^{\bar{i}} \delta_{\alpha \bar{i}}; R(\delta_{1m}, \delta_{1j})\delta_{\alpha h} = S_{hjm}^i \delta_{\alpha i}; \\
 R(\delta_{1m}, \delta_{1j})\delta_{\alpha \bar{h}} &= S_{hjm}^{\bar{i}} \delta_{\alpha \bar{i}}; R(\delta_{1m}, \delta_{1\bar{j}})\delta_{\alpha h} = S_{h\bar{j}m}^i \delta_{\alpha i}; \\
 R(\delta_{2m}, \delta_{2j})\delta_{\alpha h} &= O_{hjm}^i \delta_{\alpha i}; R(\delta_{2m}, \delta_{2j})\delta_{\alpha \bar{h}} = O_{hjm}^{\bar{i}} \delta_{\alpha \bar{i}}; \\
 R(\delta_{2m}, \delta_{2\bar{j}})\delta_{\alpha h} &= O_{h\bar{j}m}^i \delta_{\alpha i}; R(\delta_{2m}, \delta_{1j})\delta_{\alpha h} = G_{hjm}^i \delta_{\alpha i}; \\
 R(\delta_{2m}, \delta_{1j})\delta_{\alpha \bar{h}} &= G_{hjm}^{\bar{i}} \delta_{\alpha \bar{i}}; R(\delta_{2m}, \delta_{1\bar{j}})\delta_{\alpha h} = G_{h\bar{j}m}^i \delta_{\alpha i}; \\
 R(\delta_{2m}, \delta_{1\bar{j}})\delta_{\alpha \bar{h}} &= N_{h\bar{j}m}^{\bar{i}} \delta_{\alpha \bar{i}},
 \end{aligned}$$

and the corresponding conjugates, where  $\alpha = 0, 1, 2$  and  $\beta = 1, 2$ .

Computing  $R(X, Y) Z = D_X D_Y Z - D_Y D_X Z - D_{[X, Y]} Z$ , we obtain the components of the curvature:

$$\begin{aligned}
 R_{hjm}^i &= \delta_{0m} L_{hj}^i - \delta_{0j} L_{hm}^i + L_{hj}^k L_{km}^i - L_{hm}^k L_{kj}^i + A_{(jm)}^k F_{hk}^i + C_{hk}^i R_{jm(2)}^k; \\
 R_{h\bar{j}m}^{\bar{i}} &= \delta_{0m} L_{h\bar{j}}^{\bar{i}} - \delta_{0j} L_{h\bar{m}}^{\bar{i}} + L_{h\bar{j}}^{\bar{k}} L_{\bar{k}m}^{\bar{i}} - L_{h\bar{m}}^{\bar{k}} L_{\bar{k}j}^{\bar{i}} + A_{(j\bar{m})}^{\bar{k}} F_{\bar{h}\bar{k}}^{\bar{i}} + C_{\bar{h}\bar{k}}^{\bar{i}} R_{j\bar{m}(2)}^{\bar{k}}; \\
 R_{h\bar{j}m}^i &= \delta_{0m} L_{h\bar{j}}^i - \delta_{0\bar{j}} L_{hm}^i + L_{h\bar{j}}^k L_{km}^i - L_{hm}^k L_{k\bar{j}}^i - A_{m\bar{j}}^k F_{hk}^i + A_{j\bar{m}}^k F_{hk}^i
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& + C_{hk}^i R_{m\bar{j}(02)}^k + C_{h\bar{k}}^i R_{\bar{j}m(12)}^k; \\
(1) \quad P_{hjm}^i &= \delta_{1m} L_{hj}^i - \delta_{0j} F_{hm}^i + L_{hj}^k F_{km}^i - F_{hm}^k L_{kj}^i + B_{jm}^k F_{hk}^i - C_{hk}^i P_{jm(12)}^k; \\
(1) \quad P_{\bar{h}j\bar{m}}^{\bar{i}} &= \delta_{1m} L_{\bar{h}j}^{\bar{i}} - \delta_{0j} F_{\bar{h}m}^{\bar{i}} + L_{\bar{h}j}^{\bar{k}} F_{\bar{k}m}^{\bar{i}} - F_{\bar{h}m}^{\bar{k}} L_{\bar{k}j}^{\bar{i}} + B_{j\bar{m}}^{\bar{k}} F_{\bar{h}\bar{k}}^{\bar{i}} - C_{\bar{h}\bar{k}}^{\bar{i}} P_{j\bar{m}(12)}^{\bar{k}}; \\
(1) \quad P_{h\bar{j}m}^i &= \delta_{1m} L_{h\bar{j}}^i - \delta_{0\bar{j}} F_{hm}^i + L_{h\bar{j}}^k F_{km}^i - F_{hm}^k L_{k\bar{j}}^i - A_{m\bar{j}}^k C_{hk}^i + B_{j\bar{m}}^{\bar{k}} F_{h\bar{k}}^i \\
& - C_{h\bar{k}}^i P_{j\bar{m}(12)}^{\bar{k}}; \\
(2) \quad P_{hjm}^i &= \delta_{2m} L_{hj}^i - \delta_{0j} C_{hm}^i + L_{hj}^k C_{km}^i - C_{hm}^k L_{kj}^i + C_{jm}^k F_{hk}^i \\
& + C_{hk}^i (L_{mj}^k - P_{mj(22)}^k); \\
(2) \quad P_{\bar{h}j\bar{m}}^{\bar{i}} &= \delta_{2m} L_{\bar{h}j}^{\bar{i}} - \delta_{0j} C_{\bar{h}m}^{\bar{i}} + L_{\bar{h}j}^{\bar{k}} C_{\bar{k}m}^{\bar{i}} - C_{\bar{h}m}^{\bar{k}} L_{\bar{k}j}^{\bar{i}} + C_{j\bar{m}}^{\bar{k}} F_{\bar{h}\bar{k}}^{\bar{i}} \\
& + C_{\bar{h}\bar{k}}^{\bar{i}} (L_{m\bar{j}}^k - P_{m\bar{j}(22)}^k); \\
(2) \quad P_{h\bar{j}m}^i &= \delta_{2m} L_{h\bar{j}}^i - \delta_{0\bar{j}} C_{hm}^i + L_{h\bar{j}}^k C_{km}^i - C_{hm}^k L_{k\bar{j}}^i + C_{j\bar{m}}^{\bar{k}} F_{h\bar{k}}^i - C_{h\bar{k}}^i P_{j\bar{m}(21)}^{\bar{k}}; \\
(1) \quad Q_{\bar{h}j\bar{m}}^{\bar{i}} &= \delta_{1m} L_{\bar{h}j}^{\bar{i}} - \delta_{0\bar{j}} F_{\bar{h}m}^{\bar{i}} + L_{\bar{h}j}^{\bar{k}} F_{\bar{k}m}^{\bar{i}} - F_{\bar{h}m}^{\bar{k}} L_{\bar{k}j}^{\bar{i}} + B_{j\bar{m}}^{\bar{k}} F_{\bar{h}\bar{k}}^{\bar{i}} \\
& - C_{\bar{h}\bar{k}}^{\bar{i}} (A_{m\bar{j}}^k + P_{j\bar{m}(12)}^{\bar{k}}); \\
(2) \quad Q_{\bar{h}j\bar{m}}^{\bar{i}} &= \delta_{2m} L_{\bar{h}j}^{\bar{i}} - \delta_{0\bar{j}} C_{\bar{h}m}^{\bar{i}} + L_{\bar{h}j}^{\bar{k}} C_{\bar{k}m}^{\bar{i}} - C_{\bar{h}m}^{\bar{k}} L_{\bar{k}j}^{\bar{i}} + C_{j\bar{m}}^{\bar{k}} F_{\bar{h}\bar{k}}^{\bar{i}} - C_{\bar{h}\bar{k}}^{\bar{i}} P_{j\bar{m}(21)}^{\bar{k}}; \\
S_{hjm}^i &= \delta_{1m} F_{hj}^i - \delta_{1j} F_{hm}^i + F_{hj}^k F_{km}^i - F_{hm}^k F_{kj}^i + B_{(jm)}^k C_{hk}^i; \\
S_{\bar{h}j\bar{m}}^{\bar{i}} &= \delta_{1m} F_{\bar{h}j}^{\bar{i}} - \delta_{1j} F_{\bar{h}m}^{\bar{i}} + F_{\bar{h}j}^{\bar{k}} F_{\bar{k}m}^{\bar{i}} - F_{\bar{h}m}^{\bar{k}} F_{\bar{k}j}^{\bar{i}} + B_{(j\bar{m})}^{\bar{k}} C_{\bar{h}\bar{k}}^{\bar{i}}; \\
S_{h\bar{j}m}^i &= \delta_{1m} F_{h\bar{j}}^i - \delta_{1\bar{j}} F_{hm}^i + F_{h\bar{j}}^k F_{km}^i - F_{hm}^k F_{k\bar{j}}^i - B_{m\bar{j}}^k C_{hk}^i + B_{j\bar{m}}^{\bar{k}} C_{h\bar{k}}^i; \\
O_{hjm}^i &= \delta_{2m} C_{hj}^i - \delta_{2j} C_{hm}^i + C_{hj}^k C_{km}^i - C_{hm}^k C_{kj}^i; \\
O_{\bar{h}j\bar{m}}^{\bar{i}} &= \delta_{2m} C_{\bar{h}j}^{\bar{i}} - \delta_{2j} C_{\bar{h}m}^{\bar{i}} + C_{\bar{h}j}^{\bar{k}} C_{\bar{k}m}^{\bar{i}} - C_{\bar{h}m}^{\bar{k}} C_{\bar{k}j}^{\bar{i}}; \\
O_{h\bar{j}m}^i &= \delta_{2m} C_{h\bar{j}}^i - \delta_{2\bar{j}} C_{hm}^i + C_{h\bar{j}}^k C_{km}^i - C_{hm}^k C_{k\bar{j}}^i; \\
G_{hjm}^i &= \delta_{2m} F_{hj}^i - \delta_{1j} C_{hm}^i + F_{hj}^k C_{km}^i - C_{hm}^k F_{kj}^i + C_{jm}^k C_{hk}^i; \\
G_{\bar{h}j\bar{m}}^{\bar{i}} &= \delta_{2m} F_{\bar{h}j}^{\bar{i}} - \delta_{1j} C_{\bar{h}m}^{\bar{i}} + F_{\bar{h}j}^{\bar{k}} C_{\bar{k}m}^{\bar{i}} - C_{\bar{h}m}^{\bar{k}} F_{\bar{k}j}^{\bar{i}} + C_{j\bar{m}}^{\bar{k}} C_{\bar{h}\bar{k}}^{\bar{i}}; \\
G_{h\bar{j}m}^i &= \delta_{2m} F_{h\bar{j}}^i - \delta_{1\bar{j}} C_{hm}^i + F_{h\bar{j}}^k C_{km}^i - C_{hm}^k F_{k\bar{j}}^i + C_{j\bar{m}}^{\bar{k}} C_{h\bar{k}}^i; \\
N_{\bar{h}j\bar{m}}^{\bar{i}} &= \delta_{2m} F_{\bar{h}j}^{\bar{i}} - \delta_{1\bar{j}} C_{\bar{h}m}^{\bar{i}} + F_{\bar{h}j}^{\bar{k}} C_{\bar{k}m}^{\bar{i}} - C_{\bar{h}m}^{\bar{k}} F_{\bar{k}j}^{\bar{i}} + C_{j\bar{m}}^{\bar{k}} C_{\bar{h}\bar{k}}^{\bar{i}},
\end{aligned}$$

where  $\alpha = 0, 1, 2$ .



## 4 The structure equations

We shall study the structure equations of the  $N$ -linear connection  $D$ .

Let  $\left\{ \frac{\delta}{\delta z^i}, \frac{\delta}{\delta \eta^i}, \frac{\partial}{\partial \zeta^i} \right\}$ ,  $i = 1, \dots, n$ , be the adapted bases of the N-(c.n.c.). An N-(c.l.c.) on  $J^{(2,0)}M$  is  $D\Gamma(N) = \left( L_{jk}^i, F_{jk}^i, C_{jk}^i, \bar{L}_{\bar{j}\bar{k}}^{\bar{i}}, \bar{F}_{\bar{j}\bar{k}}^{\bar{i}}, \bar{C}_{\bar{j}\bar{k}}^{\bar{i}} \right)$  where

$$\begin{aligned} D_{\delta_{0k}} \delta_{\alpha j} &= L_{jk}^i \delta_{\alpha i}; D_{\delta_{1k}} \delta_{\alpha j} = F_{jk}^i \delta_{\alpha i}; D_{\delta_{2k}} \delta_{\alpha j} = C_{jk}^i \delta_{\alpha i} \\ D_{\delta_{0k}} \delta_{\alpha \bar{j}} &= \bar{L}_{\bar{j}\bar{k}}^{\bar{i}} \delta_{\alpha \bar{i}}; D_{\delta_{1k}} \delta_{\alpha \bar{j}} = \bar{F}_{\bar{j}\bar{k}}^{\bar{i}} \delta_{\alpha \bar{i}}; D_{\delta_{2k}} \delta_{\alpha \bar{j}} = \bar{C}_{\bar{j}\bar{k}}^{\bar{i}} \delta_{\alpha \bar{i}} \end{aligned} \quad (4.1)$$

and  $\alpha = 0, 1, 2$ .

The connection form of an N-(c.l.c.) has the following simplified expression:

$$\omega_j^i = L_{jk}^i dz^k + F_{jk}^i \delta \eta^k + C_{jk}^i \delta \zeta^k + L_{j\bar{k}}^i d\bar{z}^k + F_{j\bar{k}}^i \delta \bar{\eta}^k + C_{j\bar{k}}^i \delta \bar{\zeta}^k \quad (4.2)$$

and by conjugation  $\omega_{\bar{j}}^{\bar{i}} = \overline{\omega_j^i}$  is obtained.

Let  $D$  be a N-(c.n.c.) and  $\omega_j^i$  the connection 1-forms of  $D$ .

**Proposition 4.1.** *If  $D'' = d''$  then N-(c.l.c.)  $D$  is of (1,0)-type and  $L_{jk}^{\bar{i}} = F_{jk}^{\bar{i}} = C_{jk}^{\bar{i}} = 0$ , and their conjugates.*

*Proof.*  $D'' = d'' \Leftrightarrow \omega_j^{\bar{i}} \delta_{0\bar{i}} + \omega_j^{\bar{i}} \delta_{1\bar{i}} + \omega_j^{\bar{i}} \delta_{2\bar{i}} = 0 \Leftrightarrow \omega_j^{\bar{i}} = 0 \Leftrightarrow \overline{\omega_j^i} = 0 \Leftrightarrow L_{j\bar{k}}^{\bar{i}} = F_{j\bar{k}}^{\bar{i}} = C_{j\bar{k}}^{\bar{i}} = 0$   
 $L_{j\bar{k}}^i = F_{j\bar{k}}^i = C_{j\bar{k}}^i = 0$   $\square$

**Proposition 4.2.**  *$D$  is of (1,0)-type if and only if the natural complex operator performs  $D_{JX}Y = JD_XY$ .*

A vector field  $X \in \mathcal{X}(T_C J^{(2,0)}M)$  is decomposed in the form

$$\begin{aligned} X &= X^H + X^{H_1} + X^V + X^{\bar{H}} + X^{\bar{H}_1} + X^{\bar{V}} \\ &= X^{0i} \delta_{0i} + X^{1i} \delta_{1i} + X^{2i} \delta_{2i} + X^{0\bar{i}} \delta_{0\bar{i}} + X^{1\bar{i}} \delta_{1\bar{i}} + X^{2\bar{i}} \delta_{2\bar{i}} \end{aligned} \quad (4.3)$$

We get for  $DX$

$$\begin{aligned} DX &= \{dX^{0i} + X^{0i} \omega_m^i\} \delta_{0i} + \{dX^{1i} + X^{1i} \omega_m^i\} \delta_{1i} \\ &\quad + \{dX^{2i} + X^{2i} \omega_m^i\} \delta_{2i} + \{dX^{0\bar{i}} + X^{0\bar{i}} \omega_m^{\bar{i}}\} \delta_{0\bar{i}} \\ &\quad + \{dX^{1\bar{i}} + X^{1\bar{i}} \omega_m^{\bar{i}}\} \delta_{1\bar{i}} + \{dX^{2\bar{i}} + X^{2\bar{i}} \omega_m^{\bar{i}}\} \delta_{2\bar{i}}. \end{aligned}$$

In order to obtain the structure equations of  $D$ , first we prove:

**Lemma 4.1.** *The exterior differentials of the 1-forms  $dz^i$ ,  $\delta \eta^i$ ,  $\delta \zeta^i$  are expressed as follows:*

$$\begin{aligned} d(dz^i) &= 0; \\ d(\delta \eta^i) &= \frac{1}{2} A_{(jm)}^i dz^m \wedge dz^j + B_{jm}^i \delta \eta^m \wedge dz^j + C_{jm}^i \delta \zeta^m \wedge dz^j \\ &\quad + A_{j\bar{m}}^i dz^m \wedge dz^{\bar{j}} + B_{j\bar{m}}^i \delta \bar{\eta}^m \wedge dz^{\bar{j}} + C_{j\bar{m}}^i \delta \bar{\zeta}^m \wedge dz^{\bar{j}}; \end{aligned} \quad (4.4)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
d(\delta\zeta^i) &= \frac{1}{2}R_{mj(2)}^i dz^m \wedge dz^j + P_{jm(12)}^i dz^m \wedge \delta\eta^j - P_{j\bar{m}(12)}^i \delta\bar{\eta}^m \wedge dz^j \\
&+ (L_{mj}^i - P_{mj(22)}^i) \delta\zeta^m \wedge dz^j - R_{j\bar{m}(02)}^i d\bar{z}^m \wedge dz^j + C_{j\bar{m}}^{(1)i} \delta\bar{\zeta}^m \wedge \delta\eta^j \\
&- P_{j\bar{m}(21)}^i \delta\bar{\zeta}^m \wedge dz^j + C_{jm}^{(1)i} \delta\zeta^m \wedge \delta\eta^j + A_{j\bar{m}}^{(1)i} d\bar{z}^m \wedge \delta\eta^j \\
&+ \frac{1}{2} B_{(jm)}^{(1)i} \delta\eta^m \wedge \delta\eta^j + B_{j\bar{m}}^{(1)i} \delta\bar{\eta}^m \wedge \delta\eta^j
\end{aligned}$$

where the coefficients of  $\delta\zeta^{(\alpha)j} \wedge \delta\zeta^{(\alpha)m}$  are skew-symmetric ( $\alpha, \beta = 0, 1, 2, \zeta^0 = z, \zeta^1 = \eta, \zeta^2 = \zeta$ ).

**Theorem 4.1.** *The structure equations of an  $N$ -linear connection  $D$  on the total space are given by:*

$$\begin{aligned}
d(dz^i) - dz^k \wedge \omega_k^i &= -\Omega^i{}^{(0)}; \\
d(\delta\eta^i) - \delta\eta^k \wedge \omega_k^i &= -\Omega^i{}^{(1)}; \\
d(\delta\zeta^i) - \delta\zeta^k \wedge \omega_k^i &= -\Omega^i{}^{(2)}; \\
d\omega_j^i - \omega_j^k \wedge \omega_k^i &= -\Omega_j^i
\end{aligned} \tag{4.5}$$

where  $\Omega^i{}^{(\alpha)}$ ,  $\alpha = 1, 2, 3$  are the 2-forms of torsion

$$\begin{aligned}
\Omega^i{}^{(0)} &= \frac{1}{2}T_{jk}^i dz^j \wedge dz^k + P_{jk(11)}^i dz^j \wedge \delta\eta^k - C_{kj(2)}^i dz^j \wedge \delta\zeta^k - T_{j\bar{k}(01)}^i dz^j \wedge d\bar{z}^k \\
&- C_{j\bar{k}(01)}^i dz^j \wedge \delta\bar{\eta}^k - C_{j\bar{k}(02)}^i dz^j \wedge \delta\bar{\zeta}^k;
\end{aligned} \tag{4.6}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\Omega^i{}^{(1)} &= \frac{1}{2}R_{jk(1)}^i dz^j \wedge dz^k - C_{jk(1)}^i dz^j \wedge \delta\eta^k - P_{kj(21)}^i dz^j \wedge \delta\zeta^k - R_{j\bar{k}(00)}^i dz^j \wedge d\bar{z}^k \\
&- P_{j\bar{k}(01)}^i dz^j \wedge \delta\bar{\eta}^k - P_{j\bar{k}(20)}^i dz^j \wedge \delta\bar{\zeta}^k + \frac{1}{2}Q_{jk(11)}^i \delta\eta^j \wedge \delta\eta^k - Q_{kj(21)}^i \delta\zeta^j \wedge \delta\eta^k \\
&+ T_{k\bar{j}(01)}^i d\bar{z}^j \wedge \delta\eta^k + C_{k\bar{j}(01)}^i \delta\bar{\eta}^j \wedge \delta\eta^k;
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\Omega^i{}^{(2)} &= \frac{1}{2}R_{jm}^i dz^m \wedge dz^j + P_{mj(12)}^i \delta\eta^m \wedge dz^j + P_{mj(22)}^i \delta\zeta^m \wedge dz^j + R_{j\bar{m}(02)}^i d\bar{z}^m \wedge dz^j \\
&+ P_{j\bar{m}(12)}^i \delta\bar{\eta}^m \wedge dz^j + P_{j\bar{m}(21)}^i \delta\bar{\zeta}^m \wedge dz^j + Q_{mj(22)}^i \delta\zeta^m \wedge \delta\eta^j - C_{m\bar{j}(01)}^i \delta\zeta^m \wedge \delta\bar{\eta}^j \\
&+ R_{j\bar{m}(00)}^i d\bar{z}^m \wedge \delta\eta^j + P_{j\bar{m}(01)}^i \delta\bar{\eta}^m \wedge \delta\eta^j + P_{j\bar{m}(20)}^i \delta\bar{\zeta}^m \wedge \delta\eta^j - T_{m\bar{j}(01)}^i \delta\zeta^m \wedge d\bar{z}^j \\
&- \frac{1}{2}Q_{mj(12)}^i \delta\eta^m \wedge \delta\eta^j + \frac{1}{2}S_{mj(2)}^i \delta\zeta^m \wedge \delta\zeta^j - C_{m\bar{j}(02)}^i \delta\zeta^m \wedge \delta\bar{\zeta}^j.
\end{aligned}$$

and where  $\Omega_m^i$  are the 2-form of curvature

$$\begin{aligned}
\Omega_j^i &= \frac{1}{2} R_{jmr}^i dz^m \wedge dz^r + P_{j\bar{m}\bar{r}}^i d\bar{z}^m \wedge \delta\bar{\eta}^r + P_{j\bar{m}\bar{r}}^i d\bar{z}^m \wedge \delta\bar{\zeta}^r + O_{j\bar{m}\bar{r}}^i \delta\bar{\zeta}^m \wedge \delta\bar{\zeta}^r \\
&+ \frac{1}{2} S_{j\bar{m}\bar{r}}^i \delta\bar{\eta}^m \wedge \delta\bar{\eta}^r + P_{jmr}^i dz^m \wedge \delta\eta^r + P_{jmr}^i dz^m \wedge \delta\zeta^r + G_{jmr}^i \delta\eta^m \wedge \delta\zeta^r \\
&+ \frac{1}{2} S_{jmr}^i \delta\eta^m \wedge \delta\eta^r + R_{j\bar{m}\bar{r}}^i d\bar{z}^m \wedge dz^r + Q_{j\bar{m}\bar{r}}^i dz^m \wedge \delta\bar{\eta}^r + Q_{j\bar{m}\bar{r}}^i dz^m \wedge \delta\bar{\zeta}^r \\
&+ \frac{1}{2} O_{jmr}^i \delta\zeta^m \wedge \delta\zeta^r + P_{j\bar{m}\bar{r}}^i d\bar{z}^m \wedge \delta\eta^r + P_{j\bar{m}\bar{r}}^i d\bar{z}^m \wedge \delta\zeta^r + N_{j\bar{m}\bar{r}}^i \delta\eta^m \wedge \delta\bar{\zeta}^r \\
&+ \frac{1}{2} R_{j\bar{m}\bar{r}}^i d\bar{z}^m \wedge d\bar{z}^r + S_{j\bar{m}\bar{r}}^i \delta\bar{\eta}^m \wedge \delta\eta^r + G_{j\bar{m}\bar{r}}^i \delta\bar{\eta}^m \wedge \delta\zeta^r + G_{j\bar{m}\bar{r}}^i \delta\bar{\eta}^m \wedge \delta\bar{\zeta}^r \\
&+ \frac{1}{2} O_{j\bar{m}\bar{r}}^i \delta\bar{\zeta}^m \wedge \delta\bar{\zeta}^r.
\end{aligned}$$

*Proof.*

$$\begin{aligned}
d\omega_j^i &= \frac{1}{2} (\delta_{0m} L_{jr}^i - \delta_{0r} L_{jm}^i + F_{jl}^i A_{(rm)}^l + C_{jl}^i R_{mr(2)}^l) dz^m \wedge dz^r \\
&+ (\delta_{1m} L_{jr}^i - \delta_{0r} F_{jm}^i + F_{jl}^i B_{rm}^l - C_{jl}^i P_{mr(12)}^l) \delta\eta^m \wedge dz^r \\
&+ [\delta_{2m} L_{jr}^i - \delta_{0r} C_{jm}^i + F_{jl}^i C_{rm}^l + C_{jl}^i (L_{mr}^l - P_{mr(22)}^l)] \delta\zeta^m \wedge dz^r \\
&+ \frac{1}{2} (\delta_{1m} F_{jr}^i - \delta_{1r} F_{jm}^i - C_{jl}^i Q_{rm(12)}^l) \delta\eta^m \wedge \delta\eta^r \\
&+ \frac{1}{2} (\delta_{2m} C_{jr}^i - \delta_{2r} C_{jm}^i) \delta\zeta^m \wedge \delta\zeta^r + (\delta_{2m} F_{jr}^i - \delta_{1r} C_{jm}^i + C_{jl}^i C_{rm}^l) \delta\zeta^m \wedge \delta\eta^r \\
&+ (\delta_{0\bar{m}} L_{jr}^i - \delta_{0r} L_{j\bar{m}}^i + F_{jl}^i A_{r\bar{m}}^l - F_{j\bar{l}}^i A_{\bar{m}r}^l - C_{j\bar{l}}^i R_{\bar{m}r(12)}^l - C_{jl}^i R_{r\bar{m}(02)}^l) d\bar{z}^m \wedge dz^r \\
&+ (\delta_{0m} F_{j\bar{r}}^i - \delta_{1\bar{r}} L_{jm}^i - F_{jl}^i B_{m\bar{r}}^l + C_{j\bar{l}}^i A_{\bar{r}m}^l + C_{jl}^i P_{m\bar{r}(12)}^l) dz^m \wedge \delta\bar{\eta}^r \\
&+ (\delta_{0m} C_{j\bar{r}}^i - \delta_{2\bar{r}} L_{jm}^i - F_{jl}^i C_{m\bar{r}}^l + C_{ml}^i P_{j\bar{r}(21)}^l) dz^m \wedge \delta\bar{\zeta}^r \\
&+ (\delta_{1m} L_{j\bar{r}}^i - \delta_{0\bar{r}} F_{jm}^i + F_{j\bar{l}}^i B_{\bar{r}m}^l - C_{j\bar{l}}^i P_{\bar{r}m(12)}^l - C_{jl}^i A_{m\bar{r}}^l) \delta\eta^m \wedge d\bar{z}^r \\
&+ (\delta_{2m} L_{j\bar{r}}^i - \delta_{0\bar{r}} C_{jm}^i + F_{j\bar{l}}^i C_{\bar{r}m}^l - C_{j\bar{l}}^i P_{\bar{r}m(21)}^l) \delta\zeta^m \wedge \delta\bar{z}^r \\
&+ \frac{1}{2} (\delta_{0\bar{m}} L_{j\bar{r}}^i - \delta_{0\bar{r}} L_{j\bar{m}}^i + F_{j\bar{l}}^i A_{(\bar{r}\bar{m})}^l + C_{j\bar{l}}^i R_{\bar{m}\bar{r}(2)}^l) d\bar{z}^m \wedge d\bar{z}^r
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& + (\delta_{1\bar{m}}L_{j\bar{r}}^i - \delta_{0\bar{r}}F_{j\bar{m}}^i + F_{j\bar{l}}^i B_{\bar{r}\bar{m}}^{\bar{l}} - C_{j\bar{l}}^i P_{\bar{m}\bar{r}}^{\bar{l}}) \delta\bar{\eta}^m \wedge d\bar{z}^r \\
& + [\delta_{2\bar{m}}L_{j\bar{r}}^i - \delta_{0\bar{r}}C_{j\bar{m}}^i + F_{j\bar{l}}^i C_{\bar{r}\bar{m}}^{\bar{l}} + C_{j\bar{l}}^i (L_{\bar{m}\bar{r}}^{\bar{l}} - P_{\bar{m}\bar{r}}^{\bar{l}})] \delta\bar{\zeta}^m \wedge d\bar{z}^r \\
& + (\delta_{1\bar{m}}F_{j\bar{r}}^i - \delta_{1\bar{r}}F_{j\bar{m}}^i + C_{j\bar{l}}^i B_{\bar{r}\bar{m}}^{\bar{l}} - C_{j\bar{l}}^i B_{\bar{m}\bar{r}}^{\bar{l}}) \delta\bar{\eta}^m \wedge \delta\eta^r \\
& + (\delta_{1\bar{m}}C_{j\bar{r}}^i - \delta_{2\bar{r}}F_{j\bar{m}}^i - C_{j\bar{l}}^i C_{\bar{m}\bar{r}}^{\bar{l}}) \delta\bar{\eta}^m \wedge \delta\zeta^r \\
& + \frac{1}{2}(\delta_{1\bar{m}}F_{j\bar{r}}^i - \delta_{1\bar{r}}F_{j\bar{m}}^i + C_{j\bar{l}}^i B_{(\bar{r}\bar{m})}^{\bar{l}}) \delta\bar{\eta}^m \wedge \delta\bar{\eta}^r \\
& + (\delta_{2\bar{m}}F_{j\bar{r}}^i - \delta_{1\bar{r}}C_{j\bar{m}}^i + C_{j\bar{l}}^i C_{\bar{r}\bar{m}}^{\bar{l}}) \delta\bar{\zeta}^m \wedge \delta\bar{\eta}^r + \frac{1}{2}(\delta_{2\bar{m}}C_{j\bar{r}}^i - \delta_{2\bar{r}}C_{j\bar{m}}^i) \delta\bar{\zeta}^m \wedge \delta\bar{\zeta}^r \\
& + (\delta_{2\bar{m}}F_{j\bar{r}}^i - \delta_{1\bar{r}}C_{j\bar{m}}^i + C_{j\bar{l}}^i C_{\bar{r}\bar{m}}^{\bar{l}}) \delta\bar{\zeta}^m \wedge \delta\eta^r + (\delta_{2\bar{m}}C_{j\bar{r}}^i - \delta_{2\bar{r}}C_{j\bar{m}}^i) \delta\bar{\zeta}^m \wedge \delta\zeta^r
\end{aligned}$$

and

$$\begin{aligned}
\omega_j^k \wedge \omega_k^i & = \frac{1}{2}(L_{j\bar{m}}^k L_{k\bar{r}}^i - L_{j\bar{r}}^k L_{k\bar{m}}^i) dz^m \wedge dz^r + \frac{1}{2}(F_{j\bar{m}}^k F_{k\bar{r}}^i - F_{j\bar{r}}^k F_{k\bar{m}}^i) \delta\eta^m \wedge \delta\eta^r \\
& + \frac{1}{2}(C_{j\bar{m}}^k C_{k\bar{r}}^i - C_{j\bar{r}}^k C_{k\bar{m}}^i) \delta\zeta^m \wedge \delta\zeta^r + \frac{1}{2}(L_{j\bar{m}}^k L_{k\bar{r}}^i - L_{j\bar{r}}^k L_{k\bar{m}}^i) d\bar{z}^m \wedge d\bar{z}^r \\
& + \frac{1}{2}(F_{j\bar{m}}^k F_{k\bar{r}}^i - F_{j\bar{r}}^k F_{k\bar{m}}^i) \delta\bar{\eta}^m \wedge \delta\bar{\eta}^r + \frac{1}{2}(C_{j\bar{m}}^k C_{k\bar{r}}^i - C_{j\bar{r}}^k C_{k\bar{m}}^i) \delta\bar{\zeta}^m \wedge \delta\bar{\zeta}^r \\
& + (L_{j\bar{m}}^k F_{k\bar{r}}^i - F_{j\bar{r}}^k L_{k\bar{m}}^i) dz^m \wedge \delta\eta^r + (C_{j\bar{m}}^k L_{k\bar{r}}^i - L_{j\bar{r}}^k C_{k\bar{m}}^i) \delta\zeta^m \wedge dz^r \\
& + (L_{j\bar{m}}^k L_{k\bar{r}}^i - L_{j\bar{r}}^k L_{k\bar{m}}^i) d\bar{z}^m \wedge dz^r + (L_{j\bar{m}}^k F_{k\bar{r}}^i - F_{j\bar{r}}^k L_{k\bar{m}}^i) dz^m \wedge \delta\bar{\eta}^r \\
& + (L_{j\bar{m}}^k C_{k\bar{r}}^i - C_{j\bar{r}}^k L_{k\bar{m}}^i) dz^m \wedge \delta\bar{\zeta}^r + (C_{j\bar{m}}^k F_{k\bar{r}}^i - F_{j\bar{r}}^k C_{k\bar{m}}^i) \delta\zeta^m \wedge \delta\eta^r \\
& + (F_{j\bar{m}}^k L_{k\bar{r}}^i - F_{k\bar{m}}^i L_{j\bar{r}}^k) \delta\eta^m \wedge d\bar{z}^r + (F_{j\bar{m}}^k F_{k\bar{r}}^i - F_{j\bar{r}}^k F_{k\bar{m}}^i) \delta\bar{\eta}^m \wedge \delta\eta^r \\
& + (C_{j\bar{m}}^k F_{k\bar{r}}^i - F_{j\bar{r}}^k C_{k\bar{m}}^i) \delta\bar{\zeta}^m \wedge \delta\eta^r + (C_{j\bar{m}}^k L_{k\bar{r}}^i - L_{m\bar{r}}^k C_{k\bar{m}}^i) \delta\zeta^m \wedge d\bar{z}^r \\
& + (F_{j\bar{m}}^k C_{k\bar{r}}^i - C_{j\bar{r}}^k F_{k\bar{m}}^i) \delta\bar{\eta}^m \wedge \delta\zeta^r + (C_{j\bar{m}}^k C_{k\bar{r}}^i - C_{j\bar{r}}^k C_{k\bar{m}}^i) \delta\bar{\zeta}^m \wedge \delta\zeta^r \\
& + (F_{j\bar{m}}^k L_{k\bar{r}}^i - L_{j\bar{r}}^k F_{k\bar{m}}^i) \delta\bar{\eta}^m \wedge d\bar{z}^r + (C_{j\bar{m}}^k L_{k\bar{r}}^i - L_{j\bar{r}}^k C_{k\bar{m}}^i) \delta\bar{\zeta}^m \wedge d\bar{z}^r \\
& + (F_{k\bar{r}}^i C_{j\bar{m}}^k - C_{k\bar{m}}^i F_{j\bar{r}}^k) \delta\bar{\zeta}^m \wedge \delta\bar{\eta}^r
\end{aligned}$$

□

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