

# SEMINÁRIO DE GEOMETRIA

**Dia 12 Abril (sexta-feira), às 13h30, sala 6.2.33**

## A new integral invariant for hypersurfaces in space-forms

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### Abstract:

We consider the total mean curvatures  $\int_N H_i \text{vol}$ ,  $0 \leq i \leq n$ ,

$$H_i = \frac{1}{\binom{n}{i}} \sum_{1 \leq j_1 < \dots < j_i \leq n} \lambda_{j_1} \cdots \lambda_{j_i},$$

$\lambda_j$  being the principal curvatures of a hypersurface  $N$  immersed in a Riemannian manifold  $(M, g)$  of dimension  $n + 1$ . In the case where  $M$  has constant sectional curvature  $c$  and  $n$  is even, we show a new integral quantity relating those curvatures which is a constant of the hypersurface  $N$  under  $C^2$  deformations. We do not know what this constant represents.

We recall the Theorem of Chern-Gauss-Bonnet, which gives a topological integral invariant on the curvature of  $N$ , and prove with applications that the old and new invariants are not the same in case  $c \neq 0$  (they are the same in Euclidean space). We further prove one interesting coincidence in the case of exactly two distinct principal curvatures with multiplicities  $n - 1$  and 1.

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