

# The L-dual of a Matsumoto Space

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June 22, 2006

## Abstract

In this paper we shall give the L-dual of a Matsumoto space. In [3, 8] the L-duals of a Randers and Kropina space were introduced.

Keywords: Matsumoto space, Finsler space, Cartan space, the duality between Finler and Cartan spaces.

Schimbat ca si este  
propozitie

De adăugat  
aici Introducerea

## 1 Introduction

The Legendre transformation

Let  $F^n = (M, F)$  be an n-dimensional Finsler space. The fundamental function  $F(x, y)$  is called an  $(\alpha, \beta)$ -metric if  $F$  is homogeneous function of  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  of degree one, where  $\alpha^2 = a(y, y) = a_{ij}y^i y^j$ ,  $y = y^i \frac{\partial}{\partial x^i} |_{x \in T_x M}$  is Riemannian metric, and  $\beta = b_i(x)y^i$  is a 1-form on  $\bar{T}M = TM \setminus \{0\}$ .

A Finsler space with the fundamental function:

$$F(x, y) = \alpha(x, y) + \beta(x, y) \tag{1.1}$$

is called a Randers space.

A Finsler space having the fundamental function:

$$F(x, y) = \frac{\alpha^2(x, y)}{\beta(x, y)} \tag{1.2}$$

is called a Kropina space and one with

$$F(x, y) = \frac{\alpha^2(x, y)}{\alpha(x, y) - \beta(x, y)} \tag{1.3}$$

is called a Matsumoto space.

Let  $C^n = (M, K)$  be an n-dimensional Cartan space having the fundamental function  $K(x, p)$ . We also consider Cartan spaces having the metric function of the following form:

$$K(x, p) = \sqrt{a^{ij}(x)p_i p_j + b^i(x)p_i} \tag{4}$$

fără s final

Atentie:

Renumeratați formulele pe paragrafe (1.1), (1.2), ...  
(2.1), (2.2), ...

și faceți schimbările corespunzătoare în text!

(n-dimensional)  
\$n\$-dim.