## Addendum to "Deformations of Linear Connections and Riemannian Manifolds"

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Communicated by K. Chandrasekharan

1. We indicate here a generalisation of the results of our earlier paper (specifically Theorems 8.1, 9.1 and 9.2 in [1]), which is useful for some applications. The generalisation consists in varying also a tensorfield along with the connexion.

Let  $(W, B, \pi : W \to B)$  be a locally trivial differentiable (of class  $C^*$ ) fibre space with total space W, base B and typical fibre  $M_0$ . For  $b \in B$ , let  $w_b$  be a linear connection on  $\pi^{-1}(b)$ . Let  $\mathbf{T} = \{T_b\}_{b \in B}$  be a  $C^*$  "tensorfield along the fibres" (see §2C, [1]).

**Definition.** The collection  $(w_b)_{b \in B}$  is a **T**-deformation of a connection  $w_0$  on  $M_0$  if (i) there is a connection-preserving diffeomorphism of  $(M_0, w_0)$  onto  $(\pi^{-1}(b), w_b)$  for some  $b \in B$  and

(ii) there exists an open covering  $(U_i)_{i \in I}$  of W, diffeomorphisms (into)  $\varphi_i : W_i \to M_0 \times \pi(W_i)$ , linear connections  $w_i$  on  $M_0$  and tensorfields  $T_i$  on  $M_0$  such that the diagram

$$W_{i} \xrightarrow{\varphi i} M_{0} \times \pi(W_{i})$$

$$\pi \searrow \qquad \swarrow p_{2}$$

$$\pi(W_{i})$$

is commutative, where,  $p_2$  is the natural projection; further if  $p_1: M_0 \times \pi(W_i) \to M_0$  is the other projection,  $p_1 \circ \varphi_i$  is a connection-preserving diffeomorphism of  $\pi^{-1}(b) \cap W_i$  into  $M_0$  and also takes the tensorfield  $T_b$  into  $T_i$ .

**Definition 2.** A T-deformation family  $(w_b, T_b)$  is locally trivial at  $b_0 \in B$ , if there is a an open set  $U \supseteq b_0$ , a connection  $w_0$  on  $M_0$ , a tensor-field  $T_0$  on  $M_0$  and a homomorphism  $\Phi$  (of fibre spaces) of  $\pi^{-1}(U)$  on  $M_0 \times U$  which on each fibre is connection-preserving and, for each  $b \in B$ , maps  $T_b$  into  $T_0$ .

Imitating the procedure of [1], we obtain an "infinitesimal deformation map"  $\delta$  and, for each  $b \in B$ , a "punctual deformation map"  $\delta_b : V_b \to H^1(\pi^{-1}(b), \Theta_b)$