The Local Imbedding Problem for Conformal Connections

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Introduction. Let (M,g) be a Riemannian manifold imbedded in the N-dimensional Euclidean space \mathbb{R}^N . It is well known that the Euclidean connection on \mathbb{R}^N canonically induces an affine connection on M. This connection agrees with the Levi-Civita connection of g if the imbedding is isometric. The Cartan-Janet theorem [3], [6] asserts that the Levi-Civita connection of any n-dimensional real analytic Riemannian manifold M may be locally induced from the standard flat Riemannian connection by a (local) real analytic imbedding of M into \mathbb{R}^N for N = (1/2)n(n+1).

The projective analogue of this result was proven by S. S. Chern [4]. Let M be an n-dimensional real analytic manifold with a real analytic, torsion free projective connection whose curvature tensor satisfies an analogue of the first Bianchi identity. Then Chern's result asserts that M may be locally mapped by a real analytic imbedding into the N-dimensional projective space P^N ,

$$N=\frac{1}{2}n(n+1)+\left\lceil\frac{n}{2}\right\rceil,$$

in such a way that the given projective connection agrees with that induced by a suitable choice of normal framing from the standard flat projective connection on P^N .

The purpose of this paper is to prove the following analogue of these results in conformal geometry.

Theorem. Let M be an n-dimensional real analytic manifold endowed with a real analytic torsion free conformal connection ω whose curvature tensor satisfies the Bianchi identities (2.8). Then M may be locally mapped by a real analytic imbedding into the N-dimensional Möbius space S^N in such a way that ω coincides with the conformal connection canonically induced on M by the standard flat conformal connection on S^N .

In this theorem we require

$$N=\frac{1}{2}n(n+1)+\left[\frac{n}{2}\right],$$

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