

Hypersurfaces

of

nearly Kähler manifolds

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A nearly Kähler manifold is an almost Hermitian manifold (M, g, J) such that ∇J is skew-symmetric. Nearly Kähler manifolds are one of the sixteen classes of almost Hermitian manifolds classified by Gray and Hervella. By results of Nagy six-dimensional homogeneous nearly Kähler manifolds constitute a building block in nearly Kähler geometry.

We will study hypersurfaces of the four homogeneous six-dimensional nearly Kähler manifolds, classified by Butruille: S^6 , $S^3 \times S^3$, CP^3 and $F(C^3)$. We will give a brief description of each space and we will talk about the results about hypersurfaces that have been found so far in the field. We will finish with a non-existence result of hypersurfaces with constant sectional curvature and an idea of how to obtain this result.