

Transfer of some differential geometric structures from $(1, 1)$ -tensor bundle to the $(0, 2)$ -tensor bundle over a Riemannian manifold

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Abstract. In this paper, transfers (g -lifts) of certain differential geometric structures are studied using the natural diffeomorphism between the $(1, 1)$ -tensor bundle and the $(0, 2)$ -tensor bundle over a Riemannian manifold. Some problems concerning g -lifts of tensor fields (vector fields, affiner fields, vector 2-forms) and the Sasaki type metric are investigated.

Keywords. Tensor bundle · Killing vector field · complete lift · Yano-Ako operator · Kahler-Norden manifold · Sasaki metric

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1 Introduction

Let M be a Riemannian manifold of dimension n with a Riemannian metric g . We denote by $T_1^1 M = \bigcup_{x \in M} T_1^1(x)$ the $(1, 1)$ -tensor bundle (or an affiner bundle) over M with local coordinates (x^i, t_i^j) , where $t_x = t_i^j \frac{\partial}{\partial x^j} \otimes dx^i \in T_1^1(x), \forall x \in M$. Also we denote by $T_2^0 M = \bigcup_{x \in M} T_2^0(x)$ the $(0, 2)$ -tensor bundle over M with local coordinates $(x^i, t_{i_1 i_2})$, where $t_x = t_{i_1 i_2} dx^{i_1} \otimes dx^{i_2} \in T_2^0(x), \forall x \in M$. Throughout this paper we assume the manifolds, tensor fields and connections to be differentiable of class C^∞ . We always use the ranges of the index i being $\{1, \dots, n\}$ and the index \bar{i} being $\{n+1, \dots, n+n^2\}$.

Any Riemannian metric g is that it supplies a diffeomorphisms $g^1 : T_1^1 M \rightarrow T_2^0 M$ from the $(1, 1)$ -tensor bundle onto $(0, 2)$ -tensor bundle and $g^2 : T_2^0 M \rightarrow T_1^1 M$ from $(0, 2)$ -tensor bundle onto $(1, 1)$ -tensor bundle. Some properties of differential geometric structures on $(0, 2)$ -tensor bundle with respect to the diffeomorphism g^1 are studied in [1].

The natural diffeomorphisms g^1 and g^2 are expressed by

$$g^1 : x^I = (x^i, x^{\bar{i}}) = (x^i, t_i^j) \rightarrow \tilde{x}^K = (x^k, \tilde{x}^k) = (\delta_i^k x^i, t_{k_1 k_2} = g_{k_1 j} t_{k_2}^j)$$

and

$$g^2 : \tilde{x}^K = (x^k, \tilde{x}^k) = (x^k, t_{k_1 k_2}) \rightarrow x^I = (x^i, x^{\bar{i}}) = (\delta_k^i x^k, t_i^j = g^{jk} t_{ki})$$

with respect to the local coordinates, respectively. The Jacobian matrices of g^1 and g^2 are given by

$$(g_*^1) = \left(\frac{\partial \tilde{x}^K}{\partial x^I} \right) = \begin{pmatrix} \delta_i^k & 0 \\ t_{k_2}^m \partial_i g_{k_1 m} & g_{k_1 j} \delta_{k_2}^i \end{pmatrix} \quad (1.1)$$

and

$$(g_*^2) = \left(\frac{\partial x^I}{\partial \tilde{x}^K} \right) = \begin{pmatrix} \delta_k^i & 0 \\ t_{m i} \partial_k g^{j m} & g^{j k_1} \delta_i^{k_2} \end{pmatrix} \quad (1.2)$$

respectively, where δ is the Kronecker delta.

We denote by $\mathfrak{S}_q^p(M)$ the set of all differentiable tensor fields of type (p, q) on M . Let ${}^C X_{T_1^1} \in \mathfrak{S}_0^1(T_1^1 M)$, ${}^C \varphi_{T_1^1} \in \mathfrak{S}_1^1(T_1^1 M)$ and ${}^C S_{T_1^1} \in \mathfrak{S}_2^1(T_1^1 M)$ be complete lifts of tensor fields $X \in \mathfrak{S}_0^1(M)$, $\varphi \in \mathfrak{S}_1^1(M)$ and $S \in \mathfrak{S}_2^1(M)$ to the $(1, 1)$ - tensor bundle $T_1^1 M$, respectively.

When we transferred the complete lifts of the tensor fields from the $(1, 1)$ - tensor bundle to $(0, 2)$ - tensor bundle we obtained the g -lift of tensor fields to $(0, 2)$ - tensor bundle. The aim of this paper is to study the g -lift problems of $(0, 2)$ - tensor bundles of Riemannian manifolds.

2 Transfer of vector fields

Let $X = X^a \partial_a$ be the local expression in $U \subset M$ of a vector field $X \in \mathfrak{S}_0^1(M)$. Then the complete lift ${}^C X_{T_1^1}$ of X to the $(1, 1)$ - tensor bundle $T_1^1 M$ is given by [3]

$${}^C X_{T_1^1} = X^a \partial_a + (t_a^m \partial_m X^j - t_m^j \partial_a X^m) \partial_{\bar{a}} \quad (2.1)$$

with respect to the natural frame $\{\partial_a, \partial_{\bar{a}}\}$.

Using (1.1) and (2.1), we have

$$\begin{aligned} g_*^{1C} X_{T_1^1} &= \begin{pmatrix} \delta_a^k & 0 \\ t_{k_2}^m \frac{\partial g_{k_1 m}}{\partial x^a} & g_{k_1 j} \delta_{k_2}^a \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} X^a \\ t_a^m \partial_m X^j - t_m^j \partial_a X^m \end{pmatrix} \\ &= \begin{pmatrix} X^k \\ t_{k_2}^m (L_X g)_{k_1 m} - t_{m k_2} \partial_{k_1} X^m - t_{k_1 m} \partial_{k_2} X^m \end{pmatrix}, \end{aligned} \quad (2.2)$$

where $t_i^m g_{km} = t_{ki}$ and L_X is the Lie derivation of g with respect to the vector field X :

$$(L_X g)_{km} = X^a \partial_a g_{km} + (\partial_k X^a) g_{am} + (\partial_m X^a) g_{ka}.$$

The vector field in the form (2.2) is called a g -lift of X to $(0, 2)$ - tensor bundle $T_2^0 M$.

The complete lift ${}^C X_{T_2^0}$ of X to the $(0, 2)$ tensor bundle $T_2^0 M$ is given by [2]:

$${}^C X_{T_2^0} = X^k \partial_k + (-t_{m k_2} \partial_{k_1} X^m - t_{k_1 m} \partial_{k_2} X^m) \partial_{\bar{k}}.$$

From (2.2) we find g -lift $g_*^{1C} X_{T_1^1}$ of X :

$$g_*^{1C} X_{T_1^1} = {}^C X_{T_2^0} + \gamma (L_X g),$$

where the vertical vector field $\gamma(L_X g)$ in $T_2^0 M$ is defined by

$$\gamma(L_X g) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ t_{k_2}^m (L_X g)_{k_1 m} \end{pmatrix}.$$

In a Riemannian manifold (M, g) , a vector field X is called a Killing vector field if $L_X g = 0$. Thus we have

Theorem 2.1 *Let (M, g) be a Riemannian manifold. Let ${}^C X_{T_1^1}$ and ${}^C X_{T_2^0}$ be complete lifts of a vector field X to the $(1, 1)$ and $(0, 2)$ - tensor bundles, respectively. In order the image of ${}^C X_{T_1^1}$ by g^1 , i.e. a g -lift $g_*^1 {}^C X_{T_1^1}$ coincides with ${}^C X_{T_2^0}$, it is necessary and sufficient that a vector X is a Killing vector field.*

Now using (1.1) and (2.1) we have

$$\begin{aligned} & \left(g_*^1 \left[{}^C X_{T_1^1}, {}^C Y_{T_1^1} \right] \right)^i \\ &= {}^C X^a \partial_a {}^C Y^i - {}^C Y^a \partial_a {}^C X^i + {}^C X^{\bar{a}} \partial_{\bar{a}} {}^C Y^i - {}^C Y^{\bar{a}} \partial_{\bar{a}} {}^C X^i \\ &= X^a \partial_a Y^i - Y^a \partial_a X^i = [X, Y]^i, \\ & \left(g_*^1 \left[{}^C X_{T_1^1}, {}^C Y_{T_1^1} \right] \right)^{\bar{i}} \\ &= {}^C X^a \partial_a {}^C Y^{\bar{i}} - {}^C Y^a \partial_a {}^C X^{\bar{i}} + {}^C X^{\bar{a}} \partial_{\bar{a}} {}^C Y^{\bar{i}} - {}^C Y^{\bar{a}} \partial_{\bar{a}} {}^C X^{\bar{i}} \\ &= X^a \partial_a (t_{i_2}^m (L_Y g)_{i_1 m} - t_{mi_2} (\partial_{i_1} Y^m) - t_{i_1 m} (\partial_{i_2} Y^m)) \\ &+ (t_{a_2}^s (L_X g)_{a_1 s} - t_{sa_2} (\partial_{a_1} X^s) - t_{a_1 s} (\partial_{a_2} X^s)) \partial_{\bar{a}} (t_{i_2}^m (L_Y g)_{i_1 m} - t_{mi_2} (\partial_{i_1} Y^m) \\ &\quad - t_{i_1 m} (\partial_{i_2} Y^m)) - Y^a \partial_a (t_{i_2}^m (L_X g)_{i_1 m} - t_{mi_2} (\partial_{i_1} X^m) - t_{i_1 m} (\partial_{i_2} X^m)) \\ & (t_{a_2}^s (L_Y g)_{a_1 s} - t_{sa_2} (\partial_{a_1} Y^s) - t_{a_1 s} (\partial_{a_2} Y^s)) \partial_{\bar{a}} (t_{i_2}^m (L_X g)_{i_1 m} - t_{mi_2} (\partial_{i_1} X^m) \\ &\quad - t_{i_1 m} (\partial_{i_2} X^m)) = t_{i_2}^m X^a \partial_a (L_Y g)_{i_1 m} - t_{mi_2} X^a \partial_a (\partial_{i_1} Y^m) - t_{i_1 m} X^a \partial_a (\partial_{i_2} Y^m) \\ &+ (t_{a_2}^s (L_X g)_{a_1 s} - t_{sa_2} (\partial_{a_1} X^s) - t_{a_1 s} (\partial_{a_2} X^s)) \partial_{\bar{a}} (g^{ml} t_{li_2} (L_Y g)_{i_1 m} - t_{mi_2} (\partial_{i_1} Y^m) \\ &\quad - t_{i_1 m} (\partial_{i_2} Y^m)) - t_{i_2}^m Y^a \partial_a (L_X g)_{i_1 m} + t_{mi_2} Y^a \partial_a (\partial_{i_1} X^m) + t_{i_1 m} Y^a \partial_a (\partial_{i_2} X^m) \\ &+ (t_{a_2}^s (L_Y g)_{a_1 s} - t_{sa_2} (\partial_{a_1} Y^s) - t_{a_1 s} (\partial_{a_2} Y^s)) \partial_{\bar{a}} (g^{ml} t_{li_2} (L_X g)_{i_1 m} - t_{mi_2} (\partial_{i_1} X^m) \\ &\quad - t_{i_1 m} (\partial_{i_2} X^m)) = t_{i_2}^m X^a \partial_a (L_Y g)_{i_1 m} - t_{mi_2} X^a \partial_a (\partial_{i_1} Y^m) \\ &\quad - t_{i_1 m} X^a \partial_a (\partial_{i_2} Y^m) + (t_{a_2}^s (L_X g)_{a_1 s} - t_{sa_2} (\partial_{a_1} X^s) \\ &\quad - t_{a_1 s} (\partial_{a_2} X^s)) \left(g^{ml} \delta_l^{a_1} \delta_{i_2}^{a_2} (L_Y g)_{i_1 m} - \delta_m^{a_1} \delta_{i_2}^{a_2} (\partial_{i_1} Y^m) - \delta_{i_1}^{a_1} \delta_m^{a_2} (\partial_{i_2} Y^m) \right) \\ &\quad - t_{i_2}^m Y^a \partial_a (L_X g)_{i_1 m} + t_{mi_2} Y^a \partial_a (\partial_{i_1} X^m) + t_{i_1 m} Y^a \partial_a (\partial_{i_2} X^m) \\ &- (t_{a_2}^s (L_Y g)_{a_1 s} - t_{sa_2} (\partial_{a_1} Y^s) - t_{a_1 s} (\partial_{a_2} Y^s)) \left(g^{ml} \delta_l^{a_1} \delta_{i_2}^{a_2} (L_X g)_{i_1 m} \right. \\ &\quad \left. - \delta_m^{a_1} \delta_{i_2}^{a_2} (\partial_{i_1} X^m) - \delta_{i_1}^{a_1} \delta_m^{a_2} (\partial_{i_2} X^m) \right) = t_{i_2}^m X^a \partial_a (L_Y g)_{i_1 m} \\ &\quad - t_{i_2}^m Y^a \partial_a (L_X g)_{i_1 m} - t_{mi_2} X^a \partial_a (\partial_{i_1} Y^m) - t_{i_1 m} X^a \partial_a (\partial_{i_2} Y^m) \\ &\quad + t_{mi_2} Y^a \partial_a (\partial_{i_1} X^m) + t_{i_1 m} Y^a \partial_a (\partial_{i_2} X^m) + t_{i_2}^s g^{ml} (L_X g)_{ls} (L_Y g)_{i_1 m} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -t_{i_2}^s g^{ml} (L_X g)_{ms} (\partial_{i_1} Y^m) - t_m^s (L_X g)_{i_1 s} (\partial_{i_2} Y^m) - t_{si_2} (\partial_l X^s) g^{ml} (L_Y g)_{i_1 m} \\
& + t_{si_2} (\partial_m X^s) (\partial_{i_1} Y^m) + t_{sm} (\partial_{i_1} X^s) (\partial_{i_2} Y^m) - t_{ls} g^{ml} (\partial_{i_2} X^s) (L_Y g)_{i_1 m} \\
& + t_{ms} (\partial_{i_2} X^s) (\partial_{i_1} Y^m) + t_{i_1 s} (\partial_m X^s) (\partial_{i_2} Y^m) - t_{i_2}^s g^{ml} (L_Y g)_{ls} (L_X g)_{i_1 m} \\
& + t_{i_2}^s (L_Y g)_{ms} (\partial_{i_1} X^m) + t_m^s (L_Y g)_{i_1 s} (\partial_{i_2} X^m) + t_{si_2} (\partial_l Y^s) g^{ml} (L_X g)_{i_1 m} \\
& - t_{si_2} (\partial_m Y^s) (\partial_{i_1} X^m) - t_{sm} (\partial_{i_1} Y^s) (\partial_{i_2} X^m) + t_{ls} g^{ml} (\partial_{i_2} Y^s) (L_X g)_{i_1 m} \\
& - t_{ms} (\partial_{i_2} Y^s) (\partial_{i_1} X^m) - t_{i_1 s} (\partial_m Y^s) (\partial_{i_2} X^m) = -t_{mi_2} \partial_{i_1} [X, Y]^m \\
& - t_{i_1 m} \partial_{i_2} [X, Y]^m + t_{i_2}^m X^a \partial_a (L_Y g)_{i_1 m} - t_{i_2}^m Y^a \partial_a (L_X g)_{i_1 m} \\
& + t_{i_2}^s g^{ml} (L_X g)_{ls} (L_Y g)_{i_1 m} - t_{i_2}^s (L_X g)_{ms} (\partial_{i_1} Y^m) \\
& - t_m^s (L_X g)_{i_1 s} (\partial_{i_2} Y^m) - t_{si_2} (\partial_l X^s) g^{ml} (L_Y g)_{i_1 m} - t_{ls} g^{ml} (\partial_{i_2} X^s) (L_Y g)_{i_1 m} \\
& - t_{i_2}^s g^{ml} (L_Y g)_{ls} (L_X g)_{i_1 m} + t_{i_2}^s (L_Y g)_{ms} (\partial_{i_1} X^m) \\
& + t_m^s (L_Y g)_{i_1 s} (\partial_{i_2} X^m) + t_{si_2} (\partial_l Y^s) g^{ml} (L_X g)_{i_1 m} \\
& + t_{ls} g^{ml} (\partial_{i_2} Y^s) (L_X g)_{i_1 m} + t_{sm} (\partial_{i_1} X^s) (\partial_{i_2} Y^m) + t_{ms} (\partial_{i_2} X^s) (\partial_{i_1} Y^m) \\
& - t_{sm} (\partial_{i_1} Y^s) (\partial_{i_2} X^m) - t_{ms} (\partial_{i_2} Y^s) (\partial_{i_1} X^m) \\
& = -t_{mi_2} \partial_{i_1} ([X, Y]^m) t_{i_1 m} \partial_{i_2} ([X, Y]^m) t_{i_2}^m (X^a \partial_a (L_Y g)_{i_1 m} + \partial_{i_1} X^s (L_Y g)_{sm} \\
& + \partial_m X^s (L_Y g)_{i_1 s}) - t_{i_2}^m \partial_{i_1} X^s (L_Y g)_{sm} - t_{i_2}^m (Y^a \partial_a (L_X g)_{i_1 m} \\
& + \partial_{i_1} Y^s (L_X g)_{sm} + \partial_m Y^s (L_X g)_{i_1 s}) + t_{i_2}^m \partial_{i_1} Y^s (L_X g)_{sm} \\
& + t_{i_2}^s g^{ml} (L_X g)_{ls} (L_Y g)_{i_1 m} - t_m^s (L_X g)_{i_1 s} (\partial_{i_2} Y^m) - t_{si_2} (\partial_l X^s) g^{ml} (L_Y g)_{i_1 m} \\
& - t_{ls} g^{ml} (\partial_{i_2} X^s) (L_Y g)_{i_1 m} - t_{i_2}^s g^{ml} (L_Y g)_{ls} (L_X g)_{i_1 m} \\
& + t_m^s (L_Y g)_{i_1 s} (\partial_{i_2} X^m) + t_{si_2} (\partial_l Y^s) g^{ml} (L_X g)_{i_1 m} \\
& + t_{ls} g^{ml} (\partial_{i_2} Y^s) (L_X g)_{i_1 m} = -t_{mi_2} \partial_{i_1} ([X, Y]^m) - t_{i_1 m} \partial_{i_2} ([X, Y]^m) \\
& + t_{i_2}^m [L_X, L_Y] g_{i_1 m} - t_{i_2}^m \partial_{i_1} X^s (L_Y g)_{sm} + t_{i_2}^m \partial_{i_1} Y^s (L_X g)_{sm} \\
& + t_{i_2}^s g^{ml} (L_X g)_{ls} (L_Y g)_{i_1 m} - t_m^s (L_X g)_{i_1 s} (\partial_{i_2} Y^m) - t_{si_2} (\partial_l X^s) g^{ml} (L_Y g)_{i_1 m} \\
& - t_{ls} g^{ml} (\partial_{i_2} X^s) (L_Y g)_{i_1 m} - t_{i_2}^s g^{ml} (L_Y g)_{ls} (L_X g)_{i_1 m} \\
& + t_m^s (L_Y g)_{i_1 s} (\partial_{i_2} X^m) + t_{si_2} (\partial_l Y^s) g^{ml} (L_X g)_{i_1 m} + t_{ls} g^{ml} (\partial_{i_2} Y^s) (L_X g)_{i_1 m}.
\end{aligned}$$

Thus we have

Theorem 2.2 *Let (M, g) be a Riemannian manifold, and let ${}^C X_{T_1}, {}^C Y_{T_1}$ and ${}^C X_{T_2^0}, {}^C Y_{T_2^0}$ be complete lifts of the vector fields X and Y to the $(1, 1)$ and $(0, 2)$ - tensor bundles, respectively. Then the differential (pushforward) of $[{}^C X_{T_1}, {}^C Y_{T_1}]$ by g^1 , i.e. a g -lift $g_*^1 [{}^C X_{T_1}, {}^C Y_{T_1}]$ in the $(0, 2)$ -tensor bundle $T_2^0 M$ coincides with a $[{}^C X_{T_2^0}, {}^C Y_{T_2^0}]$ if X and Y are Killing vector fields.*

Since ${}^C [X, Y]_{T_2^0} = [{}^C X_{T_2^0}, {}^C Y_{T_2^0}]$ (see [3]), from Theorem 2.2 we obtain

Theorem 2.3 *If X, Y are Killing vector fields, then $[{}^C X_{T_1}, {}^C Y_{T_1}]$ is g^1 -related to $[{}^C X_{T_2^0}, {}^C Y_{T_2^0}]$, where ${}^C X_{T_1}, {}^C Y_{T_1}$ and ${}^C X_{T_2^0}, {}^C Y_{T_2^0}$ are complete lifts of X and Y to the $(1, 1)$ and $(0, 2)$ - tensor bundles, respectively.*

A similar result for the tangent and cotangent bundles was obtained in [5].

3 Transfer of affinor fields

Let M_{2n} be a Riemannian manifold with a neutral metric, i.e. with a pseudo-Riemannian metric g of signature (n, n) . We say (M_{2n}, φ) is an almost complex manifold if M_{2n} can be endowed with an affinor field $\varphi \in \mathfrak{S}_1^1(M_{2n})$ such that $\varphi^2 = -I$, where I is a field of identity endomorphisms. If the Nijenhuis tensor field $N_\varphi \in \mathfrak{S}_2^1(M_{2n})$ vanishes, then φ is a complex structure and moreover M_{2n} is a C -holomorphic manifold $X_n(C)$ whose transition functions are C -holomorphic mappings. A metric g is a Norden metric if

$$g(\varphi X, Y) = g(X, \varphi Y)$$

for any $X, Y \in \mathfrak{S}_0^1(M_{2n})$, i.e. g is a pure with respect to φ [5].

Let $\varphi = \varphi_j^i \partial_i \otimes dx^j$ be the local expression in $U \in M$ of an affinor field φ . We assume that $T_1^1 M$ and $T_2^0 M$ are pure subbundles with respect to φ [3]. Then the complete lift ${}^C \varphi_{T_1^1}$ of φ to the $(1, 1)$ -pure tensor subbundle $T_1^1 M$ is given by [3]

$${}^C \varphi_{T_1^1} = ({}^C \varphi_{T_1^1}^I) = \begin{pmatrix} \varphi_j^i & 0 \\ t_i^m \partial_m \varphi_j^p - t_m^p \partial_i \varphi_j^m & \varphi_l^p \delta_i^j \end{pmatrix} \quad (3.1)$$

with respect to the induced coordinates $(x^i, x^{\bar{i}}) = (x^i, t_i^p)$ in $T_1^1 M$. It is well known that ${}^C \varphi_{T_1^1}$ defines an almost complex structure on $T_1^1 M$, if and only if so does φ on M [3].

Using (1.1), (1.2) and (3.1), we have

$$g_*^1 {}^C \varphi_{T_1^1} = (\tilde{\varphi}_L^J) = \begin{pmatrix} \varphi_l^j & 0 \\ t_{j_2}^m \Phi_l g_{j_1 m} + t_{m j_2} (\partial_l \varphi_{j_1}^m - \partial_{j_1} \varphi_l^m) - t_{j_1 m} \partial_{j_2} \varphi_l^m & g^{r l_1} \delta_k^{l_2} g_{j_1 p} \delta_{j_2}^i \varphi_r^p \delta_i^k \end{pmatrix}, \quad (3.2)$$

where

$$\Phi_l g_{j_1 m} = \varphi_l^s \partial_s g_{j_1 m} + g_{j_1 s} \partial_m \varphi_l^s + g_{m s} \partial_{j_1} \varphi_l^s - g_{m s} \partial_l \varphi_{j_1}^s - \varphi_{j_1}^s \partial_l g_{m s}.$$

The expression (3.2) is called a g -lift $g_*^1 {}^C \varphi_{T_1^1}$ of φ to $(0, 2)$ -pure tensor subbundle $T_2^0 M$. It is well known that the complete lift ${}^C \varphi_{T_2^0}$ of $\varphi \in \mathfrak{S}_1^1(M)$ to the $(0, 2)$ -pure tensor subbundle $T_2^0 M$ is given by [2]

$${}^C \varphi_{T_2^0} = \begin{pmatrix} \varphi_l^j & 0 \\ t_{m j_2} (\partial_l \varphi_{j_1}^m - \partial_{j_1} \varphi_l^m) - t_{j_1 m} \partial_{j_2} \varphi_l^m & \varphi_{j_1}^{l_1} \delta_{j_2}^{l_2} \end{pmatrix}$$

with respect to the induced coordinates in $T_2^0 M$.

From (3.2) we find g -lift $g_*^1 {}^C \varphi_{T_1^1}$ of φ

$$g_*^1 {}^C \varphi_{T_1^1} = {}^C \varphi_{T_2^0} + \gamma(\Phi_\varphi g),$$

where $\gamma(\Phi_\varphi g)$ is defined by

$$\gamma(\Phi_\varphi g) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ t_{j_2}^m \Phi_l g_{j_1 m} & 0 \end{pmatrix}.$$

From here, we have

Theorem 3.1 *Let (M, g) be a Riemannian manifold, and let ${}^C\varphi_{T_1^1}$ and ${}^C\varphi_{T_2^0}$ be complete lifts of an affinor field φ to the $(1, 1)$ and $(0, 2)$ - pure tensor subbundles, respectively. In order the image of ${}^C\varphi_{T_1^1}$ by g^1 , i.e. a g -lift $g_*^1 {}^C\varphi_{T_1^1}$ coincides with ${}^C\varphi_{T_2^0}$, it is necessary and sufficient that (M, g, φ) is a Kahler-Norden manifold.*

Let ${}^C X_{T_1^1}$ be a complete lift of a vector field X and ${}^C\varphi_{T_1^1}$ be a complete lift of an affinor field φ to the $(1, 1)$ - pure tensor subbundle. We have

$$\begin{aligned} g_*^1 {}^C\varphi_{T_1^1} {}^C X_{T_1^1} &= \tilde{\varphi}_L^J \tilde{X}^L, \\ \tilde{\varphi}_L^j \tilde{X}^L &= \tilde{\varphi}_l^j \tilde{X}^l + \tilde{\varphi}_l^j \tilde{X}^{\bar{l}} = \varphi_l^j X^l = (\varphi X)^j, \\ \tilde{\varphi}_L^{\bar{j}} \tilde{X}^L &= \tilde{\varphi}_l^{\bar{j}} \tilde{X}^l + \tilde{\varphi}_l^{\bar{j}} \tilde{X}^{\bar{l}} = (t_{j_2}^m \Phi_l g_{j_1 m} + t_{m j_2} (\partial_l \varphi_{j_1}^m - \partial_{j_1} \varphi_l^m) \\ &\quad - t_{j_1 m} \partial_{j_2} \varphi_l^m) X^l + \varphi_{j_1}^{l_1} \delta_{j_2}^{l_2} (t_{l_2}^m (L_X g)_{l_1 m} - t_{m l_2} \partial_{l_1} X^m - t_{l_1 m} \partial_{l_2} X^m) \\ &= t_{j_2}^m (\Phi_l g_{j_1 m} + \varphi_{j_1}^l (L_X g)_{lm}) + (t_{m j_2} X^l \partial_l \varphi_{j_1}^m - t_{m j_2} \varphi_{j_1}^l \partial_l X + t_{m j_2} \varphi_l^m \partial_{j_1} X^l) \\ &\quad - t_{m j_2} \varphi_l^m \partial_{j_1} X^l - t_{m j_2} (\partial_{j_1} \varphi_l^m) X^l - t_{j_1 m} (\partial_{j_2} \varphi_l^m) X^l - t_{lm} \varphi_{j_1}^l \partial_{j_2} X^m \\ &= t_{j_2}^m (\Phi_l g_{j_1 m} + \varphi_{j_1}^l (L_X g)_{lm}) + t_{m j_2} (L_X \varphi)_{j_1}^m \\ &\quad + (-t_{m j_2} \partial_{j_1} (\varphi_l^m X^l) - t_{j_1 m} \partial_{j_2} (\varphi_l^m X^l)). \end{aligned} \quad (3.3)$$

From (3.3) and (3.4) follows

$$\begin{aligned} g_*^1 {}^C\varphi_{T_1^1} {}^C X_{T_1^1} &= \tilde{\varphi}_L^J \tilde{X}^L = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ t_{j_2}^m (\Phi_l g_{j_1 m} + \varphi_{j_1}^l (L_X g)_{lm}) \end{pmatrix} \\ &+ \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ t_{m j_2} (L_X \varphi)_{j_1}^m \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} \varphi_l^j X^l \\ (-t_{m j_2} \partial_{j_1} (\varphi_l^m X^l) - t_{j_1 m} \partial_{j_2} (\varphi_l^m X^l)) \end{pmatrix}. \end{aligned}$$

So we have

Theorem 3.2 *Let (M, g) be a Riemannian manifold, and let ${}^C\varphi_{T_1^1}$ and ${}^C\varphi_{T_2^0}$ be complete lifts of an affinor field φ to the $(1, 1)$ and $(0, 2)$ -pure tensor subbundles, let ${}^C X_{T_1^1}$ and ${}^C X_{T_2^0}$ be complete lifts of a vector field X to the $(1, 1)$ and $(0, 2)$ pure tensor subbundles, respectively. Then the differential (pushforward) of ${}^C\varphi_{T_1^1} {}^C X_{T_1^1}$ by g^1 , i.e. a g -lift $g_*^1 {}^C\varphi_{T_1^1} {}^C X_{T_1^1}$ in the $(0, 2)$ -pure tensor subbundle $T_2^0 M$ is a complete lift ${}^C\varphi_{T_2^0} {}^C X_{T_2^0}$ if (M, g, φ) is a Kahler-Norden manifold and X is a Killing vector field.*

Using (1.1), (1.2) and (3.1) we obtain

$$\begin{aligned} g_*^1 ({}^C\varphi)_{T_1^1}^2 &= \tilde{\varphi}_L^J \tilde{\varphi}_K^L \\ &= \begin{pmatrix} \varphi_l^j & 0 \\ t_{j_2}^m \Phi_l g_{j_1 m} + t_{m j_2} (\partial_l \varphi_{j_1}^m - \partial_{j_1} \varphi_l^m) - t_{j_1 m} \partial_{j_2} \varphi_l^m & \varphi_{j_1}^{l_1} \delta_{j_2}^{l_2} \end{pmatrix} \times \\ &\quad \times \begin{pmatrix} \varphi_k^l & 0 \\ t_{l_2}^s \Phi_k g_{l_1 s} + t_{s l_2} (\partial_k \varphi_{l_1}^s - \partial_{l_1} \varphi_k^s) - t_{l_1 s} \partial_{l_2} \varphi_k^s & \varphi_{l_1}^{k_1} \delta_{l_2}^{k_2} \end{pmatrix}, \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\tilde{\varphi}_L^j \tilde{\varphi}_k^L &= \varphi_l^j \varphi_k^l, \\
\tilde{\varphi}_L^j \tilde{\varphi}_k^L &= 0, \\
\tilde{\varphi}_L^{\bar{j}} \tilde{\varphi}_k^L &= \varphi_l^j \varphi_k^l, \\
\tilde{\varphi}_L^{\bar{j}} \tilde{\varphi}_k^L &= \tilde{\varphi}_l^{\bar{j}} \tilde{\varphi}_k^l + \tilde{\varphi}_l^{\bar{j}} \tilde{\varphi}_k^{\bar{l}} \\
&= (t_{j_2}^m \Phi_l g_{j_1 m} + t_{m j_2} (\partial_l \varphi_{j_1}^m - \partial_{j_1} \varphi_l^m) - t_{j_1 m} \partial_{j_2} \varphi_l^m) \varphi_k^l \\
&+ \varphi_{j_1}^{l_1} \delta_{j_2}^{l_2} (t_{l_2}^m \Phi_k g_{l_1 m} + t_{m l_2} (\partial_k \varphi_{l_1}^m - \partial_{l_1} \varphi_k^m) - t_{l_1 m} \partial_{l_2} \varphi_k^m) \\
&+ t_{j_2}^m \varphi_k^l \Phi_l g_{j_1 m} + t_{j_2}^m \varphi_{j_1}^l \Phi_k g_{l m} + t_{m j_2} \varphi_k^l \partial_l \varphi_{j_1}^m - t_{m j_2} \varphi_k^l \partial_{j_1} \varphi_l^m \\
&- t_{j_1 m} \varphi_k^l \partial_{j_2} \varphi_l^m + t_{m j_2} \varphi_{j_1}^l \partial_k \varphi_l^m - t_{m j_2} \varphi_{j_1}^l \partial_l \varphi_k^m - t_{l m} \varphi_{j_1}^l \partial_{j_2} \varphi_k^m \\
&= t_{j_2}^m \varphi_k^l \Phi_l g_{j_1 m} + t_{j_2}^m \varphi_{j_1}^l \Phi_k g_{l m} + (t_{m j_2} \partial_k (\varphi_{j_1}^l \varphi_l^m) - t_{m j_2} \partial_{j_1} (\varphi_k^l \varphi_l^m) \\
&- t_{j_1 m} \partial_{j_2} (\varphi_k^l \varphi_l^m)) + t_{m j_2} (\varphi_k^l \partial_l \varphi_{j_1}^m - \varphi_{j_1}^l \partial_l \varphi_k^m - \varphi_l^m \partial_k \varphi_{j_1}^l + \varphi_l^m \partial_{j_1} \varphi_k^l) \\
&= {}^C(\varphi^2)_{T_2^0} + (\gamma N_\varphi)_{T_2^0} + t_{j_2}^m \varphi_k^l \Phi_l g_{j_1 m} + t_{j_2}^m \varphi_{j_1}^l \Phi_k g_{l m}.
\end{aligned}$$

Since in Kahler-Norden manifold $N_\varphi = 0$, we have

Theorem 3.3 *Let (M, g) be a Riemannian manifold, let ${}^C\varphi_{T_1^1}$ and ${}^C\varphi_{T_2^0}$ be complete lifts of an affnor field φ to the $(1, 1)$ and $(0, 2)$ - pure tensor subbundles, respectively. Then the differential (pushforward) of $({}^C\varphi)_{T_1^1}^2$ by g^1 , i.e. a g -lift $g_*^1 ({}^C\varphi)_{T_1^1}^2$ in the $(0, 2)$ pure tensor subbundle $T_2^0 M$ is an affnor field $({}^C\varphi)_{T_2^0}^2$ if (M, g, φ) is a Kahler-Norden manifold.*

4 Transfer of vector-valued 2-forms

Let S be a vector-valued 2-form on M . A semi-Riemannian metric g is called pure with respect to S if

$$g(S_Y X_1, X_2) = g(X_1, S_Y X_2)$$

for any $X_1, X_2, Y \in \mathfrak{S}_0^1(M)$, where S_Y denotes a tensor field of type $(1, 1)$ such that $S_Y(Z) = S(Y, Z) = -S(Z, Y) = -S_Z(Y)$ for any $Y, Z \in \mathfrak{S}_0^1(M)$. The condition of purity of g may be expressed in terms of the local components as follows:

$$g_{mi_2} S_{i_1 l}^m = g_{i_1 m} S_{i_2 l}^m.$$

Now we consider the Yano-Ako operator $\Phi_S : \mathfrak{S}_2^0(M) \rightarrow \mathfrak{S}_4^0(M)$ connected with S and applied to a pure tensor field g (see [3], [8]). The Yano-Ako operator has following components with respect to the natural coordinate system:

$$\begin{aligned}
(\Phi_S g)_{jih_s} &= S_{ji}^m \partial_m g_{hs} - (\partial_j S_{hi}^m) g_{ms} - (\partial_j g_{ms}) S_{hi}^m - (\partial_i S_{ji}^m) g_{ms} \\
&- (\partial_i g_{ms}) S_{jh}^m + (\partial_h S_{ji}^m) g_{ms} + (\partial_s S_{ji}^m) g_{hm}.
\end{aligned} \tag{4.1}$$

We assume that $T_1^1 M$ and $T_2^0 M$ are pure subbundles with respect to S [3]. The non-zero components of the complete lift ${}^C S_{T_1^1}$ of S to the $(1, 1)$ - pure tensor subbundle $T_1^1 M$ are given by [3]

$${}^C S_{k_1 k_2}^i = S_{k_1 k_2}^i, {}^C S_{k_1 k_2}^{\bar{i}} = S_{a_1 k_2}^j \delta_i^{k_1}, {}^C S_{k_1 \bar{k}_2}^{\bar{i}} = S_{k_1 a_2}^j \delta_i^{k_2},$$

$${}^C S_{k_1 k_2}^{\bar{i}} = t_i^m \partial_m S_{k_1 k_2}^j - t_m^j \partial_i S_{k_1 k_2}^m. \quad (4.2)$$

Using (1.1), (1.2) and (4.2), we can easily verify that $g - lift g_*^{1C} S_{T_1^1}$

$= (\tilde{S}_{KL}^J) = \left(\frac{\partial \bar{x}^J}{\partial x^I} \frac{\partial x^R}{\partial \bar{x}^K} \frac{\partial x^M}{\partial \bar{x}^L} {}^C S_{RM}^I \right)$, $J, L_1, L_2, \dots = 1, \dots, n + n^2$ has non-zero components of the form

$$\begin{aligned} \tilde{S}_{kl}^j &= \delta_i^j \delta_k^r \delta_l^m {}^C S_{rm}^i = S_{kl}^j, \\ \tilde{S}_{kl}^{\bar{j}} &= g_{j_1 p} \delta_{j_2}^i g^{sk_1} \delta_r^{k_2} \delta_l^m S_{sm}^p \delta_i^r = g_{j_1 p} g^{sk_1} S_{sl}^p \delta_{j_2}^{k_2} = S_{j_1 l}^{k_1} \delta_{j_2}^{k_2}, \\ \tilde{S}_{kl}^{\bar{j}} &= g_{j_1 p} \delta_{j_2}^i \delta_k^r g^{q l_1} \delta_m^{l_2} S_{rq}^p \delta_i^m = g_{j_1 p} g^{q l_1} S_{rq}^p \delta_{j_2}^{l_2} = S_{j_1 l}^{l_1} \delta_{j_2}^{l_2}, \\ \tilde{S}_{kl}^{\bar{j}} &= t_{j_2}^p (\partial_i g_{j_1 p}) \delta_k^r \delta_l^m S_{rm}^i + g_{j_1 p} \delta_{j_2}^i \delta_k^r \delta_l^m (t_s^i \partial_s S_{rm}^p - t_s^p \partial_i S_{rm}^s) + \\ &\quad + g_{j_1 p} \delta_{j_2}^i t_{ar} (\partial_k g^{qa}) \delta_l^m S_{qm}^p \delta_i^r + g_{j_1 p} \delta_{j_2}^i \delta_k^r t_{bm} (\partial_l g^{qb}) S_{rq}^p \delta_i^m \\ &= t_{j_2}^p (\partial_i g_{j_1 p}) S_{kl}^i + g_{j_1 p} t_{j_2}^s \partial_s S_{kl}^p - g_{j_1 p} t_s^p \partial_{j_2} S_{kl}^s + g_{j_1 p} t_{a j_2} (\partial_k g^{qa}) S_{ql}^p \\ &\quad + g_{j_1 p} t_{b j_2} (\partial_l g^{qb}) S_{kq}^p = t_{j_2}^p (\Phi_S g)_{kl j_1 p} + t_{j_2}^p g_{mp} (\partial_k S_{j_1 l}^m) \\ &\quad + t_{j_2}^p g_{mp} (\partial_l S_{k j_1}^m) - t_{j_2}^p g_{mp} (\partial_{j_1} S_{kl}^m) - g_{j_1 p} t_s^p (\partial_{j_2} S_{kl}^m) = t_{j_2}^p (\Phi_S g)_{kl j_1 p} \\ &\quad + t_{m j_2} (\partial_k S_{j_1 l}^m) + t_{m j_2} (\partial_l S_{k j_1}^m) - t_{m j_2} (\partial_{j_1} S_{kl}^m) - t_{j_1 m} (\partial_{j_2} S_{kl}^m) \end{aligned} \quad (4.3)$$

From equation (4.3) we find $g - lift g_*^{1C} S_{T_1^1}$ of S :

$$g_*^{1C} S_{T_1^1} = {}^C S_{T_2^0} + \gamma(\Phi_S g), \quad (4.4)$$

Using (4.4), we have

Theorem 4.1 *Let (M, g) be a Riemannian manifold, and let ${}^C S_{T_1^1}$ and ${}^C S_{T_2^0}$ be complete lifts of a vector-valued 2-form S to the $(1, 1)$ and $(0, 2)$ - pure tensor subbundles, respectively. In order the image of ${}^C S_{T_1^1}$ by g^1 , i.e. a $g - lift g_*^{1C} S_{T_1^1}$ coincides with ${}^C S_{T_2^0}$ is necessary and sufficient that $\Phi_S g = 0$.*

5 Transfer of Sasaki type metrics

Let ${}^S g$ be a Sasaki type metric in the $(1, 1)$ - tensor bundle $T_1^1 M$ (see [7]):

$${}^S g = \begin{pmatrix} g_{ij} + g_{ab} g^{pa} (\tilde{\Gamma}_{ip}^a - \bar{\Gamma}_{ip}^a) (\tilde{\Gamma}_{jq}^b - \bar{\Gamma}_{jq}^b) & g_{bm} g^{aj} (\tilde{\Gamma}_{ia}^b - \bar{\Gamma}_{ia}^b) \\ g_{pr} g^{iq} (\tilde{\Gamma}_{jq}^p - \bar{\Gamma}_{jq}^p) & g_{rm} g^{ij} \end{pmatrix}, \quad (5.1)$$

where $\tilde{\Gamma}_{ip}^a = \Gamma_{im}^a t_p^m$, $\bar{\Gamma}_{ip}^a = \Gamma_{ip}^m t_m^a$. On the other hand the Sasaki type metric in the $(0, 2)$ -tensor bundle $T_2^0 M$ has components of the form (see [6])

$${}^S \tilde{g} = \begin{pmatrix} g_{ij} + g^{ap} g^{bq} (-\tilde{\Gamma}_{iab} - \bar{\Gamma}_{iba}) (-\tilde{\Gamma}_{jqp} - \bar{\Gamma}_{jqp}) & g^{aj_1} g^{bj_2} (\tilde{\Gamma}_{iab} - \bar{\Gamma}_{iba}) \\ g^{i_1 p} g^{i_2 q} (\tilde{\Gamma}_{jqp} - \bar{\Gamma}_{jqp}) & g^{i_1 j_1} g^{i_2 j_2} \end{pmatrix} \quad (5.2)$$

with respect to the natural frame $\{\partial_i, \partial_{\bar{i}}\}$, where $\tilde{\Gamma}_{iab} = \Gamma_{ia}^m t_{mb}$, $\bar{\Gamma}_{iba} = \Gamma_{ib}^m t_{am}$.

Using (1.2) and (5.1) we see that the pullback of Sg by g^2

$$(((g^2)^Sg)_{KL}) = \left(\frac{\partial x^I}{\partial \tilde{x}^K} \frac{\partial x^J}{\partial \tilde{x}^L} S_{GIJ} \right), \quad I, J, K, L, \dots = 1, \dots, n + n^2$$

is the (0,2) tensor field on the T_2^0M and has the following components:

$$\begin{aligned} ((g^2)^Sg)_{kl} &= \frac{\partial x^I}{\partial \tilde{x}^k} \frac{\partial x^J}{\partial \tilde{x}^l} S_{GIJ} = \frac{\partial x^i}{\partial \tilde{x}^k} \frac{\partial x^j}{\partial \tilde{x}^l} S_{gij} + \frac{\partial x^{\bar{i}}}{\partial \tilde{x}^k} \frac{\partial x^{\bar{j}}}{\partial \tilde{x}^l} S_{g_{\bar{i}\bar{j}}} + \frac{\partial x^i}{\partial \tilde{x}^k} \frac{\partial x^{\bar{j}}}{\partial \tilde{x}^l} S_{g_{i\bar{j}}} \\ &+ \frac{\partial x^{\bar{i}}}{\partial \tilde{x}^k} \frac{\partial x^{\bar{j}}}{\partial \tilde{x}^l} S_{g_{\bar{i}\bar{j}}} = \delta_k^i \delta_l^j \left[g_{ij} + g_{ab} g^{pq} (\Gamma_{im}^a t_p^m - \Gamma_{ip}^m t_m^a) (\Gamma_{jr}^b t_q^r - \Gamma_{jq}^r t_r^b) \right] \\ &+ t_{mi} (\partial_k g^{sm}) \delta_l^j g_{ps} g^{iq} (\Gamma_{jc}^p t_q^c - \Gamma_{jq}^c t_c^p) + \delta_k^i t_{mj} (\partial_l g^{rm}) \delta_l^j g_{br} g^{aj} (\Gamma_{ic}^b t_a^c \\ &\quad - \Gamma_{ia}^c t_c^b) + t_{mi} (\partial_k g^{sm}) t_{aj} (\partial_l g^{ra}) g_{sr} g^{ij} = g_{kl} \\ &+ g_{ab} g^{pq} \Gamma_{km}^a t_p^m \Gamma_{lr}^b t_q^r - g_{ab} g^{pq} \Gamma_{km}^a t_p^m \Gamma_{lq}^b t_r^p - g_{ab} g^{pq} \Gamma_{kp}^m t_m^a \Gamma_{lr}^b t_q^r \\ &+ g_{ab} g^{pq} \Gamma_{kp}^m t_m^a \Gamma_{lq}^b t_r^p + t_{mi} (-\Gamma_{kr}^s g^{rm} - \Gamma_{kr}^m g^{sr}) g_{ps} g^{iq} (\Gamma_{lc}^p t_q^c - \Gamma_{lq}^c t_c^p) \\ &\quad + t_{mj} (-\Gamma_{ls}^r g^{sm} - \Gamma_{ls}^m g^{rs}) g_{br} g^{aj} (\Gamma_{kc}^b t_a^c - \Gamma_{ka}^c t_c^b) \\ &\quad + t_{mi} (-\Gamma_{kb}^s g^{bm} - \Gamma_{kb}^m g^{sb}) t_{aj} (-\Gamma_{lp}^r g^{pa} - \Gamma_{lp}^a g^{pr}) g_{sr} g^{ij} \\ &= g_{kl} + g_{ab} g^{pq} \Gamma_{km}^a g^{ms} t_{sp} \Gamma_{lr}^b g^{rc} t_{cq} - g_{ab} g^{pq} \Gamma_{km}^a g^{ms} t_{sp} \Gamma_{lq}^b g^{bh} t_{hr} \\ &\quad - g_{ab} g^{pq} \Gamma_{kp}^m g^{as} t_{sm} \Gamma_{lr}^b g^{rh} t_{hq} + g_{ab} g^{pq} \Gamma_{kp}^m g^{as} t_{sm} \Gamma_{lq}^b g^{bh} t_{hr} \\ &\quad - t_{mi} \Gamma_{kr}^s g^{rm} g_{ps} g^{iq} \Gamma_{lc}^p g^{ch} t_{hq} + t_{mi} \Gamma_{kr}^s g^{rm} g_{ps} g^{iq} \Gamma_{lq}^c g^{ph} t_{hc} \\ &\quad - t_{mi} \Gamma_{kr}^m g^{sr} g_{ps} g^{iq} \Gamma_{lc}^p g^{ch} t_{hq} + t_{mi} \Gamma_{kr}^m g^{sr} g_{ps} g^{iq} \Gamma_{lq}^c g^{ph} t_{hc} \\ &\quad - t_{mj} \Gamma_{ls}^r g^{sm} g_{br} g^{aj} \Gamma_{kc}^b g^{ch} t_{ha} + t_{mj} \Gamma_{ls}^r g^{sm} g_{br} g^{aj} \Gamma_{ka}^c g^{bh} t_{hc} \\ &\quad - t_{mj} \Gamma_{ls}^m g^{rs} g_{br} g^{aj} \Gamma_{kc}^b g^{ch} t_{ha} + t_{mj} \Gamma_{ls}^m g^{rs} g_{br} g^{aj} \Gamma_{ka}^c g^{bh} t_{hc} \\ &\quad + t_{mi} \Gamma_{kb}^s g^{bm} t_{aj} \Gamma_{lp}^r g^{pa} g_{sr} g^{ij} + t_{mi} \Gamma_{kb}^s g^{bm} t_{aj} \Gamma_{lp}^a g^{pr} g_{sr} g^{ij} \\ &\quad + t_{mi} \Gamma_{kb}^m g^{sb} t_{aj} \Gamma_{lp}^r g^{pa} g_{sr} g^{ij} + t_{mi} \Gamma_{kb}^m g^{sb} t_{aj} \Gamma_{lp}^a g^{pr} g_{sr} g^{ij} \\ &= g_{kl} + g^{pq} \Gamma_{kp}^m t_{bm} \Gamma_{lq}^r g^{bh} t_{hr} + t_{mi} \Gamma_{kp}^m g^{iq} \Gamma_{lq}^c g^{ph} t_{hc} \\ &\quad + t_{mj} \Gamma_{ls}^r g^{rs} \Gamma_{ka}^c g^{aj} t_{rc} + t_{mi} \Gamma_{kb}^m g^{sb} \Gamma_{ls}^a g^{ij} t_{aj} = S \tilde{g}_{kl}; \end{aligned} \tag{5.3}$$

$$\begin{aligned} ((g^2)^Sg)_{\bar{k}\bar{l}} &= \frac{\partial x^I}{\partial \tilde{x}^{\bar{k}}} \frac{\partial x^J}{\partial \tilde{x}^{\bar{l}}} S_{GIJ} = \frac{\partial x^i}{\partial \tilde{x}^{\bar{k}}} \frac{\partial x^j}{\partial \tilde{x}^{\bar{l}}} S_{gij} + \frac{\partial x^{\bar{i}}}{\partial \tilde{x}^{\bar{k}}} \frac{\partial x^{\bar{j}}}{\partial \tilde{x}^{\bar{l}}} S_{g_{\bar{i}\bar{j}}} + \frac{\partial x^i}{\partial \tilde{x}^{\bar{k}}} \frac{\partial x^{\bar{j}}}{\partial \tilde{x}^{\bar{l}}} S_{g_{i\bar{j}}} \\ &+ \frac{\partial x^{\bar{i}}}{\partial \tilde{x}^{\bar{k}}} \frac{\partial x^{\bar{j}}}{\partial \tilde{x}^{\bar{l}}} S_{g_{\bar{i}\bar{j}}} = g^{rk_1} \delta_i^{k_2} \delta_l^j g_{pr} g^{iq} (\Gamma_{jm}^p t_q^m - \Gamma_{jq}^m t_m^p) \\ &+ g^{rk_1} \delta_i^{k_2} t_{mj} (\partial_l g^{sm}) g_{rs} g^{ij} = g^{k_2q} (\Gamma_{lm}^{k_1} g^{ms} t_{sq} - \Gamma_{lq}^m g^{k_1s} t_{sm}) \\ &\quad + t_{mj} (\partial_l g^{km}) g^{ij} = g^{k_2q} \Gamma_{lm}^{k_1} g^{ms} t_{sq} - g^{k_2q} \Gamma_{lq}^m g^{k_1s} t_{sm} \\ &\quad + t_{mj} (-\Gamma_{lr}^{k_1} g^{rm} - \Gamma_{lr}^m g^{k_1r}) g^{k_2j} = g^{k_2q} \Gamma_{lm}^{k_1} g^{ms} t_{sq} - g^{k_2q} \Gamma_{lq}^m g^{k_1s} t_{sm} \\ &\quad - t_{mj} \Gamma_{lr}^{k_1} g^{rm} g^{k_2j} - t_{mj} \Gamma_{lr}^m g^{k_1r} g^{k_2j} = g^{k_2q} g^{k_1s} (-\Gamma_{lq}^m t_{sm} - \Gamma_{ls}^m t_{mq}) = S \tilde{g}_{\bar{k}\bar{l}}; \end{aligned} \tag{5.4}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
((g_*^2)^S g)_{k\bar{l}} &= \frac{\partial x^I}{\partial \tilde{x}^k} \frac{\partial x^J}{\partial \tilde{x}^{\bar{l}}} S_{GIJ} = \frac{\partial x^i}{\partial \tilde{x}^k} \frac{\partial x^j}{\partial \tilde{x}^{\bar{l}}} S_{gij} + \frac{\partial x^{\bar{i}}}{\partial \tilde{x}^k} \frac{\partial x^{\bar{j}}}{\partial \tilde{x}^{\bar{l}}} S_{g_{\bar{i}\bar{j}}} + \frac{\partial x^i}{\partial \tilde{x}^k} \frac{\partial x^{\bar{j}}}{\partial \tilde{x}^{\bar{l}}} S_{g_{i\bar{j}}} \\
&\quad + \frac{\partial x^{\bar{i}}}{\partial \tilde{x}^k} \frac{\partial x^{\bar{j}}}{\partial \tilde{x}^{\bar{l}}} S_{g_{\bar{i}\bar{j}}} = \delta_k^i g^{rl_1} \delta_j^{\bar{j}2} g_{br} g^{aj} (\Gamma_{im}^b t_a^m - \Gamma_{ia}^m t_m^b) \\
&\quad + t_{mi} (\partial_k g^{sm}) g^{rl_1} \delta_j^{\bar{j}2} g_{sr} g^{ij} = g^{al_2} \Gamma_{km}^{l_1} t_a^m - g^{al_2} \Gamma_{ka}^m t_m^{l_1} \\
&\quad + t_{mi} (\partial_k g^{l_1 m}) g^{il_2} = g^{al_2} \Gamma_{km}^{l_1} g^{ms} t_{sa} - g^{al_2} \Gamma_{ka}^m g^{l_1 s} t_{sm} \\
&\quad + t_{mi} g^{il_2} (-\Gamma_{kp}^{l_1} g^{pm} - \Gamma_{kp}^m g^{l_1 p}) = g^{al_2} \Gamma_{km}^{l_1} g^{ms} t_{sa} - g^{al_2} \Gamma_{ka}^m g^{l_1 s} t_{sm} \quad (5.5) \\
&\quad - t_{mi} g^{il_2} \Gamma_{kp}^{l_1} g^{pm} - t_{mi} g^{il_2} \Gamma_{kp}^m g^{l_1 p}) = g^{al_2} g^{l_1 s} (-\Gamma_{ka}^m t_{sm} - \Gamma_{ks}^m t_{ma}) = S \tilde{g}_{k\bar{l}};
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
((g_*^2)^S g)_{\bar{k}\bar{l}} &= \frac{\partial x^I}{\partial \tilde{x}^{\bar{k}}} \frac{\partial x^J}{\partial \tilde{x}^{\bar{l}}} S_{GIJ} = \frac{\partial x^i}{\partial \tilde{x}^{\bar{k}}} \frac{\partial x^j}{\partial \tilde{x}^{\bar{l}}} S_{gij} + \frac{\partial x^{\bar{i}}}{\partial \tilde{x}^{\bar{k}}} \frac{\partial x^{\bar{j}}}{\partial \tilde{x}^{\bar{l}}} S_{g_{\bar{i}\bar{j}}} + \frac{\partial x^i}{\partial \tilde{x}^{\bar{k}}} \frac{\partial x^{\bar{j}}}{\partial \tilde{x}^{\bar{l}}} S_{g_{i\bar{j}}} \\
&\quad + \frac{\partial x^{\bar{i}}}{\partial \tilde{x}^{\bar{k}}} \frac{\partial x^{\bar{j}}}{\partial \tilde{x}^{\bar{l}}} S_{g_{\bar{i}\bar{j}}} = g^{rk_1} \delta_i^{k_2} g^{sl_1} \delta_j^{\bar{j}2} g_{rs} g^{ij} = g^{k_1 l_1} g^{k_2 l_2} = S \tilde{g}_{\bar{k}\bar{l}}. \quad (5.6)
\end{aligned}$$

Thus, from (5.2)-(5.6) follows

$$(g_*^2)^S g = S \tilde{g}.$$

From here, we have

Theorem 5.1 *The Sasaki type metric $S\tilde{g} \in \mathfrak{S}_2^0(T_2^0 M)$ coincides with g -lift $(g_*^2)^S g$ on $(0,2)$ -tensor bundle $T_2^0 M$.*

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