



Einstein G_2 manifolds obtained as warped products

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The presence of a G_2 -structure on a manifold M is equivalent to the existence of a certain 3-form φ on M . Different classes of special G_2 -structures can be described by the behavior of the 3-form φ . For example, a G_2 -structure is called *calibrated* if φ is closed, and *cocalibrated* if φ is coclosed, that is, if $*\varphi$ is closed with $*$ denoting the Hodge star operator. In the latter case, if $*\varphi$ is proportional to $d\varphi$, then the G_2 -structure φ is said to be *nearly parallel*.

As it was shown in [2] the behavior of the Ricci tensor associated to the metric g_φ is closely related with the behavior of the G_2 -structure φ . By the results in [3] no compact 7-dimensional manifold can support a calibrated G_2 -structure φ whose underlying metric g_φ is Einstein unless g_φ has holonomy contained in G_2 . However, 7-dimensional manifolds with a nearly parallel G_2 -structure are always Einstein.

Using warped products, we show how to construct manifolds endowed with special G_2 -structures from manifolds endowed with different classes of $SU(3)$ -structures in such a way that the Einstein condition on the corresponding metric is preserved along this construction.

Referencias

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