

Erratum to: Ricci Solitons in 3-Dimensional Normal Almost Paracontact Metric Manifolds [Int. Electron. J. Geom., Vol.8, No:2, 2015, 34-45.]

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ABSTRACT

The authors would like to correct some errors which appear in the original publication of the article "Ricci Solitons in 3-Dimensional Normal Almost Paracontact Metric Manifolds [Int. Electron. J. Geom., Vol.8, No:2, 2015, 34-45.]".

Keywords: Normal almost paracontact metric manifold; Ricci soliton; gradient Ricci soliton; η -Einstein manifold.

AMS Subject Classification (2010): Primary: 53C15; Secondary: 53C50.

The authors would like to correct some errors which appear in the original publication of the article [1]. The corrections are given in the followings:

In page 37, equation (3.6) and equation (3.7) must be

$$S(X, Y) = -\left(\frac{r}{2} + \alpha^2 + \beta^2\right) g(\varphi X, \varphi Y) - 2(\alpha^2 + \beta^2)\eta(X)\eta(Y),$$

and

$$QX = \left(\frac{r}{2} + \alpha^2 + \beta^2\right) X + \left(-\frac{r}{2} - 3(\alpha^2 + \beta^2)\right)\eta(X)\xi,$$

respectively. So, the expression of Riemann curvature tensor R which is given by equation (3.8) shall be replaced by

$$\begin{aligned} R(X, Y)Z &= \left(\frac{r}{2} + 2(\alpha^2 + \beta^2)\right) (g(Y, Z)X - g(X, Z)Y) \\ &\quad - g(X, Z) \left(-\frac{r}{2} - 3(\alpha^2 + \beta^2)\right) \eta(Y)\xi \\ &\quad + \left(-\frac{r}{2} - 3(\alpha^2 + \beta^2)\right) \eta(Y)\eta(Z)X \\ &\quad + g(Y, Z) \left(-\frac{r}{2} - 3(\alpha^2 + \beta^2)\right) \eta(X)\xi \\ &\quad - \left(-\frac{r}{2} - 3(\alpha^2 + \beta^2)\right) \eta(X)\eta(Z)Y. \end{aligned}$$

In page 39, equation (4.4) and equation (4.5) must be

$$Xb + (\xi b)\eta(X) - 4(\alpha^2 + \beta^2)\eta(X) + 2\lambda\eta(X) = 0$$

and

$$\xi b = 2(\alpha^2 + \beta^2) - \lambda,$$

which imply $Xb = (2(\alpha^2 + \beta^2) - \lambda)\eta(X)$. From the last two equations given above, equation (4.6) must be

$$db = (2(\alpha^2 + \beta^2) - \lambda)\eta.$$

In page 40, line 3, the equation given by $(2(\alpha^2 + \beta^2) + \lambda)d\eta = 0$ must be $(2(\alpha^2 + \beta^2) - \lambda)d\eta = 0$. Then Equation (4.7) must be

$$2(\alpha^2 + \beta^2) = \lambda.$$

In page 40, line 30, $2(\alpha^2 + \beta^2) = \mu + \rho$ must be $-2(\alpha^2 + \beta^2) = \mu + \rho$. Then in the same page, line 31, μ must be equal to $-2(\alpha^2 + \beta^2) - \alpha = \text{constant}$.

Thus, Theorem 4.2. must be stated as in the following

Theorem 0.1. *Let M be a 3-dimensional non-paracosymplectic normal almost paracontact metric manifold with $\alpha, \beta = \text{constant}$. If M is an η -Einstein manifold with $S = \mu g + \rho \eta \otimes \eta$, then the manifold admits a Ricci soliton $(g, \xi, (\mu + \rho))$.*

In page 41, equation (4.14) must be

$$\begin{aligned} (\mathcal{L}_\xi g)(X, Y) + 2S(X, Y) &= \{r + 2(\alpha^2 + \beta^2 + \alpha)\}g(X, Y) \\ &\quad - \{r - 2(-3(\alpha^2 + \beta^2) - \alpha)\}\eta(X)\eta(Y). \end{aligned}$$

Equation (4.15) must be

$$\{r + 2(\alpha^2 + \beta^2 + \alpha + \lambda)\}g(X, Y) - \{r - 2(-3(\alpha^2 + \beta^2) - \alpha)\}\eta(X)\eta(Y) = 0.$$

and so equation which express λ must be given by

$$\lambda = \alpha^2 + \beta^2.$$

Thus, Theorem 4.3. shall be replaced by the following theorem:

Theorem 0.2. *If a 3-dimensional non-paracosymplectic normal almost paracontact metric manifold with $\alpha, \beta = \text{constant}$ admits a Ricci soliton (g, ξ, λ) then the Ricci soliton is expanding.*

In page 41, equation (4.16) must be

$$B(X, Y) = \{r + 2(\alpha^2 + \beta^2)\}g(X, Y) - \{r - 2(-3(\alpha^2 + \beta^2) - \alpha)\}\eta(X)\eta(Y).$$

Taking into account the last equation above and parallel symmetric $(0, 2)$ -tensor field B , the term $\{r - 2(\alpha^2 + \beta^2 - \alpha)\}$ in the expression of $(\nabla_U B)(X, Y)$ shall be replaced by $\{r - 2(-3(\alpha^2 + \beta^2) - \alpha)\}$.

In page 42, equation (5.4), (5.5) and (5.6) must be

$$\begin{aligned} (\nabla_U Q)X &= \frac{dr(U)}{2}(X - \eta(X)\xi) \\ &\quad + \left(-\frac{r}{2} - 3(\alpha^2 + \beta^2)\right)\{\alpha[(g(X, U) - 2\eta(X)\eta(U))\xi + \eta(X)U] \\ &\quad\quad\quad + \beta[g(X, \varphi U)\xi + \eta(X)\varphi U]\}, \\ (\nabla_\xi Q)X &= \frac{dr(\xi)}{2}(X - \eta(X)\xi), \end{aligned}$$

and

$$(\nabla_U Q)\xi = -\left(-\frac{r}{2} - 3(\alpha^2 + \beta^2)\right)(\alpha(\eta(U) - U)\xi - \beta\varphi U).$$

The authors would like to apologize to the readers for any inconvenience of these errors might have caused.

References

- [1] Yüksel Perктаş S. and Keleş, S., Ricci-Solitons in 3-dimensional Normal almost Para-contact metric manifolds. *Int. Electron. J. Geom.*, 8 (2015), no.2, 34-45.

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