

On n-Recurrent HGF-Structure Metric Manifold

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Abstract

Various geometers viz, Takano, K. [10], Pandey and Pant [7, 8], Mishra, Pandey and Sharma [3], Mishra and Pandey [2, 4] and Dasila [5] studied different recurrent, birecurrent and n-recurrent differentiable manifolds. In this paper, we have extensively studied n-recurrent HGF-structure metric manifold taking different curvature tensors.

Keywords : Recurrent manifold, metric manifold, birecurrent manifold.

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1. Introduction

Let us consider a differentiable manifold M_n of differentiability class C^∞ . Let there be in M_n a vector-valued linear function F of the class C^∞ , satisfying the algebraic equation

$$\bar{X} = -a^2 X, \text{ for arbitrary vector field } X, \quad (1.1)(a)$$

where $\bar{X} = FX$ and 'a' is a complex number. (1.1)(b)

Then $\{F\}$ is said to give to M_n a hyperbolic differentiable structure, briefly known as HGF-structure, defined by the equation (1.1)(a) and the manifold M_n is called HGF-manifold. The equations (1.1)(a) gives different structures for different values of 'a'.

If $a \neq 0$, it is hyperbolic π -structure, if $a = \pm 1$, it is an almost complex or a hyperbolic almost product structure, if $a = \pm i$, it is an almost product or a hyperbolic almost complex structure and if $a = 0$, it is an almost tangent or hyperbolic almost tangent structure.

Let the HGF-structure be endowed with a Hermite tensor g , such that

$$g(\bar{X}, \bar{Y}) - a^2 g(X, Y) = 0. \quad (1.2)$$

The $\{F, g\}$ is said to give to M_n , a hyperbolic differentiable metric structure and the manifold M_n is called a hyperbolic differentiable metric structure manifold.

Let us put

$$'F(X, Y) = g(\bar{X}, Y). \quad (1.3)$$

Then the following equations holds :

$$'F(X, Y) = -'F(Y, X), \quad (1.4)(a)$$

i.e. $'F$ is skew-symmetric in X and Y .

$$'F(\bar{X}, \bar{Y}) = a^2 'F(X, Y), \quad (1.4)(b)$$

$$'F(\bar{X}, Y) = -'F(X, \bar{Y}). \quad (1.4)(c)$$

A bilinear function B in HGF-metric manifold is said to be pure in two slots, if

$$B(\bar{X}, \bar{Y}) + a^2 B(X, Y) = 0. \quad (1.5)$$

It is said to be hybrid in two slots, if

$$B(\bar{X}, \bar{Y}) - a^2 B(X, Y) = 0. \quad (1.6)$$

It shows that $'F$ is hybrid in X and Y .

Let D be a connexion and X, Y and Z be C^∞ vector fields, then the function K , defined by

$$K(X, Y, Z) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} D_X D_Y Z - D_Y D_X Z - D_{[X, Y]} Z, \quad (1.7)$$

is called the curvature tensor of connexion D .

Let us put

$$'K(X, Y, Z, T) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} g(K(X, Y, Z), T), \quad (1.8)$$

Then $'K$ is a real-valued 4-linear function, called associated curvature tensor or Riemann Christoffel curvature tensor of the first kind which satisfies the following

properties :

- (i) It is skew-symmetric in first two slots :

$$'K(X, Y, Z, T) = -'K(Y, X, Z, T). \quad (1.9)$$

- (ii) It is skew-symmetric in last two slots :

$$'K(X, Y, Z, T) = -'K(X, Y, T, Z). \quad (1.10)$$

- (iii) It is skew-symmetric in two pairs of slots :

$$'K(X, Y, Z, T) = 'K(Z, T, X, Y). \quad (1.11)$$

- (iv) It satisfies Bianchi's first identities :

$$'K(X, Y, Z, T) + 'K(Y, Z, X, T) + 'K(Z, X, Y, T) = 0. \quad (1.12)$$

- (v) It also satisfies Bianchi's second identities :

$$(D_X 'K)(Y, Z, T, U) + (D_Y 'K)(Z, X, T, U) + (D_Z 'K)(X, Y, T, U) = 0. \quad (1.13)$$

The tensor defined by

$$\text{Ric} (Y, Z) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} (C_1^1 K)(Y, Z), \quad (1.14)$$

is called the Ricci tensor, C_1^1 being the contraction operator. It is a symmetric tensor of the type $(0, 2)$:

$$\text{Ric} (Y, Z) = \text{Ric} (Z, Y), \quad (1.15)$$

The linear map r , defined by

$$g (r(X), Y) = g(X, r(Y)) \quad (1.16)$$

is called Ricci map. The scalar R , defined by

$$R = (C_1^1 r) \quad (1.17)$$

is called the scalar curvature of M_n at any point P .

Agreement (1.1). The discussion which follow will hold for manifolds other than almost tangent or hyperbolic almost tangent manifolds.

In the HGF-metric structure manifold, Pseudo projective curvature tensor W^* , Pseudo conformal curvature tensor C^* , Pseudo conharmonic curvature tensor L^* , Pseudo concircular curvature tensor V^* , Pseudo H-projective curvature tensor P^* , Pseudo H-conharmonic curvature tensor S^* and Pseudo Bochner curvature tensor B^* are given by

$$W^*(X, Y, Z) = K(X, Y, Z) - \frac{1}{a^2(n-1)} [a^2 \text{Ric}(Y, Z)X - a^2 \text{Ric}(X, Z)Y], \quad (1.18)$$

$$\begin{aligned} C^*(X, Y, Z) = & K(X, Y, Z) + \frac{a^2}{(n+2)} [a^2 \text{Ric}(X, Z)Y - a^2 \text{Ric}(Y, Z)X \\ & + g(X, Z)r(Y) - g(Y, Z)r(X)] - \frac{a^2 R}{(n-1)(n-2)} [g(X, Z)Y - g(Y, Z)X], \end{aligned} \quad (1.19)$$

$$\begin{aligned} L^*(X, Y, Z) = & K(X, Y, Z) + \frac{a^2}{(n-2)} [a^2 \text{Ric}(X, Z)Y - a^2 \text{Ric}(Y, Z)X \\ & + g(X, Z)r(Y) - g(Y, Z)r(X)], \end{aligned} \quad (1.20)$$

$$V^*(X, Y, Z) = K(X, Y, Z) + \frac{a^2 R}{n(n-1)} [g(X, Z)Y - g(Y, Z)X], \quad (1.21)$$

$$\begin{aligned} P^*(X, Y, Z) = & K(X, Y, Z) + \frac{1}{a^2(n+2)} [a^2 \text{Ric}(Y, Z)X - a^2 \text{Ric}(X, Z)Y \\ & - \text{Ric}(\bar{Y}, Z)\bar{X} + \text{Ric}(\bar{X}, Z)\bar{Y} - 2 \text{Ric}(X, \bar{Y})\bar{Z}], \end{aligned} \quad (1.22)$$

$$\begin{aligned} S^*(X, Y, Z) = & K(X, Y, Z) - \frac{a^2}{(n+4)} [a^2 \text{Ric}(Y, Z)X - a^2 \text{Ric}(X, Z)Y \\ & - g(X, Z)r(Y) + g(Y, Z)r(X) + \text{Ric}(X, \bar{Z})\bar{Y} - \text{Ric}(Y, \bar{Z})\bar{X} \\ & - 2 \text{Ric}(\bar{X}, Y)\bar{Z} + g(X, \bar{Z})r(\bar{Y}) - g(Y, \bar{Z})r(\bar{X}) - 2g(\bar{X}, Y)r(\bar{Z})]. \end{aligned} \quad (1.23)$$

$$\begin{aligned} B^*(X, Y, Z) = & K(X, Y, Z) - \frac{a^2}{(n+4)} [a^2 \text{Ric}(Y, Z)X - a^2 \text{Ric}(X, Z)Y \\ & - g(X, Z)r(Y) + g(Y, Z)r(X) + \text{Ric}(X, \bar{Z})\bar{Y} - \text{Ric}(Y, \bar{Z})\bar{X} \\ & - 2 \text{Ric}(\bar{X}, Y)\bar{Z} + g(X, \bar{Z})r(\bar{Y}) - g(Y, \bar{Z})r(\bar{X}) - 2g(\bar{X}, Y)r(\bar{Z})] \end{aligned}$$

$$+ \frac{a^2 R}{(n+2)(n+4)} [g(Y, Z)X - g(X, Z)Y + g(X, \bar{Z})\bar{Y} - g(Y, \bar{Z})\bar{X} - 2g(\bar{X}, Y)\bar{Z}]. \quad (1.24)$$

The associated tensors of $'W^*$, $'C^*$, $'L^*$, $'V^*$, $'P^*$, $'S^*$ and $'B^*$ are given by

$$'W^* \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} g(W^*(X, Y, Z), T), \quad (1.25)(a)$$

$$'C^* \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} g(C^*(X, Y, Z), T), \quad (1.25)(b)$$

$$'L^* \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} g(L^*(X, Y, Z), T), \quad (1.25)(c)$$

$$'V^* \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} g(V^*(X, Y, Z), T), \quad (1.25)(d)$$

$$'P^* \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} g(P^*(X, Y, Z), T), \quad (1.25)(e)$$

$$'S^* \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} g(S^*(X, Y, Z), T), \quad (1.25)(f)$$

$$'B^* \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} g(B^*(X, Y, Z), T). \quad (1.25)(g)$$

Consequently,

$$'W^*(X, Y, Z, T) = 'K(X, Y, Z, T) - \frac{1}{a^2(n-1)} [a^2 \text{Ric}(Y, Z)g(X, T) - a^2 \text{Ric}(X, Z)g(Y, T)], \quad (1.26)$$

$$\begin{aligned} 'C^*(X, Y, Z, T) = & 'K(X, Y, Z, T) + \frac{a^2}{(n+2)} [a^2 \text{Ric}(X, Z)g(Y, T) \\ & - a^2 \text{Ric}(Y, Z)g(X, T) + g(X, Z) \text{Ric}(Y, T) - g(Y, Z) \text{Ric}(X, T)] \\ & - \frac{a^2 R}{(n-1)(n-2)} [g(X, Z)g(Y, T) - g(Y, Z)g(X, T)], \end{aligned} \quad (1.27)$$

$$\begin{aligned} 'L^*(X, Y, Z, T) = & 'K(X, Y, Z, T) + \frac{a^2}{(n-2)} [a^2 \text{Ric}(X, Z)g(Y, T) \\ & - a^2 \text{Ric}(Y, Z)g(X, T) + g(X, Z) \text{Ric}(Y, T) - g(Y, Z) \text{Ric}(X, T)], \end{aligned} \quad (1.28)$$

$$\begin{aligned} 'V^*(X, Y, Z, T) = 'K(X, Y, Z, T) + \frac{a^2 R}{n(n-1)} [g(X, Z) g(Y, T) \\ - g(Y, Z) g(X, T)], \end{aligned} \quad (1.29)$$

$$\begin{aligned} 'P^*(X, Y, Z, T) = 'K(X, Y, Z, T) + \frac{1}{a^2(n+2)} [a^2 \text{Ric}(Y, Z)g(X, T) \\ - a^2 \text{Ric}(X, Z)g(Y, T) - \text{Ric}(\bar{Y}, Z)g(\bar{X}, T) \\ + \text{Ric}(\bar{X}, Z)g(\bar{Y}, T) - 2 \text{Ric}(X, \bar{Y})g(\bar{Z}, T)], \end{aligned} \quad (1.30)$$

$$\begin{aligned} 'S^*(X, Y, Z, T) = 'K(X, Y, Z, T) - \frac{a^2}{(n+4)} [a^2 \text{Ric}(Y, Z)g(X, T) \\ - a^2 \text{Ric}(X, Z)g(Y, T) + \text{Ric}(X, \bar{Z})g(\bar{Y}, T) - \text{Ric}(Y, \bar{Z})g(\bar{X}, T) \\ - 2 \text{Ric}(\bar{X}, Y)g(\bar{Z}, T) - g(X, Z) \text{Ric}(Y, T) + g(Y, Z) \text{Ric}(X, T) \\ + g(X, \bar{Z}) \text{Ric}(\bar{Y}, T) - g(Y, \bar{Z}) \text{Ric}(\bar{X}, T) - 2g(\bar{X}, Y) \text{Ric}(\bar{Z}, T)], \end{aligned} \quad (1.31)$$

$$\begin{aligned} 'B^*(X, Y, Z, T) = 'K(X, Y, Z, T) - \frac{a^2}{(n+4)} [a^2 \text{Ric}(Y, Z)g(X, T) \\ - a^2 \text{Ric}(X, Z)g(Y, T) - g(X, Z) \text{Ric}(Y, T) + g(Y, Z) \text{Ric}(X, T) \\ + \text{Ric}(X, \bar{Z})g(\bar{Y}, T) - \text{Ric}(Y, \bar{Z})g(\bar{X}, T) - 2 \text{Ric}(\bar{X}, Y)g(\bar{Z}, T) \\ + g(X, \bar{Z}) \text{Ric}(\bar{Y}, T) - g(Y, \bar{Z}) \text{Ric}(\bar{X}, T) - 2g(\bar{X}, Y) \text{Ric}(\bar{Z}, T)] \\ + \frac{a^2 R}{(n+2)(n+4)} [g(Y, Z)g(X, T) - g(X, Z)g(Y, T) + g(X, \bar{Z})g(\bar{Y}, T) \\ - g(Y, \bar{Z})g(\bar{X}, T) - 2g(\bar{X}, Y)g(\bar{Z}, T)]. \end{aligned} \quad (1.32)$$

Let 'P be any of the curvature tensors of 'W*, 'C*, 'L*, 'V*, 'P*, 'S* and 'B*. Then the HGF-structure metric manifold is said to be (4)-recurrent in 'P, if

$$a^2 (\nabla 'P)(X, Y, Z, T, U) - 'P(X, Y, Z, (\nabla F)(\bar{T}, U)) = a^2 B_1(U) 'P(X, Y, Z, T),$$

where $B_1(U)$ is a C^∞ function, called recurrence parameter, and (4)-bi-recurrent in 'P, if

$$\begin{aligned}
& a^2 (\nabla \nabla 'P)(X, Y, Z, T, U, V) - (\nabla 'P)(X, Y, Z, (\nabla F)(\bar{T}, U), V) \\
& - (\nabla 'P)(X, Y, Z, (\nabla F)(\bar{T}, V), U) + a^2 'P(X, Y, Z, (\nabla \nabla F)(\bar{T}, U, V)) \\
& = a^2 B_2(U, V) 'P(X, Y, Z, T),
\end{aligned}$$

where $B_2(U, V)$ is a C^∞ function, called birecurrence parameter.

The HGF-structure metric manifold is said to be (14)-recurrent in 'P, if

$$\begin{aligned}
& a^2 (\nabla 'P)(X, Y, Z, \bar{T}, U) - 'P((\nabla F)(\bar{X}, U), Y, Z, \bar{T}) + a^2 'P(X, Y, Z, (\nabla F)(T, U)) \\
& = a^2 B_1(U) 'P(X, Y, Z, \bar{T}),
\end{aligned}$$

or equivalently

$$\begin{aligned}
& a^2 (\nabla 'P)(\bar{X}, Y, Z, T, U) - 'P(\bar{X}, Y, Z, (\nabla F)(\bar{T}, U)) + a^2 'P((\nabla F)(X, U), Y, Z, T) \\
& = a^2 B_1(U) 'P(\bar{X}, Y, Z, T),
\end{aligned}$$

and (14)-birecurrent in 'P, if

$$\begin{aligned}
& a^2 (\nabla \nabla 'P)(X, Y, Z, \bar{T}, U, V) - (\nabla 'P)((\nabla F)(\bar{X}, U), Y, Z, \bar{T}, V) \\
& - (\nabla 'P)((\nabla F)(\bar{X}, V), Y, Z, \bar{T}, U) - 'P((\nabla \nabla F)(\bar{X}, U, V), Y, Z, T) \\
& + a^2 (\nabla 'P)(X, Y, Z, (\nabla F)(T, U), V) + a^2 (\nabla 'P)(X, Y, Z, (\nabla F)(T, V), U) \\
& + a^2 'P(X, Y, Z, (\nabla \nabla F)(T, U, V)) - 'P((\nabla F)(\bar{X}, U), Y, Z, (\nabla F)(T, V)) \\
& - 'P((\nabla F)(\bar{X}, V), Y, Z, (\nabla F)(T, U)) = a^2 B_2(U, V) 'P(X, Y, Z, \bar{T}),
\end{aligned}$$

or equivalently

$$\begin{aligned}
& a^2 (\nabla \nabla 'P)(\bar{X}, Y, Z, T, U, V) - (\nabla 'P)(\bar{X}, Y, Z, (\nabla F)(\bar{T}, U), V) \\
& - (\nabla 'P)(\bar{X}, Y, Z, (\nabla F)(\bar{T}, V), U) - 'P(\bar{X}, Y, Z, (\nabla \nabla F)(\bar{T}, U, V)) \\
& + a^2 (\nabla 'P)((\nabla F)(X, U), Y, Z, T, V) + a^2 (\nabla 'P)((\nabla F)(X, V), Y, Z, T, U) \\
& + a^2 'P((\nabla \nabla F)(X, U, V), Y, Z, T) - 'P((\nabla F)(X, U), Y, Z, (\nabla F)(\bar{T}, V)) \\
& - 'P((\nabla F)(X, V), Y, Z, (\nabla F)(\bar{T}, U)) = a^2 B_2(U, V) 'P(\bar{X}, Y, Z, T).
\end{aligned}$$

The HGF-structure metric manifold is said to be (124)-recurrent in 'P, if

$$\begin{aligned} a^2 (\nabla 'P)(X, \bar{Y}, Z, \bar{T}, U) - 'P((\nabla F)(\bar{X}, U), \bar{Y}, Z, \bar{T}) + a^2 'P(X, (\nabla F)(Y, U), Z, \bar{T}) + \\ a^2 'P(X, \bar{Y}, Z, (\nabla F)(T, U)) = a^2 B_1(U) 'P(X, \bar{Y}, Z, \bar{T}), \end{aligned}$$

or equivalently

$$\begin{aligned} a^2 (\nabla 'P)(\bar{X}, Y, Z, \bar{T}, U) - 'P(\bar{X}, (\nabla F)(\bar{Y}, U), Z, \bar{T}) + a^2 'P((\nabla F)(X, U), Y, Z, \bar{T}) + \\ a^2 'P(\bar{X}, Y, Z, (\nabla F)(T, U)) = a^2 B_1(U) 'P(\bar{X}, Y, Z, \bar{T}). \end{aligned}$$

Similarly we can obtain other equivalent condition applying structure on different vectors.

and (124)-birecurrent in 'P, if

$$\begin{aligned} a^2 (\nabla \nabla 'P)(X, \bar{Y}, Z, \bar{T}, U, V) - (\nabla 'P)((\nabla F)(\bar{X}, U), \bar{Y}, Z, \bar{T}, V) \\ - (\nabla 'P)((\nabla F)(\bar{X}, V), \bar{Y}, Z, \bar{T}, U) - P'((\nabla \nabla F)(\bar{X}, U, V), \bar{Y}, Z, \bar{T}) \\ + a^2 (\nabla 'P)(X, (\nabla F)(Y, U), Z, \bar{T}, V) + a^2 (\nabla 'P)(X, (\nabla F)(Y, V), Z, \bar{T}, U) \\ + a^2 'P(X, (\nabla \nabla F)(Y, U, V), Z, \bar{T}) + a^2 (\nabla 'P)(X, \bar{Y}, Z, (\nabla F)(T, U), V) \\ + a^2 (\nabla 'P)(X, \bar{Y}, Z, (\nabla F)(T, V), U) + a^2 'P(X, \bar{Y}, Z, (\nabla \nabla F)(T, U, V)) \\ - P'((\nabla F)(\bar{X}, U), (\nabla F)(Y, V), Z, \bar{T}) - P'((\nabla F)(\bar{X}, V), (\nabla F)(Y, U), Z, \bar{T}) \\ - P'((\nabla F)(\bar{X}, U), \bar{Y}, Z, (\nabla F)(T, V)) - P'((\nabla F)(\bar{X}, V), \bar{Y}, Z, (\nabla F)(T, U)) \\ + a^2 'P(X, (\nabla F)(Y, U), Z, (\nabla F)(T, V)) + a^2 'P(X, (\nabla F)(Y, V), Z, (\nabla F)(T, U)) \\ = a^2 'B_2(U, V) 'P(X, \bar{Y}, Z, \bar{T}), \end{aligned}$$

or equivalently

$$\begin{aligned} a^2 (\nabla \nabla 'P)(\bar{X}, \bar{Y}, Z, T, U, V) - (\nabla 'P)(\bar{X}, \bar{Y}, Z, (\nabla F)(\bar{T}, U), V) \\ - (\nabla 'P)(\bar{X}, \bar{Y}, Z, (\nabla F)(\bar{T}, V), U) - P'(\bar{X}, \bar{Y}, Z, (\nabla \nabla F)(\bar{T}, U, V)) \\ + a^2 (\nabla 'P)((\nabla F)(X, U), \bar{Y}, Z, T, V) + a^2 (\nabla 'P)((\nabla F)(X, V), \bar{Y}, Z, T, U) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& + a^2 'P((\nabla\nabla F)(X, U, V), \bar{Y}, Z, T) + a^2(\nabla 'P)(\bar{X}, (\nabla F)(Y, U), Z, T, V) \\
& + a^2(\nabla 'P)(\bar{X}, (\nabla F)(Y, V), Z, T, U) + a^2 'P(\bar{X}, (\nabla\nabla F)(Y, U, V), Z, T) \\
& - 'P((\nabla F)(X, U), \bar{Y}, Z, (\nabla F)(\bar{T}, V)) - 'P((\nabla F)(X, V), \bar{Y}, Z, (\nabla F)(\bar{T}, U)) \\
& - 'P(\bar{X}, (\nabla F)(Y, V), Z, (\nabla F)(\bar{T}, U)) - 'P(\bar{X}, (\nabla F)(Y, U), Z, (\nabla F)(\bar{T}, V)) \\
& + a^2 'P((\nabla F)(X, U), (\nabla F)(Y, V), Z, T) + a^2 'P((\nabla F)(X, V), (\nabla F)(Y, U), Z, T) \\
& = a^2 'B_2(U, V) 'P(\bar{X}, \bar{Y}, Z, \bar{T}).
\end{aligned}$$

Similarly we can obtain other equivalent condition applying structure on different vectors.

The HGF-structure metric manifold is said to be (1234)-recurrent in 'P, if

$$\begin{aligned}
& a^2 (\nabla 'P)(X, \bar{Y}, \bar{Z}, \bar{T}, U) - 'P((\nabla F)(\bar{X}, U), \bar{Y}, \bar{Z}, \bar{T}) + a^2 'P(X, (\nabla F)(Y, U), \bar{Z}, \bar{T}) \\
& + a^2 'P(X, \bar{Y}, (\nabla F)(Z, U), \bar{T}) + a^2 'P(X, \bar{Y}, \bar{Z}, (\nabla F)(T, U)) = a^2 B_1(U) 'P(X, \bar{Y}, \bar{Z}, \bar{T}),
\end{aligned}$$

or equivalently

$$\begin{aligned}
& a^2 (\nabla 'P)(\bar{X}, Y, \bar{Z}, \bar{T}, U) - 'P(\bar{X}, (\nabla F)(Y, U), \bar{Z}, \bar{T}) + a^2 'P(\bar{X}, Y, \bar{Z}, (\nabla F)(T, U)) \\
& + a^2 'P((\nabla F)(X, U), Y, \bar{Z}, \bar{T}) + a^2 'P(\bar{X}, Y, (\nabla F)(Z, U), \bar{T}) = a^2 B_1(U) 'P(\bar{X}, Y, \bar{Z}, \bar{T}).
\end{aligned}$$

Similarly we can obtain other equivalent condition applying structure on different vectors.

and (1234)-birecurrent in 'P, if

$$\begin{aligned}
& a^2 (\nabla\nabla 'P)(X, \bar{Y}, \bar{Z}, \bar{T}, U, V) - (\nabla 'P)((\nabla F)(\bar{X}, U), \bar{Y}, \bar{Z}, \bar{T}, V) \\
& - (\nabla 'P)((\nabla F)(\bar{X}, V), \bar{Y}, \bar{Z}, \bar{T}, U) - 'P((\nabla\nabla F)(\bar{X}, U, V), \bar{Y}, \bar{Z}, \bar{T}) \\
& + a^2 (\nabla 'P)(X, (\nabla F)(Y, U), \bar{Z}, \bar{T}, V) + a^2 (\nabla 'P)(X, (\nabla F)(Y, V), \bar{Z}, \bar{T}, U) \\
& + a^2 'P(X, (\nabla\nabla F)(Y, U, V), \bar{Z}, \bar{T}) + a^2 (\nabla 'P)(X, \bar{Y}, (\nabla F)(Z, U), \bar{T}, V) \\
& + a^2 (\nabla 'P)(X, \bar{Y}, (\nabla F)(Z, V), \bar{T}, U) + a^2 'P(X, \bar{Y}, (\nabla\nabla F)(Z, U, V), \bar{T}) \\
& + a^2 (\nabla 'P)(X, \bar{Y}, \bar{Z}, (\nabla F)(T, U), V) + a^2 (\nabla 'P)(X, \bar{Y}, \bar{Z}, (\nabla F)(T, V), U)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& + a^2 P(X, \bar{Y}, \bar{Z}, (\nabla \nabla F)(T, U, V)) - P((\nabla F)(\bar{X}, U), (\nabla F)(Y, V), \bar{Z}, \bar{T}) \\
& - P((\nabla F)(\bar{X}, V), (\nabla F)(Y, U), \bar{Z}, \bar{T}) + a^2 P(X, \bar{Y}, \bar{Z}, (\nabla \nabla F)(T, U, V)) \\
& - P((\nabla F)(\bar{X}, U), (\nabla F)(Y, V), \bar{Z}, \bar{T}) - P((\nabla F)(\bar{X}, V), (\nabla F)(Y, U), \bar{Z}, \bar{T}) \\
& - P((\nabla F)(\bar{X}, V), \bar{Y}, \bar{Z}, (\nabla F)(T, U)) + a^2 P(X, (\nabla F)(Y, U), (\nabla F)(Z, V), \bar{T}) \\
& + a^2 P(X, (\nabla F)(Y, V), (\nabla F)(Z, U), \bar{T}) + a^2 P(X, (\nabla F)(Y, U), \bar{Z}, (\nabla F)(T, V)) \\
& + a^2 P(X, (\nabla F)(Y, V), \bar{Z}, (\nabla F)(T, U)) + a^2 P(X, \bar{Y}, (\nabla F)(Z, U), (\nabla F)(T, V)) \\
& + a^2 P(X, \bar{Y}, (\nabla F)(Z, V), (\nabla F)(T, U)) = a^2 B_2(U, V) P(X, \bar{Y}, \bar{Z}, \bar{T}),
\end{aligned}$$

or equivalently

$$\begin{aligned}
& a^2 (\nabla \nabla P)(\bar{X}, Y, \bar{Z}, \bar{T}, U, V) - (\nabla P)(\bar{X}, (\nabla F)(\bar{Y}, U), \bar{Z}, \bar{T}, V) \\
& - (\nabla P)(\bar{X}, (\nabla F)(\bar{Y}, V), \bar{Z}, \bar{T}, U) - P(\bar{X}, (\nabla \nabla F)(\bar{Y}, U, V), \bar{Z}, \bar{T}) \\
& + a^2 (\nabla P)((\nabla F)(X, U), Y, \bar{Z}, \bar{T}, V) + a^2 (\nabla P)((\nabla F)(X, V), Y, \bar{Z}, \bar{T}, U) \\
& + a^2 P((\nabla \nabla F)(X, U, V), Y, \bar{Z}, \bar{T}) + a^2 (\nabla P)(\bar{X}, Y, (\nabla F)(Z, U), \bar{T}, V) \\
& + a^2 (\nabla P)(\bar{X}, Y, (\nabla F)(Z, V), \bar{T}, U) + a^2 P(\bar{X}, Y, (\nabla \nabla F)(Z, U, V), \bar{T}) \\
& + a^2 (\nabla P)(\bar{X}, Y, \bar{Z}, (\nabla F)(T, U), V) + a^2 (\nabla P)(\bar{X}, Y, \bar{Z}, (\nabla F)(T, V), U) \\
& + a^2 P(\bar{X}, Y, \bar{Z}, (\nabla \nabla F)(T, U, V)) - P((\nabla F)(X, U), (\nabla F)(\bar{Y}, V), \bar{Z}, \bar{T}) \\
& - P((\nabla F)(X, V), (\nabla F)(\bar{Y}, U), \bar{Z}, \bar{T}) - P(\bar{X}, (\nabla F)(\bar{Y}, U), (\nabla F)(Z, V), \bar{T}) \\
& - P(\bar{X}, (\nabla F)(\bar{Y}, V), (\nabla F)(Z, U), \bar{T}) - P(\bar{X}, (\nabla F)(\bar{Y}, U), \bar{Z}, (\nabla F)(T, V)) \\
& - P(\bar{X}, (\nabla F)(\bar{Y}, V), \bar{Z}, (\nabla F)(T, U)) + a^2 P((\nabla F)(X, U), Y, (\nabla F)(Z, V), \bar{T}) \\
& + a^2 P((\nabla F)(X, V), Y, (\nabla F)(Z, U), \bar{T}) + a^2 P((\nabla F)(X, U), Y, \bar{Z}, (\nabla F)(T, V)) \\
& + a^2 P((\nabla F)(X, V), Y, \bar{Z}, (\nabla F)(T, U)) + a^2 P(\bar{X}, Y, (\nabla F)(Z, U), (\nabla F)(T, V)) \\
& + a^2 P(\bar{X}, Y, (\nabla F)(Z, V), (\nabla F)(T, U)) = a^2 B_2(U, V) P(\bar{X}, Y, \bar{Z}, \bar{T}).
\end{aligned}$$

Similarly, we can obtain other equivalent condition applying structure on different vectors.

2. n-Recurrence and symmetry of different kinds

Definition (2.1). The HGF-structure metric manifold is said to be (4) n-recurrent in 'P, if

$$\begin{aligned}
 & a^2 (\nabla_n \nabla_{n-1} \dots \nabla_2 \nabla_1 'P)(X, Y, Z, T, U_1, U_2, \dots, U_{n-1}, U_n) \\
 & - (\nabla_{n-1} \nabla_{n-2} \dots \nabla_2 \nabla_1 'P)(X, Y, Z, (\nabla_n F)(\bar{T}, U_n), U_1, U_2, \dots, U_{n-1}) \\
 & - (\nabla_n \nabla_{n-2} \dots \nabla_2 \nabla_1 'P)(X, Y, Z, (\nabla_{n-1} F)(\bar{T}, U_{n-1}), U_1, U_2, \dots, U_{n-2}, U_n) \\
 & - (\nabla_n \nabla_{n-1} \dots \nabla_3 \nabla_2 'P)(X, Y, Z, (\nabla_1 F)(\bar{T}, U_1), U_2, U_3, \dots, U_n) \\
 & - (\nabla_{n-2} \nabla_{n-3} \dots \nabla_3 \nabla_2 \nabla_1 'P)(X, Y, Z, (\nabla_n \nabla_{n-1} F)(\bar{T}, U_{n-1}, U_n), U_1, U_2, \dots, U_{n-2}) \\
 & - (\nabla_n \nabla_{n-1} \dots \nabla_4 \nabla_3 'P)(X, Y, Z, (\nabla_2 \nabla_1 F)(\bar{T}, U_1, U_2), U_3, \dots, U_n) \\
 & - (\nabla_{n-3} \nabla_{n-4} \dots \nabla_2 \nabla_1 'P)(X, Y, Z, (\nabla_n \nabla_{n-1} \nabla_{n-2} F)(\bar{T}, U_{n-2}, U_{n-1}, U_n), U_1, U_2, \dots, U_{n-3}) \\
 & - (\nabla_n \nabla_{n-1} \dots \nabla_4 'P)(X, Y, Z, (\nabla_3 \nabla_2 \nabla_1 F)(\bar{T}, U_1, U_2, U_3), U_4, U_5, \dots, U_n) \\
 & - (\nabla_n \nabla_{n-1} 'P)(X, Y, Z, (\nabla_{n-2} \dots \nabla_1 F)(\bar{T}, U_1, U_2, \dots, U_{n-2}), U_{n-1}, U_n) \\
 & - (\nabla_2 \nabla_1 'P)(X, Y, Z, (\nabla_n \nabla_{n-1} \dots \nabla_3 F)(\bar{T}, U_3, \dots, U_n), U_1, U_2) \\
 & - (\nabla_n 'P)(X, Y, Z, (\nabla_{n-1} \dots \nabla_2 \nabla_1 F)(\bar{T}, U_1, U_2, \dots, U_{n-1}), U_n) \\
 & - (\nabla_1 'P)(X, Y, Z, (\nabla_n \nabla_{n-1} \dots \nabla_3 \nabla_2 F)(\bar{T}, U_2, U_3, \dots, U_{n-1}, U_n), U_1) \\
 & - 'P(X, Y, Z, (\nabla_n \nabla_{n-1} \dots \nabla_2 \nabla_1 F)(\bar{T}, U_1, U_2, \dots, U_n)) \\
 & = a^2 B_n (U_1, U_2, \dots, U_n) 'P(X, Y, Z, T). \tag{2.1}
 \end{aligned}$$

Where $B_n (U_1, U_2, \dots, U_n)$ is a non-vanishing C^∞ function.

Definition (2.2). The HGF-structure metric manifold is said to be (14) n-recurrent in 'P, if

Barring X and T in the equation (2.1) we can obtain other form of the definition.

Definition (2.3). The HGF-structure metric manifold is said to be (124) n-recurrent in 'P, if

$$a^2 (\nabla_n \nabla_{n-1} \dots \nabla_2 \nabla_1 'P)(X, \bar{Y}, Z, \bar{T}, U_1, U_2, \dots, U_{n-1}, U_n) \\ - (\nabla_{n-1} \nabla_{n-2} \dots \nabla_2 \nabla_1 'P)((\nabla_n F)(\bar{X}, U_n), Y, Z, \bar{T}, U_1, U_2, \dots, U_{n-1})$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& + a^2(\nabla_{n-1}\nabla_{n-2} \dots \nabla_2\nabla_1 'P)(X, (\nabla_n F)(Y, U_n), Z, \bar{T}, U_1, U_2, \dots, U_{n-1}) \\
& + a^2(\nabla_{n-1}\nabla_{n-2} \dots \nabla_2\nabla_1 'P)(X, \bar{Y}, Z, (\nabla_n F)(T, U_n), U_1, U_2, \dots, U_{n-1}) \\
& - \dots \\
& - (\nabla_n \nabla_{n-1} \dots \nabla_2 'P)((\nabla_1 F)(\bar{X}, U_1), \bar{Y}, Z, \bar{T}, U_2, U_3, \dots, U_n) \\
& + a^2(\nabla_n \nabla_{n-1} \dots \nabla_3\nabla_2 'P)(X, (\nabla_1 F)(Y, U_1), Z, \bar{T}, U_2, U_3, \dots, U_n) \\
& + a^2(\nabla_n \nabla_{n-1} \dots \nabla_3\nabla_2 'P)(X, \bar{Y}, Z, (\nabla_1 F)(T, U_1), U_2, U_3, \dots, U_n) \\
& - (\nabla_{n-2} \dots \nabla_1 'P)((\nabla_n F)(\bar{X}, U_n), (\nabla_{n-1} F)(Y, U_{n-1}), Z, \bar{T}, U_1, \dots, U_{n-2}) \\
& - (\nabla_{n-2} \dots \nabla_1 'P)((\nabla_{n-1} F)(\bar{X}, U_{n-1}), (\nabla_n F)(Y, U_n), Z, \bar{T}, U_1, \dots, U_{n-2}) \\
& - (\nabla_{n-2} \dots \nabla_1 'P)((\nabla_n F)(\bar{X}, U_n) \bar{Y}, Z, (\nabla_{n-1} F)(T, U_{n-1}), U_1, \dots, U_{n-2}) \\
& - (\nabla_{n-2} \dots \nabla_1 'P)((\nabla_{n-1} F)(\bar{X}, U_{n-1}), \bar{Y}, Z, (\nabla_n F)(T, U_n), U_1, \dots, U_{n-2}) \\
& + a^2(\nabla_{n-2} \dots \nabla_2\nabla_1 'P)(X, (\nabla_n F)(Y, U_n), Z, (\nabla_{n-1} F)(\bar{T}, U_{n-1}), U_1, \dots, U_{n-2}) \\
& + a^2(\nabla_{n-2} \dots \nabla_2\nabla_1 'P)(X, (\nabla_{n-1} F)(Y, U_{n-1}), Z, (\nabla_n F)(T, U_n), U_1, \dots, U_{n-2}) \\
& - (\nabla_n \nabla_{n-1} \dots \nabla_3 'P)((\nabla_1 F)(\bar{X}, U_1), (\nabla_2 F)(Y, U_2), Z, \bar{T}, U_3, \dots, U_n) \\
& - (\nabla_n \nabla_{n-1} \dots \nabla_3 'P)((\nabla_2 F)(\bar{X}, U_2), (\nabla_1 F)(Y, U_1), Z, \bar{T}, U_3, \dots, U_n) \\
& - (\nabla_n \nabla_{n-1} \dots \nabla_3 'P)((\nabla_1 F)(\bar{X}, U_1), \bar{Y}, Z, (\nabla_2 F)(T, U_2), U_3, \dots, U_n) \\
& - (\nabla_n \nabla_{n-1} \dots \nabla_3 'P)((\nabla_2 F)(\bar{X}, U_2), \bar{Y}, Z, (\nabla_1 F)(T, U_1), U_3, \dots, U_n) \\
& + a^2(\nabla_n \dots \nabla_3 'P)(X, (\nabla_1 F)(Y, U_1), Z, (\nabla_2 F)(T, U_2), U_3, \dots, U_n) \\
& + a^2(\nabla_n \dots \nabla_3 'P)(X, (\nabla_2 F)(Y, U_2), Z, (\nabla_1 F)(T, U_1), U_3, \dots, U_n) \\
& - (\nabla_{n-2} \dots \nabla_2\nabla_1 'P)((\nabla_n \nabla_{n-1} F)(\bar{X}, U_{n-1}, U_n), \bar{Y}, Z, \bar{T}, U_1, \dots, U_{n-2}) \\
& + a^2(\nabla_{n-2} \dots \nabla_2\nabla_1 'P)(X, (\nabla_n \nabla_{n-1} F)(Y, U_{n-1}, U_n), Z, \bar{T}, U_1, \dots, U_{n-2}) \\
& + a^2(\nabla_{n-2} \dots \nabla_2\nabla_1 'P)(X, \bar{Y}, Z, (\nabla_n \nabla_{n-1} F)(T, U_{n-1}, U_n), U_1, \dots, U_{n-2}) \\
& - (\nabla_n \dots \nabla_3 'P)((\nabla_2 \nabla_1 F)(\bar{X}, U_1, U_2), \bar{Y}, Z, \bar{T}, U_3, \dots, U_n)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& + a^2 (\nabla_n \nabla_{n-1} \dots \nabla_3 'P)(X, (\nabla_2 \nabla_1 F)(Y, U_1, U_2), Z, \bar{T}, U_3, \dots, U_n) \\
& + a^2 (\nabla_n \nabla_{n-1} \dots \nabla_3 'P)(X, \bar{Y}, Z, (\nabla_2 \nabla_1 F)(T, U_1, U_2), U_3, \dots, U_n) \\
& - (\nabla_{n-3} \dots \nabla_1 'P)((\nabla_n F)(\bar{X}, U_n), (\nabla_{n-1} \nabla_{n-2} F)(Y, U_{n-2}, U_{n-1}), Z, \bar{T}, U_1, \dots, U_{n-3}) \\
& - (\nabla_{n-3} \dots \nabla_1 'P)((\nabla_{n-1} \nabla_{n-2} F)(\bar{X}, U_{n-2}, U_{n-1}), (\nabla_n F)(Y, U_n), Z, \bar{T}, U_1, \dots, U_{n-3}) \\
& - (\nabla_{n-3} \dots \nabla_1 'P)((\nabla_n F)(\bar{X}, U_n), \bar{Y}, Z, (\nabla_{n-1} \nabla_{n-2} F)(T, U_{n-2}, U_{n-1}), U_1, \dots, U_{n-3}) \\
& - (\nabla_{n-3} \dots \nabla_1 'P)((\nabla_{n-1} \nabla_{n-2} F)(\bar{X}, U_{n-2}, U_{n-1}), \bar{Y}, Z, (\nabla_n F)(T, U_n), U_1, \dots, U_{n-3}) \\
& + a^2 (\nabla_{n-3} \dots \nabla_1 'P)(X, (\nabla_n F)(Y, U_n), Z, (\nabla_{n-1} \nabla_{n-2} F)(T, U_{n-2}, U_{n-1}), U_1, \dots, U_{n-3}) \\
& + a^2 (\nabla_{n-3} \dots \nabla_1 'P)(X, (\nabla_{n-1} \nabla_{n-2} F)(Y, U_{n-2}, U_{n-1}), Z, (\nabla_n F)(T, U_n), U_1, \dots, U_{n-3}) \\
& \dots \dots \dots \\
& - (\nabla_n \dots \nabla_4 'P)((\nabla_1 F)(\bar{X}, U_1), (\nabla_3 \nabla_2 F)(Y, U_2, U_3), Z, \bar{T}, U_4, \dots, U_n) \\
& - (\nabla_n \dots \nabla_4 'P)((\nabla_3 \nabla_2 F)(\bar{X}, U_2, U_3), (\nabla_1 F)(Y, U_1), Z, \bar{T}, U_4, \dots, U_n) \\
& - (\nabla_n \dots \nabla_4 'P)((\nabla_1 F)(\bar{X}, U_1), \bar{Y}, Z, (\nabla_3 \nabla_2 F)(T, U_2, U_3), U_4, \dots, U_n) \\
& - (\nabla_n \dots \nabla_4 'P)((\nabla_3 \nabla_2 F)(\bar{X}, U_2, U_3), \bar{Y}, Z, (\nabla_1 F)(T, U_1), U_4, \dots, U_n) \\
& + a^2 (\nabla_n \nabla_{n-1} \dots \nabla_4 'P)(X, (\nabla_1 F)(Y, U_1), Z, (\nabla_3 \nabla_2 F)(T, U_2, U_3), U_4, \dots, U_n) \\
& + a^2 (\nabla_n \nabla_{n-1} \dots \nabla_4 'P)(X, (\nabla_3 \nabla_2 F)(Y, U_2, U_3), Z, (\nabla_1 F)(T, U_1), U_4, \dots, U_n) \\
& - (\nabla_{n-3} \dots \nabla_1 'P)((\nabla_n F)(\bar{X}, U_n), (\nabla_{n-1} F)(Y, U_{n-1}), Z, (\nabla_{n-2} F)(T, U_{n-2}), U_1, \dots, U_{n-3}) \\
& \dots \dots \dots \\
& - (\nabla_n \dots \nabla_4 'P)((\nabla_1 F)(\bar{X}, U_1), (\nabla_2 F)(Y, U_2), Z, (\nabla_3 F)(T, U_3), U_4, \dots, U_n) \\
& - (\nabla_{n-3} \dots \nabla_1 'P)((\nabla_n \nabla_{n-1} \nabla_{n-2} F)(\bar{X}, U_{n-2}, U_{n-1}, U_n), \bar{Y}, Z, \bar{T}, U_4, \dots, U_n) \\
& + a^2 (\nabla_{n-3} \dots \nabla_1 'P)(X, (\nabla_n \nabla_{n-1} \nabla_{n-2} F)(Y, U_{n-2}, U_{n-1}, U_n), Z, \bar{T}, U_4, \dots, U_n) \\
& + a^2 (\nabla_{n-3} \dots \nabla_1 'P)(X, \bar{Y}, Z, (\nabla_n \nabla_{n-1} \nabla_{n-2} F)(T, U_{n-2}, U_{n-1}, U_n), U_4, \dots, U_n) \\
& \dots \dots \dots \\
& - (\nabla_n \dots \nabla_4 'P)((\nabla_3 \nabla_2 \nabla_1 F)(\bar{X}, U_1, U_2, U_3), \bar{Y}, Z, \bar{T}, U_4, \dots, U_n) \\
& + a^2 (\nabla_n \dots \nabla_4 'P)(X, (\nabla_3 \nabla_2 \nabla_1 F)(Y, U_1, U_2, U_3), Z, \bar{T}, U_4, \dots, U_n)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -(\nabla_{n-4} \dots \nabla_1 'P)((\nabla_{n-1} \nabla_{n-2} \nabla_{n-3} F)(\bar{X}, U_{n-3}, U_{n-2}, U_{n-1}), (\nabla_n F)(Y, U_n), Z, \bar{T}, U_1, \dots, U_{n-4}) \\
& -(\nabla_{n-4} \dots \nabla_1 'P)((\nabla_n F)(\bar{X}, U_n), \bar{Y}, Z, (\nabla_{n-1} \nabla_{n-2} \nabla_{n-3} F)(T, U_{n-3}, U_{n-2}, U_{n-1}), U_1, \dots, U_{n-4}) \\
& -(\nabla_{n-4} \dots \nabla_1 'P)((\nabla_{n-1} \nabla_{n-2} \nabla_{n-3} F)(\bar{X}, U_{n-3}, U_{n-2}, U_{n-1}), \bar{Y}, Z, (\nabla_n F)(T, U_n), U_1, \dots, U_{n-4}) \\
& + a^2(\nabla_{n-4} \dots \nabla_1 'P)(X, (\nabla_n F)(Y, U_n), Z, (\nabla_{n-1} \nabla_{n-2} \nabla_{n-3} F)(T, U_{n-3}, U_{n-2}, U_{n-1}), U_1, \dots, U_{n-4}) \\
& + a^2(\nabla_{n-4} \dots \nabla_1 'P)(X, (\nabla_{n-1} \nabla_{n-2} \nabla_{n-3} F)(Y, U_{n-3}, U_{n-2}, U_{n-1}), Z, (\nabla_n F)(T, U_n), U_1, \dots, U_{n-4}) \\
& \dots \dots \dots \\
& -(\nabla_n \dots \nabla_5 'P)((\nabla_1 F)(\bar{X}, U_1), (\nabla_4 \nabla_3 \nabla_2 F)(Y, U_2, U_3, U_4), Z, \bar{T}, U_5, \dots, U_n) \\
& -(\nabla_n \dots \nabla_5 'P)((\nabla_4 \nabla_3 \nabla_2 F)(\bar{X}, U_2, U_3, U_4), (\nabla_1 F)(Y, U_1), Z, \bar{T}, U_5, \dots, U_n) \\
& -(\nabla_n \dots \nabla_5 'P)((\nabla_1 F)(\bar{X}, U_1), \bar{Y}, Z, (\nabla_4 \nabla_3 \nabla_2 F)(T, U_2, U_3, U_4), U_5, \dots, U_n) \\
& -(\nabla_n \dots \nabla_5 'P)((\nabla_4 \nabla_3 \nabla_2 F)(\bar{X}, U_2, U_3, U_4), \bar{Y}, Z, (\nabla_1 F)(T, U_1), U_5, \dots, U_n) \\
& + a^2(\nabla_n \dots \nabla_5 'P)(X, (\nabla_1 F)(Y, U_1), Z, (\nabla_4 \nabla_3 \nabla_2 F)(T, U_2, U_3, U_4), U_5, \dots, U_n) \\
& + a^2(\nabla_n \dots \nabla_5 'P)(X, (\nabla_4 \nabla_3 \nabla_2 F)(Y, U_2, U_3, U_4), Z, (\nabla_1 F)(T, U_1), U_5, \dots, U_n) \\
& -(\nabla_{n-4} \dots \nabla_1 'P)((\nabla_n \nabla_{n-1} \nabla_{n-2} \nabla_{n-3} F)(\bar{X}, U_{n-3}, U_{n-2}, U_{n-1}, U_n), \bar{Y}, Z, \bar{T}, U_1, \dots, U_{n-4}) \\
& + a^2(\nabla_{n-4} \dots \nabla_1 'P)(X, (\nabla_n \nabla_{n-1} \nabla_{n-2} \nabla_{n-3} F)(Y, U_{n-3}, U_{n-2}, U_{n-1}, U_n), Z, \bar{T}, U_1, \dots, U_{n-4}) \\
& + a^2(\nabla_{n-4} \dots \nabla_1 'P)(X, \bar{Y}, Z, (\nabla_n \nabla_{n-1} \nabla_{n-2} \nabla_{n-3} F)(T, U_{n-3}, U_{n-2}, U_{n-1}, U_n), U_1, \dots, U_{n-4}) \\
& \dots \dots \dots \\
& -(\nabla_n \dots \nabla_5 'P)((\nabla_4 \nabla_3 \nabla_2 \nabla_1 F)(\bar{X}, U_1, U_2, U_3, U_4), \bar{Y}, Z, \bar{T}, U_5, \dots, U_n) \\
& + a^2(\nabla_n \dots \nabla_5 'P)(X, (\nabla_4 \nabla_3 \nabla_2 \nabla_1 F)(Y, U_1, U_2, U_3, U_4), Z, \bar{T}, U_5, \dots, U_n) \\
& + a^2(\nabla_n \dots \nabla_5 'P)(X, \bar{Y}, Z, (\nabla_4 \nabla_3 \nabla_2 \nabla_1 F)(T, U_1, U_2, U_3, U_4), U_5, \dots, U_n) \\
& \dots \dots \dots \\
& -(\nabla_n 'P)((\nabla_{n-1} F)(\bar{X}, U_{n-1}), (\nabla_{n-2} \dots \nabla_1 F)(Y, U_1, \dots, U_{n-2}), Z, \bar{T}, U_n) \\
& -(\nabla_n 'P)((\nabla_{n-2} \dots \nabla_1 F)(\bar{X}, U_1, \dots, U_{n-2}), (\nabla_{n-1} F)(Y, U_{n-1}), Z, \bar{T}, U_n) \\
& -(\nabla_n 'P)((\nabla_{n-1} F)(\bar{X}, U_{n-1}), \bar{Y}, Z, (\nabla_{n-2} \dots \nabla_1 F)(T, U_1, \dots, U_{n-2}), U_n) \\
& -(\nabla_n 'P)((\nabla_{n-2} \dots \nabla_1 F)(\bar{X}, U_1, \dots, U_{n-2}), \bar{Y}, Z, (\nabla_{n-1} F)(T, U_{n-1}), U_n)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& + a^2 (\nabla_n' P)(X, (\nabla_{n-1} F)(Y, U_{n-1}), Z, (\nabla_{n-2} \dots \nabla_1 F)(T, U_1, \dots, U_{n-2}), U_n) \\
& + a^2 (\nabla_n' P)(X, (\nabla_{n-2} \dots \nabla_1 F)(Y, U_1, \dots, U_{n-2}), Z, (\nabla_{n-1} F)(T, U_{n-1}), U_n) \\
& - (\nabla_1' P)((\nabla_2 F)(\bar{X}, U_2), (\nabla_n \dots \nabla_3 F)(Y, U_3, \dots, U_n), Z, \bar{T}, U_1) \\
& - (\nabla_1' P)((\nabla_n \dots \nabla_3 F)(\bar{X}, U_3, \dots, U_n), (\nabla_2 F)(Y, U_2), Z, \bar{T}, U_1) \\
& - (\nabla_1' P)((\nabla_2 F)(\bar{X}, U_2), \bar{Y}, Z, (\nabla_n \dots \nabla_3 F)(T, U_3, \dots, U_n), U_1) \\
& - (\nabla_1' P)((\nabla_n \dots \nabla_3 F)(\bar{X}, U_3, \dots, U_n), \bar{Y}, Z, (\nabla_2 F)(T, U_2), U_1) \\
& + a^2 (\nabla_1' P)(X, (\nabla_2 F)(Y, U_2), Z, (\nabla_n \dots \nabla_3 F)(T, U_3, \dots, U_n), U_1) \\
& + a^2 (\nabla_1' P)(X, (\nabla_n \dots \nabla_3 F)(Y, U_3, \dots, U_n), Z, (\nabla_2 F)(T, U_2), U_1) \\
& - P((\nabla_n \nabla_{n-1} \dots \nabla_1 F)(\bar{X}, U_1, \dots, U_{n-1}, U_n), \bar{Y}, Z, \bar{T}) \\
& + a^2 P(X, (\nabla_n \nabla_{n-1} \dots \nabla_1 F)(Y, U_1, \dots, U_{n-1}, U_n), Z, \bar{T}) \\
& + a^2 P(X, \bar{Y}, Z, (\nabla_n \nabla_{n-1} \dots \nabla_1 F)(T, U_1, \dots, U_{n-1}, U_n)) \\
& = a^2 B_n(U_1, \dots, U_n) P(X, \bar{Y}, Z, \bar{T}). \tag{2.3}
\end{aligned}$$

Barring X and Y or X and T in the equation (2.3), we obtain the other forms of the definition.

Similarly we can define (123), (134), (234) and (1234) n -recurrent HGF-metric manifold.

Definition (2.4). The n -recurrent in 'P-(4), (14), (124) and (1234) n -recurrent HGF-structure manifold is said to be 'P-symmetric, if $B_n(U_1, \dots, U_n) = 0$, in the equations (2.1), (2.2) and (2.3).

Similarly, we can state and prove theorems for (1), (2), (3), (12), (13), (23), (24), (34), (123), (234), (134) and (1234) n -recurrent HGF-structure be 'P-symmetric.

Theorem (2.1). In the (4) n -recurrent HGF-structure manifold, if any two of the following conditions hold for the same recurrence parameter, then the third also holds :

- (a) It is associated Pseudo concircular (4) n -recurrent,

- Proof.** From the equations (1.27), (1.28) and (1.29), we have

Barring T in equation (2.6), we have

Now from equations (1.1)(a) and (2.5), we have

Differentiating (2.5) w.r.t. $U_1, U_2, U_3, \dots, U_{n-1}$ and U_n .

Using the equation (2.5) and then barring T in the resulting equation, we get

$$\begin{aligned}
& a^2(\nabla_n \nabla_{n-1} \dots \nabla_2 \nabla_1 'L^*)(X, Y, Z, T, U_1, U_2, \dots, U_{n-1}, U_n) \\
& - (\nabla_{n-1} \dots \nabla_2 \nabla_1 'L^*)(X, Y, Z, (\nabla_n F)(\bar{T}, U_n), U_1, U_2, \dots, U_{n-1}) \\
& - (\nabla_n \nabla_{n-2} \dots \nabla_2 \nabla_1 'L^*)(X, Y, Z, (\nabla_{n-1} F)(\bar{T}, U_{n-1}), U_1, U_2, \dots, U_n) \\
& - (\nabla_n \nabla_{n-1} \nabla_{n-3} \dots \nabla_2 \nabla_1 'L^*)(X, Y, Z, (\nabla_{n-2} F)(\bar{T}, U_{n-2}), U_1, U_2, \dots, U_{n-3}, U_{n-1}, U_n) \\
& \dots \\
& - (\nabla_n \nabla_{n-1} \dots \nabla_3 \nabla_2 'L^*)(X, Y, Z, (\nabla_1 F)(\bar{T}, U_1), U_2, \dots, U_{n-1}, U_n) \\
& - (\nabla_{n-2} \dots \nabla_1 'L^*)(X, Y, Z, (\nabla_n \nabla_{n-1} F)(\bar{T}, U_{n-1}, U_n), U_1, \dots, U_{n-2}) \\
& \dots \\
& - (\nabla_n \dots \nabla_3 'L^*)(X, Y, Z, (\nabla_2 \nabla_1 F)(\bar{T}, U_1, U_2), U_3, \dots, U_n) \\
& - (\nabla_{n-3} \dots \nabla_1 'L^*)(X, Y, Z, (\nabla_n \nabla_{n-1} \nabla_{n-2} F)(\bar{T}, U_{n-2}, U_{n-1}, U_n), U_1, \dots, U_{n-3}) \\
& \dots \\
& - (\nabla_n \dots \nabla_4 'L^*)(X, Y, Z, (\nabla_3 \nabla_3 \nabla_1 F)(\bar{T}, U_1, U_2, U_3), U_4, \dots, U_n) \\
& \dots \\
& - (\nabla_n 'L^*)(X, Y, Z, (\nabla_{n-1} \nabla_{n-2} \dots \nabla_2 \nabla_1 F)(\bar{T}, U_1, U_2, \dots, U_{n-1}), U_n)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -(\nabla_n \nabla_{n-1} \dots \nabla_3 'K)(X, Y, Z, (\nabla_2 \nabla_1 F)(\bar{T}, U_1, U_2), U_3, \dots, U_n) \\
& -(\nabla_{n-3} \dots \nabla_1 'K)(X, Y, Z, (\nabla_n \nabla_{n-1} \nabla_{n-2} F)(\bar{T}, U_{n-2}, U_{n-1}, U_n), U_1, U_2, \dots, U_{n-3}) \\
& -(\nabla_n 'K)(X, Y, Z, (\nabla_{n-1} \nabla_{n-2} \dots \nabla_2 \nabla_1 F)(\bar{T}, U_1, U_2, \dots, U_{n-1}), U_n) \\
& -(\nabla_1 'K)(X, Y, Z, (\nabla_n \nabla_{n-1} \dots \nabla_3 \nabla_2 F)(\bar{T}, U_2, U_3, \dots, U_n), U_1) \\
& -'K(X, Y, Z, (\nabla_n \nabla_{n-1} \dots \nabla_2 \nabla_1 F)(\bar{T}, U_1, U_2, \dots, U_{n-1}, U_n)) \\
& -a^2(\nabla_n \nabla_{n-1} \dots \nabla_2 \nabla_1 'V^*)(X, Y, Z, T, U_1, U_2, \dots, U_{n-1}, U_n) \\
& +'V^*(\nabla_{n-1} \dots \nabla_2 \nabla_1 'V^*)(X, Y, Z, (\nabla_n F)(\bar{T}, U_n), U_1, U_2, \dots, U_{n-1}) \\
& +(\nabla_n \dots \nabla_2 'V^*)(X, Y, Z, (\nabla_1 F)(\bar{T}, U_1), U_2, \dots, U_n) \\
& +(\nabla_{n-2} \dots \nabla_1 'V^*)(X, Y, Z, (\nabla_n \nabla_{n-1} F)(\bar{T}, U_{n-1}, U_n), U_1, \dots, U_{n-2}) \\
& +(\nabla_n \nabla_{n-1} \dots \nabla_3 'V^*)(X, Y, Z, (\nabla_2 \nabla_1 F)(\bar{T}, U_1, U_2), U_3, \dots, U_n) \\
& +(\nabla_n 'V^*)(X, Y, Z, (\nabla_{n-1} \dots \nabla_1 F)(\bar{T}, U_1, U_2, \dots, U_{n-1}), U_n) \\
& +(\nabla_1 'V^*)(X, Y, Z, (\nabla_n \nabla_{n-1} \dots \nabla_3 \nabla_2 F)(\bar{T}, U_2, U_3, \dots, U_{n-1}, U_n), U_1) \\
& +'V^*(X, Y, Z, (\nabla_n \nabla_{n-1} \dots \nabla_2 \nabla_1 F)(\bar{T}, U_1, U_2, \dots, U_n))
\end{aligned} \tag{2.7}$$

Subtracting (2.6) from (2.7), we have

$$\begin{aligned}
& a^2(\nabla_n \nabla_{n-1} \dots \nabla_2 \nabla_1 'L^*)(X, Y, Z, T, U_1, U_2, \dots, U_{n-1}, U_n) \\
& -(\nabla_{n-1} \dots \nabla_2 \nabla_1 'L^*)(X, Y, Z, (\nabla_n F)(\bar{T}, U_n), U_1, U_2, \dots, U_{n-1})
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -(\nabla_n \nabla_{n-1} \dots \nabla_2 \nabla_1 'L^*)(X, Y, Z, (\nabla_{n-1} F)(\bar{T}, U_{n-1}), U_1, U_2, \dots, U_n) \\
& -(\nabla_n \nabla_{n-1} \dots \nabla_2 'L^*)(X, Y, Z, (\nabla_1 F)(\bar{T}, U_1), U_2, \dots, U_n) \\
& -(\nabla_{n-2} \dots \nabla_1 'L^*)(X, Y, Z, (\nabla_n \nabla_{n-1} F)(\bar{T}, U_{n-1}, U_n), U_1, \dots, U_{n-2}) \\
& -(\nabla_n 'L^*)(X, Y, Z, (\nabla_{n-1} \nabla_{n-2} \dots \nabla_2 \nabla_1 F)(\bar{T}, U_1, U_2, \dots, U_{n-1}), U_n) \\
& -(\nabla_1 'L^*)(X, Y, Z, (\nabla_n \nabla_{n-1} \dots \nabla_2 F)(\bar{T}, U_2, \dots, U_n), U_1) \\
& -'L^*(X, Y, Z, (\nabla_n \nabla_{n-1} \dots \nabla_2 \nabla_1 F)(\bar{T}, U_1, U_2, \dots, U_{n-1}, U_n) \\
& -a^2 B_n((\nabla_n \nabla_{n-1} \dots \nabla_2 \nabla_1)'L^*(X, Y, Z, T, U_1, U_2, \dots, U_{n-1}, U_n) \\
& = a^2 (\nabla_n \nabla_{n-1} \dots \nabla_2 \nabla_1 'C^*)(X, Y, Z, T, U_1, U_2, \dots, U_{n-1}, U_n) \\
& -(\nabla_{n-1} \dots \nabla_2 \nabla_1 'C^*)(X, Y, Z, (\nabla_n F)(\bar{T}, U_n), U_1, U_2, \dots, U_{n-1}) \\
& -(\nabla_n \nabla_{n-2} \dots \nabla_1 'C^*)(X, Y, Z, (\nabla_{n-1} F)(\bar{T}, U_{n-1}), U_1, U_2, \dots, U_{n-2}, U_n) \\
& -(\nabla_n \nabla_{n-1} \dots \nabla_2 'C^*)(X, Y, Z, (\nabla_1 F)(\bar{T}, U_1), U_2, \dots, U_{n-1}, U_n) \\
& -(\nabla_{n-2} \dots \nabla_2 \nabla_1 'C^*)(X, Y, Z, (\nabla_n \nabla_{n-1} F)(\bar{T}, U_{n-1}, U_n), U_1, U_2, \dots, U_{n-2}) \\
& -(\nabla_n \nabla_{n-1} \dots \nabla_3 'C^*)(X, Y, Z, (\nabla_2 \nabla_1 F)(\bar{T}, U_1, U_2), U_3, \dots, U_n) \\
& -(\nabla_n 'C^*)(X, Y, Z, (\nabla_{n-1} \nabla_{n-2} \dots \nabla_2 \nabla_1 F)(\bar{T}, U_1, U_2, \dots, U_{n-1}), U_n) \\
& -(\nabla_1 'C^*)(X, Y, Z, (\nabla_n \nabla_{n-1} \dots \nabla_3 \nabla_2 F)(\bar{T}, U_2, U_3, \dots, U_n), U_1) \\
& -'C^*(X, Y, Z, (\nabla_n \nabla_{n-1} \dots \nabla_2 \nabla_1 F)(\bar{T}, U_1, U_2, \dots, U_{n-1}, U_n)) \\
& -a^2 B_n(U_1, U_2, \dots, U_{n-1}, U_n)'C^*(X, Y, Z, T) \\
& = \frac{n}{(n-2)} a^2 (\nabla_n \nabla_{n-1} \dots \nabla_2 \nabla_1 'K)(X, Y, Z, T, U_1, U_2, \dots, U_{n-1}, U_n)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -(\nabla_{n-1} \dots \nabla_2 \nabla_1 'K)(X, Y, Z, (\nabla_n F)(\bar{T}, U_{n-1}), U_1, U_2, \dots, U_{n-2}, U_1) \\
& -(\nabla_n \nabla_{n-1} \dots \nabla_2 'K)(X, Y, Z, (\nabla_1 F)(\bar{T}, U_1), U_2, \dots, U_{n-1}, U_n) \\
& -(\nabla_n 'K)(X, Y, Z, (\nabla_{n-1} \dots \nabla_2 \nabla_1 F)(\bar{T}, U_1, U_2, \dots, U_{n-1}), U_n) \\
& -(\nabla_1 'K)(X, Y, Z, (\nabla_n \nabla_{n-1} \dots \nabla_2 \nabla_1 F)(\bar{T}, U_1, U_2, \dots, U_{n-1}, U_n) \\
& - 'K(X, Y, Z, (\nabla_n \nabla_{n-1} \dots \nabla_2 \nabla_1 F)(\bar{T}, U_1, U_2, \dots, U_{n-1}, U_n) \\
& - a^2(\nabla_n \nabla_{n-1} \dots \nabla_2 \nabla_1 'V^*)(X, Y, Z, T, U_1, U_2, \dots, U_{n-1}, U_n) \\
& + (\nabla_{n-1} \dots \nabla_2 \nabla_1 'V^*)(X, Y, Z, (\nabla_n F)(\bar{T}, U_n), U_1, U_2, \dots, U_{n-1}) \\
& + (\nabla_n \dots \nabla_2 'V^*)(X, Y, Z, (\nabla_1 F)(\bar{T}, U_1), U_2, \dots, U_n) \\
& + (\nabla_{n-2} \dots \nabla_1 'V^*)(X, Y, Z, (\nabla_n \nabla_{n-1} F)(\bar{T}, U_{n-1}, U_n), U_1, \dots, U_{n-2}) \\
& + (\nabla_n \nabla_{n-1} \dots \nabla_3 'V^*)(X, Y, Z, (\nabla_2 \nabla_1 F)(\bar{T}, U_1, U_2), U_3, \dots, U_n) \\
& + (\nabla_n 'V^*)(X, Y, Z, (\nabla_{n-1} \dots \nabla_1 F)(\bar{T}, U_1, U_2, \dots, U_{n-1}), U_n) \\
& + (\nabla_1 'V^*)(X, Y, Z, (\nabla_n \nabla_{n-1} \dots \nabla_3 \nabla_2 F)(\bar{T}, U_2, U_3, \dots, U_{n-1}, U_n), U_1) \\
& + 'V^*(X, Y, Z, (\nabla_n \nabla_{n-1} \dots \nabla_2 \nabla_1 F)(\bar{T}, U_1, U_2, \dots, U_n)) \\
& + a^2 B_n(U_1, U_2, \dots, U_{n-1}, U_n) 'V^*(X, Y, Z, T).
\end{aligned}
\tag{2.8}$$

Now, if the (4) n-recurrent HGF-metric manifold is associated Pseudo concircular (4) n-recurrent and associated Pseudo conformal (4) n-recurrent for the same recurrence parameter, then from equation (2.10), we get

$$\begin{aligned}
& a^2(\nabla_n \nabla_{n-1} \dots \nabla_2 \nabla_1 'L^*)(X, Y, Z, T, U_1, U_2, \dots, U_{n-1}, U_n) \\
& - (\nabla_{n-1} \dots \nabla_2 \nabla_1 'L^*)(X, Y, Z, (\nabla_n F)(\bar{T}, U_n), U_1, U_2, \dots, U_{n-1}) \\
& - (\nabla_n \dots \nabla_2 'L^*)(X, Y, Z, (\nabla_1 F)(\bar{T}, U_1), U_2, \dots, U_n) \\
& - (\nabla_{n-2} \dots \nabla_1 'L^*)(X, Y, Z, (\nabla_n \nabla_{n-1} F)(\bar{T}, U_{n-1}, U_n), U_1, \dots, U_{n-2}) \\
& + (\nabla_n \nabla_{n-1} \dots \nabla_3 'L^*)(X, Y, Z, (\nabla_2 \nabla_1 F)(\bar{T}, U_1, U_2), U_3, \dots, U_n) \\
& - (\nabla_n 'L^*)(X, Y, Z, (\nabla_{n-1} \dots \nabla_1 F)(\bar{T}, U_1, U_2, \dots, U_{n-1}), U_n) \\
& - (\nabla_1 'L^*)(X, Y, Z, (\nabla_n \nabla_{n-1} \dots \nabla_3 \nabla_2 F)(\bar{T}, U_2, U_3, \dots, U_{n-1}, U_n), U_1) \\
& - 'L^*(X, Y, Z, (\nabla_n \nabla_{n-1} \dots \nabla_2 \nabla_1 F)(\bar{T}, U_1, U_2, \dots, U_n)) \\
& = a^2 B_n(U_1, U_2, \dots, U_n) 'L^*(X, Y, Z, T). \quad (2.9)
\end{aligned}$$

which shows that the manifold is associated Pseudo conharmonic (4) n-recurrent.

Similarly, it can be shown that if the (4) n-recurrent HGF-metric manifold is either associated Pseudo conharmonic (4) n-recurrent and associated concircular (4) n-recurrent or associated Pseudo conharmonic (4) n-recurrent and associated Pseudo conformal (4) n-recurrent then it is either associated Pseudo conformal (4) n-recurrent or associated Pseudo concircular (4) n-recurrent.

Theorem (2.2). In the (4) n-recurrent-symmetric HGF-structure metric manifold, if any two of the following conditions hold for the some recurrence parameter, then the third also holds :

- (a) It is associated Pseudo concircular (4) n-recurrent symmetric,
- (b) It is associated Pseudo conharmonic (4) n-recurrent symmetric,
- (c) It is associated Pseudo conformal (4) n-recurrent symmetric.

Proof. Let the (4) n-recurrent symmetric HGF-structure metric manifold be associated Pseudo concircular (4) n-recurrent symmetric and associated Pseudo conformal (4) n-recurrent symmetric for the same n-recurrence parameter then from equation (2.9), we have

$$\begin{aligned}
 & a^2(\nabla_n \nabla_{n-1} \dots \nabla_2 \nabla_1 'L^*)(X, Y, Z, T, U_1, U_2, \dots, U_{n-1}, U_n) \\
 & - (\nabla_{n-1} \dots \nabla_2 \nabla_1 'L^*)(X, Y, Z, (\nabla_n F)(\bar{T}, U_n), U_1, U_2, \dots, U_{n-1}) \\
 & - (\nabla_n \nabla_{n-1} \dots \nabla_2 \nabla_1 'L^*)(X, Y, Z, (\nabla_{n-1} F)(\bar{T}, U_{n-1}), U_1, U_2, \dots, U_{n-1}) \\
 & - (\nabla_n \dots \nabla_2 'L^*)(X, Y, Z, (\nabla_1 F)(\bar{T}, U_1), U_2, \dots, U_n) \\
 & - (\nabla_{n-2} \dots \nabla_1 'L^*)(X, Y, Z, (\nabla_n \nabla_{n-1} F)(\bar{T}, U_{n-1}, U_n), U_1, \dots, U_{n-2}) \\
 & - (\nabla_n \nabla_{n-1} \dots \nabla_3 'L^*)(X, Y, Z, (\nabla_2 \nabla_1 F)(\bar{T}, U_1, U_2), U_3, \dots, U_n) \\
 & - (\nabla_n 'L^*)(X, Y, Z, (\nabla_{n-1} \dots \nabla_1 F)(\bar{T}, U_1, U_2, \dots, U_{n-1}), U_n) \\
 & - (\nabla_1 'L^*)(X, Y, Z, (\nabla_n \nabla_{n-1} \dots \nabla_3 \nabla_2 F)(\bar{T}, U_2, U_3, \dots, U_{n-1}, U_n), U_1) \\
 & - 'L^*(X, Y, Z, (\nabla_n \nabla_{n-1} \dots \nabla_2 \nabla_1 F)(\bar{T}, U_1, U_2, \dots, U_n)) \\
 & = 0,
 \end{aligned}$$

which shows that the manifold is associated Pseudo conharmonic (4) n-recurrent symmetric.

Similarly, it can be shown that the (4) n-recurrent symmetric HGF-structure metric manifold is either associated Pseudo conharmonic (4) n-recurrent symmetric and associated Pseudo concircular (4) n-recurrent symmetric or associated Pseudo conharmonic (4) n-recurrent symmetric and associated Pseudo conformal (4) n-recurrent symmetric then it is either associated Pseudo conformal (4) n-recurrent symmetric or associated Pseudo concircular (4) n-recurrent symmetric.

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