

New commutation formulas for δ -differentiation in a generalized Finsler space

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Abstract. In this work we consider a generalized Finsler space GF_N as an N -dimensional differentiable manifold on which a non-symmetric basic tensor $g_{ij}(x, \dot{x})$ is defined by virtue (1.3). Some basic properties of GF_N are given (§1). In the work [4] we defined two kinds of covariant derivative of a tensor in the Rund's sense and obtained 10 Ricci type identities in a GF_N . Non-symmetric basic tensor $g_{ij}(x, \dot{x})$ gives possibility to define two more kinds of covariant derivative in the Rund's sense too. In this work we consider new 10 Ricci type identities, and we get 3 curvature tensors and 15 curvature pseudotensors, defined in [4] and also a new curvature tensor \tilde{K}_4 .

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Key words: Generalized Finsler spaces; Ricci type identities; covariant derivative of the third kind; covariant derivative of the fourth kind, non-symmetric connection; curvature tensor; curvature pseudotensor.

1 Introduction

The Finsler space and its generalizations were investigated by many authors, for example H. D., Pande and K. K., Gupta [7, 8], M. K. Gupta [3], C., Nitescu [6], A. C., Shamihoke [10]-[13], U. P., Singh [14, 15], M., Verma [16] and many others.

The generalized Finsler space (GF_N) is a differentiable manifold with non-symmetric basic tensor $g_{ij}(x^1, \dots, x^N, \dot{x}^1, \dots, \dot{x}^N) \equiv g_{ij}(x, \dot{x})$, where

$$(1.1) \quad g_{ij}(x, \dot{x}) \neq g_{ji}(x, \dot{x}), \quad (g = \det(g_{ij}) \neq 0, \dot{x} = dx/dt).$$

Based on (1.1), one can define the symmetric respectively anti-symmetric part of g_{ij}

$$(1.2) \quad g_{i\bar{j}} = \frac{1}{2}(g_{ij} + g_{ji}), \quad g_{i\check{j}} = \frac{1}{2}(g_{ij} - g_{ji}),$$

where, following [10]-[13], is

$$(1.3) \quad a) g_{i\bar{j}}(x, \dot{x}) = \frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial^2 F^2(x, \dot{x})}{\partial \dot{x}^i \partial \dot{x}^j}, \quad b) \frac{\partial g_{i\check{j}}}{\partial \dot{x}^k} = 0,$$

where $F(x, \dot{x})$ is a metric function in GF_N , having the properties known from the theory of usual Finsler space (F_N) (see e.g. [1, 9]).

The lowering and the raising of indices one defines by the tensors g_{ij} and h^{ij} respectively, where h^{ij} is defined as follows

$$(1.4) \quad g_{ij} h^{jk} = \delta_i^k, \quad (g = \det(g_{ij}) \neq 0).$$

We can define the *generalized Cristoffel symbols* of the 1st and the 2nd kind:

$$(1.5) \quad \gamma_{i.jk} = \frac{1}{2}(g_{ji,k} - g_{jk,i} + g_{ik,j}) \neq \gamma_{i.kj},$$

$$(1.6) \quad \gamma_{jk}^i = h^{ip} \gamma_{p.jk} = \frac{1}{2} h^{ip} (g_{jp,k} - g_{jk,p} + g_{pk,j}) \neq \gamma_{kj}^i,$$

where, e.g., $g_{ji,k} = \partial g_{ji} / \partial x^k$.

Then we have

$$(1.7) \quad \gamma_{jk}^p g_{ip} = \gamma_{s.jk} h^{ps} g_{ip} = \gamma_{s.jk} \delta_i^s = \gamma_{i.jk}.$$

Theorem 1.1. *In GF_N the following relations are valid*

$$(1.8) \quad \gamma_{i.jk} + \gamma_{j.ik} = g_{ij,k}, \quad \gamma_{i.jk} + \gamma_{k.ji} = g_{ik,j},$$

$$(1.9) \quad \gamma_{i.jk} \dot{x}^i \dot{x}^j = \frac{1}{2} g_{ij,k} \dot{x}^i \dot{x}^j = \frac{1}{2} g_{ij,k} \dot{x}^i \dot{x}^j = \frac{1}{4} F_{\dot{x}^i \dot{x}^j x^k}^2 \dot{x}^i \dot{x}^j,$$

$$(1.10) \quad \gamma_{i.jk} \dot{x}^i \dot{x}^k = \frac{1}{2} g_{ik,j} \dot{x}^i \dot{x}^k = \frac{1}{2} g_{ik,j} \dot{x}^i \dot{x}^k = \frac{1}{4} F_{\dot{x}^i \dot{x}^j \dot{x}^k}^2 \dot{x}^i \dot{x}^k,$$

$$(1.11) \quad \gamma_{i.jk} \dot{x}^j \dot{x}^k = (g_{ij,k} - \frac{1}{2} g_{jk,i}) \dot{x}^j \dot{x}^k,$$

where, for example, $F_{\dot{x}^i \dot{x}^j x^k}^2 = \frac{\partial^3 F^2}{\partial \dot{x}^i \partial \dot{x}^j \partial x^k}$.

Proof. The equations (1.8) follow from (1.5, 1.2) and the equations (1.9-1.11) from (1.5, 1.2, 1.3). \square

Introducing a tensor C_{ijk} like as at F_N , we have

$$(1.12) \quad C_{ijk}(x, \dot{x}) \stackrel{def}{=} \frac{1}{2} g_{ij,\dot{x}^k} \stackrel{(1.3b)}{=} \frac{1}{2} g_{ij,\dot{x}^k} = \frac{1}{4} F_{\dot{x}^i \dot{x}^j \dot{x}^k}^2,$$

where " $\stackrel{(1.3b)}{=}$ " signifies "equal based on (1.3b)". We see that C_{ijk} is symmetric in relation to each pair of indices. Also, we have

$$(1.13) \quad C_{jk}^i \stackrel{def}{=} h^{ip} C_{pjk} \stackrel{(1.12)}{=} h^{ip} C_{jpk} = h^{ip} C_{jkip}.$$

With help of coefficients

$$(1.14) \quad P_{jk}^i = \gamma_{jk}^i - C_{jp}^i \gamma_{sk}^p \dot{x}^s \neq P_{kj}^i$$

one obtains coefficients of non-symmetric affine connections in the Rund's sense [9, 12]:

$$(1.15) \quad P_{jk}^{*i} = \gamma_{jk}^i - h^{il}(C_{jlp}P_{ks}^p + C_{klp}P_{js}^p - C_{jkp}P_{ls}^p)\dot{x}^s \neq P_{kj}^{*i}, \quad (1.6)$$

$$(1.16) \quad P_{i,jk}^* = P_{jk}^{*r}g_{ir} = \gamma_{i,jk} - (C_{ijp}P_{ks}^p + C_{ikp}P_{js}^p - C_{jkp}P_{is}^p)\dot{x}^s \neq P_{i,kj}^*.$$

In the work [4], we defined two kinds of covariant derivative of a tensor in the GF_N . For example, for a tensor $a_{t_1 \dots t_v}^{r_1 \dots r_u}(x, \xi)$ we have *covariant derivative of the 1st and 2nd kind*

$$(1.17) \quad a_{t_1 \dots t_v}^{r_1 \dots r_u} |_{\frac{1}{2}m} = a_{\dots, m}^{\dots} + a_{\dots, p}^{\dots} \xi_m^p + \sum_{\alpha=1}^n P_{pm}^{*r_\alpha} a_{t_1 \dots t_v}^{r_1 \dots, r_{\alpha-1} p r_{\alpha+1} \dots r_u} - \sum_{\beta=1}^v P_{t_\beta m}^{*p} a_{r_1 \dots r_{\beta-1} p r_{\beta+1} \dots r_v}.$$

In a space GF_N it is possible to define two new kinds of covariant derivative: *covariant derivative of the 3rd kind* and *covariant derivative of the 4th kind*. Generally is:

$$(1.18) \quad a_{t_1 \dots t_v}^{r_1 \dots r_u} |_{\frac{3}{4}m} = a_{\dots, m}^{\dots} + a_{\dots, p}^{\dots} \xi_m^p + \sum_{\alpha=1}^n P_{pm}^{*r_\alpha} a_{t_1 \dots t_v}^{r_1 \dots, r_{\alpha-1} p r_{\alpha+1} \dots r_u} - \sum_{\beta=1}^v P_{mt_\beta}^{*p} a_{r_1 \dots r_{\beta-1} p r_{\beta+1} \dots r_v},$$

where $\xi(x)$ is an arbitrary tangent vector in the tangent space $T_N(x)$, and $a_{\dots, p}^{\dots} = \frac{\partial a_{\dots}^{\dots}}{\partial \dot{x}^p}$.

By the procedure that is similar to that one in a Finsler space, it can be proved that covariant derivative (1.17, 1.18) of a tensor also is a tensor.

Theorem 1.2. *For the tensor $g_{ij}(x, \dot{x})$ based on both kinds of derivative (1.18) is valid*

$$(1.19) \quad g_{ij} |_{\theta m}(x, \xi) = 2C_{ijp}(\xi_m^p + P_{ms}^{*p}\dot{x}^s), \quad \theta = 3, 4,$$

$$(1.20) \quad g_{ij} |_{\theta m}(x, \dot{x}) = 2C_{ijp}\dot{x}_m^p = 2C_{ijp}\dot{x}_2^p |_{\theta m}, \quad \theta = 3, 4.$$

Proof. Starting from (1.18), we get

$$(1.21) \quad \begin{aligned} g_{ij} |_{\frac{3}{4}m}(x, \xi) &= g_{ij, m} + g_{ij, \dot{x}^p} \xi_m^p - P_{mi}^{*p} g_{pj} - P_{mj}^{*p} g_{ip} \\ &\stackrel{(1.12)}{=} g_{ij, m} + 2C_{ijp} \xi_m^p - (P_{j.mi}^* + P_{i.mj}^*). \end{aligned}$$

Based on (1.16) and using (1.8) one obtains

$$(1.22) \quad P_{j.mi}^* + P_{i.mj}^* = g_{ij, m} - 2C_{ijp} P_{ms}^{*p} \dot{x}^s.$$

By substituting from (1.22) into (1.21) we get

$$g_{ij} |_{\frac{3}{4}m}(x, \xi) = 2C_{ijp}(\xi_m^p + P_{ms}^{*p}\dot{x}^s).$$

The same result one obtains for $g_{ij} |_{\frac{4}{4}m}$. As

$$(1.23) \quad P_{ms}^{*p} \dot{x}^s = P_{ms}^{*p} \dot{x}^s.$$

we obtain (1.19). For $\xi = \dot{x}$ one obtains

$$g_{\underline{j}}|_m(x, \dot{x}) = 2C_{ijp}(\dot{x}_{,m}^p + P_{ms}^{*p}\dot{x}^s),$$

and the same one obtains for $\theta = 4$. Because \dot{x}^p do not depends from ξ , the previous equation becomes (1.20). \square

Theorem 1.3. *For the Kronecker symbol is in force*

$$\delta_{\theta}^i|_m = 0, \quad \theta = 1, \dots, 4.$$

The proof is obtained by using the definition of δ -symbols and covariant derivatives (1.17, 1.18).

Theorem 1.4. *For h^{ij} is force*

$$(1.24) \quad h_{\theta}^{ij}|_m = -h^{ip}h^{jq}g_{\underline{pq}}|_m, \quad \theta = 1, \dots, 4,$$

Proof. From $h^{ip}g_{\underline{pq}} = \delta_q^i$ one obtains

$$h_{\theta}^{ip}g_{\underline{pq}} + h^{ip}g_{\underline{pq}}|_m = 0.$$

Composing with h^{jq} , it results that

$$h_{\theta}^{ip}\delta_p^j + h^{ip}h^{jq}g_{\underline{pq}}|_m = 0, \quad \theta = 3, 4 \Rightarrow (1.24). \quad \square$$

From (1.17, 1.18) is evidently that

$$(1.25) \quad a_{\underline{3}}^i|_m = a_{\underline{1}}^i|_m, \quad a_{\underline{3}}^k|_m = a_{\underline{2}}^k|_m, \quad a_{\underline{4}}^i|_m = a_{\underline{2}}^i|_m, \quad a_{\underline{4}}^k|_m = a_{\underline{1}}^k|_m,$$

2 New Ricci type identities in GF_N

If we examine the differences

$$(2.1) \quad a_{\underline{t}_1 \dots \underline{t}_v}^{r_1 \dots r_u}|_{\pi} |_{\rho} |_{\sigma} |_{\tau} - a_{\underline{t}_1 \dots \underline{t}_v}^{r_1 \dots r_u}|_{\sigma} |_{\tau} |_{\pi} |_{\rho} \quad (\pi, \rho, \sigma, \tau = 3, 4)$$

we get ten new Ricci type identities. In these identities the same magnitude $\tilde{K}_1, \tilde{K}_2, \tilde{K}_3; \tilde{A}_1, \dots, \tilde{A}_{15}$ appear, but in different arrangement than they appear in the work [4]. Only in the last case appears a new curvature tensor \tilde{K}_4 .

Let us consider a tensor a_{kl}^{hij} and its covariant derivative of the 3^{rd} and the 4^{th} kind, also their combinations, by virtue of (2.1).

1. Based on (1.18) we obtain

$$\begin{aligned}
a_{kl|mn}^{hij} &= (a_{kl|m}^{hij})_3 = (a_{kl|m}^{hij})_3 + a_{kl|m,d}^{hij} \xi^d + P_{sn}^{*h} a_{kl|m}^{sij} + P_{sn}^{*i} a_{kl|m}^{hsj} \\
&\quad + P_{sn}^{*j} a_{kl|m}^{his} - P_{nk}^{*s} a_{sl|m}^{hij} - P_{nl}^{*s} a_{ks|m}^{hij} - P_{nm}^{*s} a_{kl|s}^{hij} \quad \text{i.e.} \\
a_{kl|mn}^{hij} &= a_{kl,mn}^{hij} + P_{pm,n}^{*h} a_{kl}^{pij} + P_{pm}^{*h} a_{kl,n}^{pij} + P_{pm,n}^{*i} a_{kl}^{hpj} + P_{pm}^{*i} a_{kl,n}^{hpj} + P_{pm,n}^{*j} a_{kl}^{hip} \\
&\quad + P_{pm}^{*j} a_{kl}^{hip} - P_{mk,n}^{*p} a_{pl}^{hij} - P_{mk}^{*p} a_{pl,n}^{hij} - P_{ml,n}^{*p} a_{kp}^{hij} - P_{ml}^{*p} a_{kp,n}^{hij} + a_{kl,sn}^{hij} \xi^s \\
&\quad + a_{kl, \dot{s}t}^{hij} \xi^s \xi^t + a_{kl}^{hij} \xi^s \xi^s + a_{kl,m,d}^{hij} \xi^d + P_{pm,d}^{*h} a_{kl}^{pij} \xi^d + P_{pm}^{*h} a_{kl,d}^{pij} \xi^d + P_{pm,d}^{*i} a_{kl}^{hpj} \xi^d \\
&\quad + P_{pm}^{*i} a_{kl,d}^{hpj} \xi^d + P_{pm,d}^{*j} a_{kl}^{hip} \xi^d + P_{pm,d}^{*j} a_{kl,d}^{hip} \xi^d - P_{km,d}^{*p} a_{pl}^{hij} \xi^d - P_{km}^{*p} a_{pl,d}^{hij} \xi^d \\
&\quad - P_{lm,d}^{*p} a_{kp}^{hij} \xi^d - P_{lm}^{*p} a_{kp,d}^{hij} \xi^d + a_{kl, \dot{s}d}^{hij} \xi^s \xi^d + a_{kl, \dot{s}t}^{hij} \xi^s \xi^t \xi^d + a_{kl}^{hij} \xi^s \xi^s \xi^d + P_{sn}^{*h} a_{kl,m}^{sij} \\
&\quad + P_{sn}^{*h} a_{kl,d}^{sij} \xi^d + P_{sn}^{*h} P_{pm}^{*s} a_{kl}^{pij} + P_{sn}^{*h} P_{pm}^{*i} a_{kl}^{spj} + P_{sn}^{*h} P_{pm}^{*j} a_{kl}^{sip} - P_{sn}^{*h} P_{mk}^{*p} a_{pl}^{sij} \\
&\quad - P_{sn}^{*h} P_{ml}^{*p} a_{kp}^{sij} + P_{sn}^{*i} a_{kl,m}^{hsj} + P_{sn}^{*i} a_{kl,d}^{hsj} \xi^d + P_{sn}^{*i} P_{pm}^{*h} a_{kl}^{psj} + P_{sn}^{*i} P_{pm}^{*s} a_{kl}^{hpj} + P_{sn}^{*i} P_{pm}^{*j} a_{kl}^{hsp} \\
&\quad - P_{sn}^{*i} P_{mk}^{*p} a_{pl}^{hsj} - P_{sn}^{*i} P_{ml}^{*p} a_{kp}^{hsj} + P_{sn}^{*j} a_{kl,m}^{his} + P_{sn}^{*j} a_{kl,d}^{his} \xi^d + P_{sn}^{*j} P_{pm}^{*h} a_{kl}^{pis} + P_{sn}^{*j} P_{pm}^{*i} a_{kl}^{hps} \\
&\quad + P_{sn}^{*j} P_{pm}^{*s} a_{kl}^{hip} - P_{sn}^{*j} P_{mk}^{*p} a_{pl}^{his} - P_{sn}^{*j} P_{ml}^{*p} a_{kp}^{his} - P_{nk}^{*s} a_{sl,m}^{hij} - P_{nk}^{*s} a_{sl,d}^{hij} \xi^d - P_{nk}^{*s} P_{pm}^{*h} a_{sl}^{pij} \\
&\quad - P_{nk}^{*s} P_{pm}^{*i} a_{sl}^{hpj} - P_{nk}^{*s} P_{pm}^{*i} a_{sl}^{hip} + P_{nk}^{*s} P_{pm}^{*p} a_{pl}^{hij} + P_{nk}^{*s} P_{ml}^{*p} a_{sp}^{hij} - P_{nl}^{*s} a_{ks,m}^{hij} - P_{nl}^{*s} a_{ks,d}^{hij} \xi^d \\
&\quad - P_{nl}^{*s} P_{pm}^{*h} a_{ks}^{pij} - P_{nl}^{*s} P_{pm}^{*i} a_{ks}^{hpj} - P_{nl}^{*s} P_{pm}^{*i} a_{ks}^{hip} + P_{nl}^{*s} P_{mk}^{*p} a_{ps}^{hij} + P_{nl}^{*s} P_{ms}^{*p} a_{kp}^{hij} - P_{nm}^{*s} a_{kl|s}^{hij},
\end{aligned}$$

and from here

$$\begin{aligned}
a_{kl|mn}^{hij} - a_{kl|nm}^{hij} &= \tilde{K}_1^h{}_{pmn} a_{kl}^{hij} + \tilde{K}_1^i{}_{pmn} a_{kl}^{hpj} + \tilde{K}_1^j{}_{pmn} a_{kl}^{hip} \\
&\quad - \tilde{K}_2^p{}_{kmn} a_{pl}^{hij} - \tilde{K}_2^p{}_{lmn} a_{kp}^{hij} + T_{mn}^{*p} a_{kl|p}^{hij},
\end{aligned}$$

where

$$(2.2) \quad \tilde{K}_1^i{}_{jmn}(x, \xi) = P_{jm,n}^{*i} - P_{jn,m}^{*i} + P_{jm}^{*p} P_{pn}^{*i} - P_{jn}^{*p} P_{pm}^{*i} + P_{jm,\dot{s}}^{*p} \xi^s - P_{jn,\dot{s}}^{*p} \xi^s,$$

$$(2.3) \quad \tilde{K}_2^i{}_{jmn}(x, \xi) = P_{mj,n}^{*i} - P_{nj,m}^{*i} + P_{mj}^{*p} P_{np}^{*i} - P_{nj}^{*p} P_{mp}^{*i} + P_{mj,\dot{s}}^{*p} \xi^s - P_{nj,\dot{s}}^{*p} \xi^s,$$

are Rund's type *curvature tensors of the 1st and the 2nd kind* respectively. The torsion tensor and the double symmetric part of the connection are respectively

$$(2.4) \quad a) T_{jk}^{*i} = P_{[jk]}^{*i} = P_{jk}^{*i} - P_{kj}^{*i}, \quad b) P_{(jk)}^{*i} = P_{jk}^{*i} + P_{kj}^{*i}$$

2. Using (1.18) we get

$$\begin{aligned}
a_{kl|mn}^{hij} &= (a_{kl|m}^{hij})_4 = (a_{kl|m}^{hij})_4 + a_{kl|m,d}^{hij} \xi^d + P_{ns}^{*h} a_{kl|m}^{sij} + P_{ns}^{*i} a_{kl|m}^{hsj} \\
&\quad + P_{ns}^{*j} a_{kl|m}^{his} - P_{kn}^{*s} a_{sl|m}^{hij} - P_{ln}^{*s} a_{ks|m}^{hij} - P_{mn}^{*s} a_{kl|s}^{hij}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
a_{kl|mn}^{hij} &= a_{kl,mn}^{hij} + P_{mp,n}^{*h} a_{kl}^{pij} + P_{mp,n}^{*h} a_{kl,n}^{pij} + P_{mp,n}^{*i} a_{kl}^{hpj} + P_{mp,n}^{*i} a_{kl,n}^{hpj} + P_{mp,n}^{*j} a_{kl}^{hip} \\
&+ P_{mp,n}^{*j} a_{kl,n}^{hip} - P_{km,n}^{*p} a_{pl}^{hij} - P_{km,n}^{*p} a_{pl,n}^{hij} - P_{lm,n}^{*p} a_{kp}^{hij} - P_{lm,n}^{*p} a_{kp,n}^{hij} + a_{kl,\dot{s}n}^{hij} \xi^s \\
&+ a_{kl,\dot{s}t}^{hij} \xi^s \xi^t + a_{kl}^{hij} \xi^s \xi^m + a_{kl,m\dot{d}}^{hij} \xi^d + P_{mp,d}^{*h} a_{kl}^{pij} \xi^d + P_{mp,d}^{*h} a_{kl,d}^{pij} \xi^d + P_{mp,d}^{*i} a_{kl}^{hpj} \xi^d \\
&+ P_{mp,d}^{*i} a_{kl,d}^{hpj} \xi^d + P_{mp,d}^{*j} a_{kl}^{hip} \xi^d + P_{mp,d}^{*j} a_{kl,d}^{hip} \xi^d - P_{km,d}^{*p} a_{pl}^{hij} \xi^d - P_{km,d}^{*p} a_{pl,d}^{hij} \xi^d \\
&- P_{lm,d}^{*p} a_{kp}^{hij} \xi^d - P_{lm,d}^{*p} a_{kp,d}^{hij} \xi^d + a_{kl,\dot{s}d}^{hij} \xi^s \xi^d + a_{kl,\dot{s}t}^{hij} \xi^s \xi^t \xi^d + a_{kl}^{hij} \xi^s \xi^m + P_{ns}^{*h} a_{kl,m}^{sij} \\
&+ P_{ns}^{*h} a_{kl,d}^{sij} \xi^d + P_{ns}^{*h} P_{mp}^{*s} a_{kl}^{pij} + P_{ns}^{*h} P_{mp}^{*i} a_{kl}^{spj} + P_{ns}^{*h} P_{mp}^{*j} a_{kl}^{sip} - P_{ns}^{*h} P_{km}^{*p} a_{pl}^{sij} \\
&- P_{ns}^{*h} P_{lm}^{*p} a_{kp}^{sij} + P_{ns}^{*i} a_{kl,m}^{hsj} + P_{ns}^{*i} a_{kl,d}^{hsj} \xi^d + P_{ns}^{*i} P_{mp}^{*h} a_{kl}^{psj} + P_{ns}^{*i} P_{mp}^{*s} a_{kl}^{hpj} + P_{ns}^{*i} P_{mp}^{*j} a_{kl}^{hsp} \\
&- P_{ns}^{*i} P_{km}^{*p} a_{pl}^{hsj} - P_{ns}^{*i} P_{lm}^{*p} a_{kp}^{hsj} + P_{ns}^{*j} a_{kl,m}^{his} + P_{ns}^{*j} a_{kl,d}^{his} \xi^d + P_{ns}^{*j} P_{mp}^{*h} a_{kl}^{pis} + P_{ns}^{*j} P_{mp}^{*i} a_{kl}^{hps} \\
&+ P_{ns}^{*j} P_{mp}^{*s} a_{kl}^{hip} - P_{ns}^{*j} P_{km}^{*p} a_{pl}^{his} - P_{ns}^{*j} P_{lm}^{*p} a_{kp}^{his} - P_{kn}^{*s} a_{sl,m}^{hij} - P_{kn}^{*s} a_{sl,d}^{hij} \xi^d - P_{kn}^{*s} P_{mp}^{*h} a_{sl}^{pij} \\
&- P_{kn}^{*s} P_{mp}^{*i} a_{sl}^{hpj} - P_{kn}^{*s} P_{mp}^{*j} a_{sl}^{hip} + P_{kn}^{*s} P_{ms}^{*p} a_{pl}^{hij} + P_{kn}^{*s} P_{lm}^{*p} a_{sp}^{hij} - P_{ln}^{*s} a_{ks,m}^{hij} - P_{ln}^{*s} a_{ks,d}^{hij} \xi^d \\
&- P_{ln}^{*s} P_{mp}^{*h} a_{ks}^{pij} - P_{ln}^{*s} P_{mp}^{*i} a_{ks}^{hpj} - P_{ln}^{*s} P_{mp}^{*j} a_{ks}^{hip} + P_{ln}^{*s} P_{km}^{*p} a_{ps}^{hij} + P_{ln}^{*s} P_{ms}^{*p} a_{kp}^{hij} - P_{mn}^{*s} a_{kl|s}^{hij},
\end{aligned}$$

from where one obtains

$$\begin{aligned}
a_{kl|mn}^{hij} - a_{kl|nm}^{hij} &= \tilde{K}_2^h{}_{pmn} a_{kl}^{hij} + \tilde{K}_2^i{}_{pmn} a_{kl}^{hpj} + \tilde{K}_2^j{}_{pmn} a_{kl}^{hip} \\
&- \tilde{K}_1^p{}_{kmn} a_{pl}^{hij} - \tilde{K}_1^p{}_{lmn} a_{kp}^{hij} - T_{mn}^{*p} a_{kl|p}^{hij},
\end{aligned}$$

Generally, we can state by total induction method (as like in [4]):

Theorem 2.1. *In a generalized Finsler space GF_N the 1st and 2nd new Ricci type identity are*

$$\begin{aligned}
(2.5) \quad a_{t_1 \dots t_v | mn}^{r_1 \dots r_u} - a_{t_1 \dots t_v | nm}^{r_1 \dots r_u} &= \sum_{\alpha=1}^u \tilde{K}_{\frac{1}{2} pmn}^{r_\alpha} \binom{p}{r_\alpha} a^{\dots} - \sum_{\beta=1}^v \tilde{K}_{\frac{1}{2} t_\beta mn}^p \binom{t_\beta}{p} a^{\dots} \\
&- (-1)^\theta T_{mn}^{*p} a_{t_1 \dots t_v | p}^{r_1 \dots r_u}, \quad \theta = 3, 4,
\end{aligned}$$

where \tilde{K}_θ , $\theta = 1, 2$ are given in (2.2), (2.3), and

$$(2.6) \quad \binom{p}{r_\alpha} a^{\dots} = a_{t_1 \dots t_v}^{r_1 \dots r_\alpha - 1 p r_\alpha + 1 \dots r_u}, \quad \binom{t_\beta}{p} a^{\dots} = a_{t_1 \dots t_{\beta-1} p r_{\beta+1} \dots t_v}^{r_1 \dots r_u}.$$

3. Combining the 3rd and 4th kind of derivation on the base of (1.18) we have:

$$\begin{aligned}
a_{kl|m|n}^{hij} &= (a_{kl|m}^{hij})_4 = (a_{kl|m}^{hij})_3 + a_{kl|m,d}^{hij} \xi^d + P_{ns}^{*h} a_{kl|m}^{sij} + P_{ns}^{*i} a_{kl|m}^{hsj} \\
&+ P_{ns}^{*j} a_{kl|m}^{his} - P_{kn}^{*s} a_{sl|m}^{hij} - P_{ln}^{*s} a_{ks|m}^{hij} - P_{mn}^{*s} a_{kl|s}^{hij} \quad \text{i.e.}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
a_{kl|m|n}^{hij} &= a_{kl,mn}^{hij} + P_{pm,n}^{*h} a_{kl}^{pij} + P_{pm}^{*h} a_{kl,n}^{pij} + P_{pm,n}^{*i} a_{kl}^{hpj} + P_{pm}^{*i} a_{kl,n}^{hpj} + P_{pm,n}^{*j} a_{kl}^{hip} \\
&+ P_{pm}^{*j} a_{kl,n}^{hip} - P_{mk,n}^{*p} a_{pl}^{hij} - P_{mk}^{*p} a_{pl,n}^{hij} - P_{ml,n}^{*p} a_{kp}^{hij} - P_{ml}^{*p} a_{kp,n}^{hij} + a_{kl,\dot{s}n}^{hij} \xi^s \\
&+ a_{kl,\dot{s}t}^{hij} \xi^s \xi^t + a_{kl}^{hij} \xi^s + a_{kl,m\dot{d}}^{hij} \xi^d + P_{pm,\dot{d}}^{*h} a_{kl}^{pij} \xi^d + P_{pm}^{*h} a_{kl,\dot{d}}^{pij} \xi^d + P_{pm,\dot{d}}^{*i} a_{kl}^{hpj} \xi^d \\
&+ P_{pm}^{*i} a_{kl,\dot{d}}^{hpj} \xi^d + P_{pm,\dot{d}}^{*j} a_{kl}^{hip} \xi^d + P_{pm}^{*j} a_{kl,\dot{d}}^{hip} \xi^d - P_{km,\dot{d}}^{*p} a_{pl}^{hij} \xi^d - P_{km}^{*p} a_{pl,\dot{d}}^{hij} \xi^d \\
&- P_{lm,\dot{d}}^{*p} a_{kp}^{hij} \xi^d - P_{lm}^{*p} a_{kp,\dot{d}}^{hij} + a_{kl,\dot{s}d}^{hij} \xi^s \xi^d + a_{kl,\dot{s}t}^{hij} \xi^s \xi^t \xi^d + a_{kl}^{hij} \xi^s + P_{ns}^{*h} a_{kl,m}^{sij} \\
&+ P_{ns}^{*h} a_{kl,\dot{d}}^{sij} \xi^d + P_{ns}^{*h} P_{pm}^{*s} a_{kl}^{pij} + P_{ns}^{*h} P_{pm}^{*i} a_{kl}^{spj} + P_{ns}^{*h} P_{pm}^{*j} a_{kl}^{sip} - P_{ns}^{*h} P_{mk}^{*p} a_{pl}^{sij} \\
&- P_{ns}^{*h} P_{ml}^{*p} a_{kp}^{sij} + P_{ns}^{*i} a_{kl,m}^{hsj} + P_{ns}^{*i} a_{kl,\dot{d}}^{hsj} \xi^d + P_{ns}^{*i} P_{pm}^{*h} a_{kl}^{psj} + P_{ns}^{*i} P_{pm}^{*s} a_{kl}^{hpj} + P_{ns}^{*i} P_{pm}^{*j} a_{kl}^{hsp} \\
&- P_{ns}^{*i} P_{mk}^{*p} a_{pl}^{hsj} - P_{ns}^{*i} P_{ml}^{*p} a_{kp}^{hsj} + P_{ns}^{*j} a_{kl,m}^{his} + P_{ns}^{*j} a_{kl,\dot{d}}^{his} \xi^d + P_{ns}^{*j} P_{pm}^{*h} a_{kl}^{pis} + P_{ns}^{*j} P_{pm}^{*i} a_{kl}^{hps} \\
&+ P_{ns}^{*j} P_{pm}^{*s} a_{kl}^{hip} - P_{ns}^{*j} P_{mk}^{*p} a_{pl}^{hip} - P_{ns}^{*j} P_{ml}^{*p} a_{kp}^{his} - P_{kn}^{*s} a_{sl,m}^{hij} - P_{kn}^{*s} a_{sl,\dot{d}}^{hij} \xi^d - P_{kn}^{*s} P_{pm}^{*h} a_{sl}^{pij} \\
&- P_{kn}^{*s} P_{pm}^{*i} a_{sl}^{hpj} - P_{kn}^{*s} P_{pm}^{*i} a_{sl}^{hip} + P_{kn}^{*s} P_{ms}^{*p} a_{pl}^{hij} + P_{kn}^{*s} P_{ml}^{*p} a_{sp}^{hij} - P_{ln}^{*s} a_{ks,m}^{hij} - P_{nl}^{*s} a_{ks,\dot{d}}^{hij} \xi^d \\
&- P_{ln}^{*s} P_{pm}^{*h} a_{ks}^{pij} - P_{ln}^{*s} P_{pm}^{*i} a_{ks}^{hpj} - P_{ln}^{*s} P_{pm}^{*i} a_{ks}^{hip} + P_{ln}^{*s} P_{mk}^{*p} a_{ps}^{hij} + P_{ln}^{*s} P_{ms}^{*p} a_{kp}^{hij} - P_{mn}^{*s} a_{kl|s}^{hij},
\end{aligned}$$

So, one gets

$$\begin{aligned}
(2.7) \quad a_{kl|m|n}^{hij} - a_{kl|n|m}^{hij} &= \tilde{A}_1^h a_{pmn}^{pij} + \tilde{A}_1^i a_{pmn}^{hpj} + \tilde{A}_1^j a_{pmn}^{hip} - \tilde{A}_4^p a_{knm}^{hij} \\
&- \tilde{A}_4^p a_{lnm}^{hij} + \bar{a}_{<[kl]}^{hij} + \bar{a}_{\leq[kl]}^{hij} - T^{*p} a_{kl|s}^{hij}.
\end{aligned}$$

The denotations, introduced in (2.7) [4] are

$$(2.8) \quad \tilde{A}_1^i a_{jmn} = P_{jm,n}^{*i} - P_{jn,m}^{*i} + P_{jm}^{*p} P_{np}^{*i} - P_{jn}^{*p} P_{mp}^{*i} + P_{jm,\dot{s}}^{*p} \xi^s - P_{jn,\dot{s}}^{*p} \xi^s,$$

$$(2.9) \quad \tilde{A}_4^j a_{jmn} = P_{mj,n}^{*i} - P_{nj,m}^{*i} + P_{jm}^{*p} P_{np}^{*i} - P_{jn}^{*p} P_{mp}^{*i} + P_{mj,\dot{s}}^{*p} \xi^s - P_{nj,\dot{s}}^{*p} \xi^s,$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\bar{a}_{kl<mn>}^{hij} &= T_{pm}^{*i} (a_{kl,n}^{pij} + a_{kl,\dot{s}n}^{pij} \xi^s) + T_{pm}^{*i} (a_{kl,n}^{hpj} + a_{kl,\dot{s}n}^{hpj} \xi^s) \\
&+ T_{pm}^{*j} (a_{kl,n}^{hip} + a_{kl,\dot{s}n}^{hip} \xi^s) - T_{mk}^{*p} (a_{pl,n}^{hij} + a_{pl,\dot{s}n}^{hij} \xi^s) \\
&- T_{ml}^{*p} (a_{kp,n}^{hij} + a_{kp,\dot{s}n}^{hij} \xi^s), \\
\bar{a}_{kl\leq mn}^{hij} &= a_{kl}^{psj} P_{[pm}^{*h} P_{ns]}^{*i} + a_{kl}^{pis} P_{[pm}^{*h} P_{ns]}^{*j} + a_{kl}^{hps} P_{[pm}^{*i} P_{ns]}^{*j} - a_{sl}^{pij} P_{[pm}^{*h} P_{kn]}^{*s} \\
&- a_{ks}^{pij} P_{[pm}^{*h} P_{ln]}^{*s} - a_{sl}^{hpj} P_{[pm}^{*i} P_{kn]}^{*s} - a_{ks}^{hpj} P_{[pm}^{*i} P_{ln]}^{*s} - a_{sl}^{hip} P_{[pm}^{*j} P_{kn]}^{*s} \\
&- a_{ks}^{hip} P_{[pm}^{*j} P_{ln]}^{*s} + a_{ps}^{hij} P_{[mk}^{*p} P_{ln]}^{*s}, \\
P_{[pm}^{*h} P_{ns]}^{*i} &= P_{pm}^{*h} P_{ns}^{*i} - P_{mp}^{*h} P_{sn}^{*i}.
\end{aligned}$$

4. Differentiating in inverse order then in preceding case, we obtain

$$\begin{aligned}
a_{kl|m|n}^{hij} &= (a_{kl|m}^{hij})_3^n = (a_{kl|m}^{hij})_4^n + a_{kl|m,\dot{d}}^{hij} \xi^d + P_{sn}^{*h} a_{kl|m}^{sij} + P_{sn}^{*i} a_{kl|m}^{hsj} \\
&+ P_{sn}^{*j} a_{kl|m}^{his} - P_{nk}^{*s} a_{sl|m}^{hij} - P_{nl}^{*s} a_{ks|m}^{hij} - P_{nm}^{*s} a_{kl|s}^{hij} \quad \text{i.e.}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
a_{kl|m|n}^{hij} &= a_{kl,mn}^{hij} + P_{mp,n}^{*h} a_{kl}^{pij} + P_{mp}^{*h} a_{kl,n}^{pij} + P_{mp,n}^{*i} a_{kl}^{hpj} + P_{mp}^{*i} a_{kl,n}^{hpj} + P_{mp,n}^{*j} a_{kl}^{hip} \\
&+ P_{mp}^{*j} a_{kl,n}^{hip} - P_{km,n}^{*p} a_{pl}^{hij} - P_{km}^{*p} a_{pl,n}^{hij} - P_{lm,n}^{*p} a_{kp}^{hij} - P_{lm}^{*p} a_{kp,n}^{hij} + a_{kl,\dot{s}n}^{hij} \xi^s \\
&+ a_{kl,\dot{s}t}^{hij} \xi^s \xi^t + a_{kl}^{hij} \xi^s \xi^m + a_{kl,m\dot{d}}^{hij} \xi^d + P_{mp,d}^{*h} a_{kl}^{pij} \xi^d + P_{mp}^{*h} a_{kl,\dot{d}}^{pij} \xi^d + P_{mp,\dot{d}}^{*i} a_{kl}^{hpj} \xi^d \\
&+ P_{mp}^{*i} a_{kl,\dot{d}}^{hpj} \xi^d + P_{mp,d}^{*j} a_{kl}^{hip} \xi^d + P_{mp}^{*j} a_{kl,\dot{d}}^{hip} \xi^d - P_{mk,\dot{d}}^{*p} a_{pl}^{hij} \xi^d - P_{mk}^{*p} a_{pl,\dot{d}}^{hij} \xi^d \\
&- P_{ml,\dot{d}}^{*p} a_{kp}^{hij} \xi^d - P_{ml}^{*p} a_{kp,\dot{d}}^{hij} + a_{kl,\dot{s}d}^{hij} \xi^s \xi^d + a_{kl,\dot{s}t}^{hij} \xi^s \xi^t \xi^d + a_{kl}^{hij} \xi^s \xi^m \xi^d + P_{sn}^{*h} a_{kl,m\dot{d}}^{sij} \\
&+ P_{sn}^{*h} a_{kl,\dot{d}}^{sij} \xi^d + P_{sn}^{*h} P_{mp}^{*s} a_{kl}^{pij} + P_{sn}^{*h} P_{mp}^{*i} a_{kl}^{spj} + P_{sn}^{*h} P_{mp}^{*j} a_{kl}^{sip} - P_{sn}^{*h} P_{km}^{*p} a_{pl}^{sij} \\
&- P_{sn}^{*h} P_{lm}^{*p} a_{kp}^{sij} + P_{sn}^{*i} a_{kl,m}^{hsj} + P_{sn}^{*i} a_{kl,\dot{d}}^{hsj} \xi^d + P_{sn}^{*i} P_{mp}^{*h} a_{kl}^{psj} + P_{sn}^{*i} P_{mp}^{*s} a_{kl}^{hpj} + P_{sn}^{*i} P_{mp}^{*j} a_{kl}^{hsp} \\
&- P_{sn}^{*i} P_{km}^{*p} a_{pl}^{hsj} - P_{sn}^{*i} P_{lm}^{*p} a_{kp}^{hsj} + P_{sn}^{*j} a_{kl,m}^{his} + P_{sn}^{*j} a_{kl,\dot{d}}^{his} \xi^d + P_{sn}^{*j} P_{mp}^{*h} a_{kl}^{pis} + P_{sn}^{*j} P_{mp}^{*i} a_{kl}^{hps} \\
&+ P_{sn}^{*j} P_{mp}^{*s} a_{kl}^{hip} - P_{sn}^{*j} P_{km}^{*p} a_{pl}^{his} - P_{sn}^{*j} P_{lm}^{*p} a_{kp}^{his} - P_{nk}^{*s} a_{sl,m}^{hij} - P_{nk}^{*s} a_{sl,\dot{d}}^{hij} \xi^d - P_{nk}^{*s} P_{mp}^{*s} a_{sl}^{pij} \\
&- P_{nk}^{*s} P_{mp}^{*i} a_{sl}^{hpj} - P_{nk}^{*s} P_{mp}^{*j} a_{sl}^{hip} + P_{nk}^{*s} P_{sm}^{*p} a_{pl}^{hij} + P_{nk}^{*s} P_{lm}^{*p} a_{sp}^{hij} - P_{nl}^{*s} a_{ks,m}^{hij} - P_{nl}^{*s} a_{ks,\dot{d}}^{hij} \xi^d \\
&- P_{nl}^{*s} P_{mp}^{*h} a_{ks}^{pij} - P_{nl}^{*s} P_{mp}^{*i} a_{ks}^{hpj} - P_{nl}^{*s} P_{mp}^{*j} a_{ks}^{hip} + P_{nl}^{*s} P_{km}^{*p} a_{ps}^{hij} + P_{nl}^{*s} P_{sm}^{*p} a_{kp}^{hij} - P_{nm}^{*s} a_{kl|s}^{hij}
\end{aligned}$$

from where

$$\begin{aligned}
(2.10) \quad a_{kl|m|n}^{hij} - a_{kl|n|m}^{hij} &= \tilde{A}_3^h{}_{pmn} a_{kl}^{pij} + \tilde{A}_3^i{}_{pmn} a_{kl}^{hpj} + \tilde{A}_3^j{}_{pmn} a_{kl}^{hip} - \tilde{A}_2^p{}_{kmn} a_{pl}^{hij} \\
&- \tilde{A}_2^p{}_{lnm} a_{kp}^{hij} - \bar{a}_{\langle[kl]\rangle}^{hij} - \bar{a}_{\leq[kl]\geq}^{hij} + T_{mn}^{*p} a_{kl|s}^{hij},
\end{aligned}$$

where we have denoted [4]

$$(2.11) \quad \tilde{A}_3^i{}_{jmn} = P_{mj,n}^{*i} - P_{nj,m}^{*i} + P_{mj}^{*p} P_{pn}^{*i} - P_{nj}^{*p} P_{pm}^{*i} + P_{mj,\dot{s}}^{*p} \xi^s - P_{nj,\dot{s}}^{*p} \xi^s,$$

$$(2.12) \quad \tilde{A}_2^i{}_{jmn} = P_{jm,n}^{*i} - P_{jn,m}^{*i} + P_{mj}^{*p} P_{pn}^{*i} - P_{nj}^{*p} P_{pm}^{*i} + P_{jm,\dot{s}}^{*p} \xi^s - P_{jn,\dot{s}}^{*p} \xi^s,$$

The next two theorems are valid.

Theorem 2.2. *In GF_N the 3rd new Ricci type identity is in force:*

$$\begin{aligned}
(2.13) \quad a_{t_1 \dots t_v | m | n}^{r_1 \dots r_u} - a_{t_1 \dots t_v | n | m}^{r_1 \dots r_u} &= \sum_{\alpha=1}^u \tilde{A}_1^{r_\alpha}{}_{pmn} \binom{p}{r_\alpha} a^{\dots} - \sum_{\beta=1}^v \tilde{A}_4^p{}_{t_\beta mn} \binom{t_\beta}{p} a^{\dots} \\
&+ \bar{a}_{t_1 \dots t_v \langle [mn] \rangle}^{r_1 \dots r_u} + \bar{a}_{t_1 \dots t_v \leq [mn] \geq}^{r_1 \dots r_u} - T_{mn}^{*p} a_{t_1 \dots t_v | p}^{r_1 \dots r_u},
\end{aligned}$$

where \tilde{A}_1 , \tilde{A}_4 are given at (2.8, 2.9) and

$$\begin{aligned}
\bar{a}_{t_1 \dots t_v \langle mn \rangle}^{r_1 \dots r_u} &= \sum_{\alpha=1}^u T_{pm}^{*r_\alpha} \binom{p}{r_\alpha} (a^{\dots, n} + a^{\dots, \dot{s} \xi^s}) \\
&- \sum_{\beta=1}^v T_{mt}^{*p} \binom{t_\beta}{p} (a^{\dots, n} + a^{\dots, \dot{s} \xi^s}),
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \bar{a}_{t_1 \dots t_v \leq mn}^{r_1 \dots r_u} &= \sum_{\alpha=1}^{u-1} \sum_{\beta=2}^u P_{[pm] \underline{r_\alpha}}^{*r_\alpha} P_{[ns] \underline{r_\beta}}^{*r_\beta} \binom{p}{r_\alpha} \binom{s}{r_\beta} a_{\dots} \\ &\quad - \sum_{\alpha=1}^u \sum_{\beta=1}^v P_{[pm] \underline{r_\alpha}}^{*r_\alpha} P_{[t_\beta n] \underline{s}}^{*s} \binom{p}{r_\alpha} \binom{t_\beta}{s} a_{\dots} \\ &\quad + \sum_{\alpha=1}^{v-1} \sum_{\beta=1}^v P_{[mt_\alpha] \underline{p}}^{*p} P_{[t_\beta n] \underline{s}}^{*s} \binom{t_\alpha}{p} \binom{t_\beta}{s} a_{\dots}, \\ \binom{p}{r_\alpha} \binom{t_\beta}{s} a_{\dots} &= a_{t_1 \dots t_{\beta-1} s r_{\beta+1} \dots t_v}^{r_1 \dots r_{\alpha-1} p r_{\alpha+1} \dots r_u}. \end{aligned}$$

Theorem 2.3. Applying the two kinds of covariant derivatives in reverse order than in the preceding theorem, we obtain the 4th new Ricci type identity in GF_N

$$(2.14) \quad \begin{aligned} a_{t_1 \dots t_v | m | n}^{r_1 \dots r_u} - a_{t_1 \dots t_v | n | m}^{r_1 \dots r_u} &= \sum_{\alpha=1}^u \tilde{A}_3^{r_\alpha} \binom{p}{r_\alpha} a_{\dots} - \sum_{\beta=1}^v \tilde{A}_2^p \binom{t_\beta}{p} a_{\dots} \\ &\quad - \bar{a}_{\dots < [mn] >} - \bar{a}_{\dots \leq [mn] \geq} + T_{mn}^{*p} a_{\dots | p}, \end{aligned}$$

where \tilde{A}_3, \tilde{A}_2 are given at (2.11, 2.12).

Following this procedure, we can conclude that the following theorems are valid.

Theorem 2.4. In GF_N is in force the 5th new Ricci type identity

$$(2.15) \quad \begin{aligned} a_{t_1 \dots t_v | mn}^{r_1 \dots r_u} - a_{t_1 \dots t_v | nm}^{r_1 \dots r_u} &= \sum_{\alpha=1}^u \tilde{A}_5^{r_\alpha} \binom{p}{r_\alpha} a_{\dots} + \sum_{\beta=1}^v \tilde{A}_6^p \binom{t_\beta}{p} a_{\dots} \\ &\quad + \bar{a}_{\dots < (mn) >} + \bar{a}_{\dots \leq (mn) \geq} - P_{mn}^{*p} (a_{\dots | p} - a_{\dots | p}), \end{aligned}$$

where

$$(2.16) \quad \begin{aligned} \bar{a}_{t_1 \dots t_v \leq mn}^{r_1 \dots r_u} &= \sum_{\alpha=1}^{u-1} \sum_{\beta=2}^u P_{[pm] \underline{r_\alpha}}^{*r_\alpha} P_{[sn] \underline{r_\beta}}^{*r_\beta} \binom{p}{r_\alpha} \binom{s}{r_\beta} a_{\dots} \\ &\quad - \sum_{\alpha=1}^u \sum_{\beta=1}^v P_{[pm] \underline{r_\alpha}}^{*r_\alpha} P_{[nt_\beta] \underline{s}}^{*s} \binom{p}{r_\alpha} \binom{t_\beta}{s} a_{\dots} \\ &\quad + \sum_{\alpha=1}^{v-1} \sum_{\beta=2}^v P_{[mt_\alpha] \underline{p}}^{*p} P_{[nt_\beta] \underline{s}}^{*s} \binom{t_\alpha}{p} \binom{t_\beta}{s} a_{\dots} \\ &\quad (\alpha < \beta) \end{aligned}$$

$$(2.17) \quad \tilde{A}_5^i{}_{jmn} = P_{jm,n}^{*i} - P_{nj,m}^{*i} + P_{jm}^{*p} P_{pn}^{*i} - P_{nj}^{*p} P_{mp}^{*i} + P_{jm,s}^{*p} \xi_{,n}^s - P_{nj,s}^{*p} \xi_{,m}^s,$$

$$(2.18) \quad \tilde{A}_6^i{}_{jmn} = P_{jm,n}^{*i} - P_{nj,m}^{*i} + P_{mj}^{*p} P_{np}^{*i} - P_{jn}^{*p} P_{pm}^{*i} + P_{jm,s}^{*p} \xi_{,n}^s - P_{nj,s}^{*p} \xi_{,m}^s.$$

Theorem 2.5. *In GF_N is in force the 6th new Ricci type identity*

$$(2.19) \quad a_{t_1 \dots t_v | mn}^{r_1 \dots r_u} - a_{t_1 \dots t_v | n | m}^{r_1 \dots r_u} = \sum_{\alpha=1}^u \tilde{A}_{7 \ p mn}^{r_\alpha} \binom{p}{r_\alpha} a^{\dots} - \sum_{\beta=1}^v \tilde{A}_{14 \ t_\beta mn}^p \binom{t_\beta}{p} a^{\dots} \\ + \bar{a}^{\dots \langle mn \rangle} + \bar{a}^{\dots \leq mn \gg},$$

where

$$(2.20) \quad \bar{a}_{t_1 \dots t_v \leq mn \gg}^{r_1 \dots r_u} = \sum_{\alpha=1}^{u-1} \sum_{\beta=2}^u (P_{[pm]}^{*r_\alpha} P_{sn}^{*r_\beta} + P_{pn}^{*r_\alpha} P_{[sm]}^{*r_\beta}) \binom{p}{r_\alpha} \binom{s}{r_\beta} a^{\dots} \\ - \sum_{\alpha=1}^u \sum_{\beta=1}^v (P_{[pm]}^{*r_\alpha} P_{nt_\beta}^{*s} + P_{pn}^{*r_\alpha} P_{[mt_\beta]}^{*s}) \binom{p}{r_\alpha} \binom{t_\beta}{s} a^{\dots} \\ + \sum_{\alpha=1}^{v-1} \sum_{\beta=2}^v (P_{[mt_\alpha]}^{*p} P_{nt_\beta}^{*s} + P_{nt_\alpha}^{*p} P_{[mt_\beta]}^{*s}) \binom{t_\alpha}{p} \binom{t_\beta}{s} a^{\dots}, \\ (\alpha < \beta)$$

$$(2.21) \quad \tilde{A}_7^i{}_{jmn} = P_{jm,n}^{*i} - P_{jn,m}^{*i} + P_{jm}^{*p} P_{pn}^{*i} - P_{jn}^{*p} P_{mp}^{*i} + P_{jm,s}^{*p} \xi_{,n}^s - P_{jn,s}^{*p} \xi_{,m}^s,$$

$$(2.22) \quad \tilde{A}_{14}^i{}_{jmn} = P_{mj,n}^{*i} - P_{nj,m}^{*i} + P_{jm}^{*p} P_{np}^{*i} - P_{nj}^{*p} P_{mp}^{*i} + P_{mj,s}^{*p} \xi_{,n}^s - P_{nj,s}^{*p} \xi_{,m}^s.$$

Theorem 2.6. *In GF_N the 7th new Ricci type identity is valid*

$$(2.23) \quad a_{t_1 \dots t_v | mn}^{r_1 \dots r_u} - a_{t_1 \dots t_v | n | m}^{r_1 \dots r_u} = \sum_{\alpha=1}^u \tilde{A}_{9 \ p mn}^{r_\alpha} \binom{p}{r_\alpha} a^{\dots} - \sum_{\beta=1}^v \tilde{A}_{12 \ t_\beta mn}^p \binom{t_\beta}{p} a^{\dots} \\ + \bar{a}^{\dots \langle nm \rangle} + \bar{a}^{\dots \leq nm \gg} - (P_{nm}^{*p} a^{\dots} |_{3p} - P_{mn}^{*p} a^{\dots} |_{4p}),$$

where

$$(2.24) \quad \tilde{A}_9^i{}_{jmn} = P_{jm,n}^{*i} - P_{nj,m}^{*i} + P_{jm}^{*p} P_{pn}^{*i} - P_{nj}^{*p} P_{pm}^{*i} + P_{jm,s}^{*p} \xi_{,n}^s - P_{nj,s}^{*p} \xi_{,m}^s,$$

$$(2.25) \quad \tilde{A}_{12}^i{}_{jmn} = P_{mj,n}^{*i} - P_{jn,m}^{*i} + P_{mj}^{*p} P_{pn}^{*i} - P_{nj}^{*p} P_{mp}^{*i} + P_{mj,s}^{*p} \xi_{,n}^s - P_{jn,s}^{*p} \xi_{,m}^s.$$

Theorem 2.7. *In GF_N the 8th new Ricci type identity is valid*

$$(2.26) \quad a_{t_1 \dots t_v | mn}^{r_1 \dots r_u} - a_{t_1 \dots t_v | n | m}^{r_1 \dots r_u} = \sum_{\alpha=1}^u \tilde{A}_{11 \ p mn}^{r_\alpha} \binom{p}{r_\alpha} a^{\dots} - \sum_{\beta=1}^v \tilde{A}_{10 \ t_\beta mn}^p \binom{t_\beta}{p} a^{\dots} \\ - \bar{a}^{\dots \langle nm \rangle} + \bar{a}^{\dots \leq mn \gg} + P_{nm}^{*p} a^{\dots} |_{3p} - P_{mn}^{*p} a^{\dots} |_{4p},$$

where

$$\begin{aligned}
 \bar{a}_{t_1 \dots t_v \ll mn}^{r_1 \dots r_u} &= \sum_{\alpha=1}^{u-1} \sum_{\beta=2}^u (P_{m\alpha}^{*r_\alpha} P_{[ns]}^{*r_\beta} + P_{[np]}^{*r_\alpha} P_{ms}^{*r_\beta}) \binom{p}{r_\alpha} \binom{s}{r_\beta} a_{\dots} \\
 &\quad (\alpha < \beta) \\
 (2.27) \quad &- \sum_{\alpha=1}^u \sum_{\beta=1}^v (P_{m\alpha}^{*r_\alpha} P_{[t_\beta n]}^{*s} + P_{[np]}^{*r_\alpha} P_{t_\beta m}^{*s}) \binom{p}{r_\alpha} \binom{t_\beta}{s} a_{\dots} \\
 &+ \sum_{\alpha=1}^{v-1} \sum_{\beta=1}^v (P_{t_\alpha m}^{*p} P_{[t_\beta n]}^{*s} + P_{[t_\alpha n]}^{*p} P_{t_\beta m}^{*s}) \binom{t_\alpha}{p} \binom{t_\beta}{s} a_{\dots}, \\
 &\quad (\alpha < \beta)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$(2.28) \quad \tilde{A}_{10}^i{}_{jmn} = P_{jm,n}^{*i} - P_{nj,m}^{*i} + P_{jm}^{*p} P_{np}^{*i} - P_{jn}^{*p} P_{pm}^{*i} + P_{jm,s}^{*p} \xi_{s,n}^s - P_{nj,s}^{*p} \xi_{s,m}^s,$$

$$(2.29) \quad \tilde{A}_{11}^i{}_{jmn} = P_{mj,n}^{*i} - P_{jn,m}^{*i} + P_{mj}^{*p} P_{np}^{*i} - P_{jn}^{*p} P_{mp}^{*i} + P_{mj,s}^{*p} \xi_{s,n}^s - P_{jn,s}^{*p} \xi_{s,m}^s.$$

Theorem 2.8. In GF_N the 9th new Ricci type identity is valid

$$\begin{aligned}
 (2.30) \quad a_{t_1 \dots t_v \underset{4}{|} mn}^{r_1 \dots r_u} - a_{t_1 \dots t_v \underset{4}{|} n \underset{3}{|} m}^{r_1 \dots r_u} &= \sum_{\alpha=1}^u \tilde{A}_{13}^{r_\alpha}{}_{pmn} \binom{p}{r_\alpha} a_{\dots} - \sum_{\beta=1}^v \tilde{A}_{8}^p{}_{t_\beta mn} \binom{t_\beta}{p} a_{\dots} \\
 &- \bar{a}_{\dots \ll mn} + \bar{a}_{\dots \ll nm},
 \end{aligned}$$

where

$$(2.31) \quad \tilde{A}_{8}^i{}_{jmn} = P_{jm,n}^{*i} - P_{jn,m}^{*i} + P_{mj}^{*p} P_{pn}^{*i} - P_{jn}^{*p} P_{pm}^{*i} + P_{jm,s}^{*p} \xi_{s,n}^s - P_{jn,s}^{*p} \xi_{s,m}^s,$$

$$(2.32) \quad \tilde{A}_{13}^i{}_{jmn} = P_{mj,n}^{*i} - P_{nj,m}^{*i} + P_{mj}^{*p} P_{np}^{*i} - P_{nj}^{*p} P_{pm}^{*i} + P_{mj,s}^{*p} \xi_{s,n}^s - P_{nj,s}^{*p} \xi_{s,m}^s.$$

Theorem 2.9. In GF_N the 10th new Ricci type identity is valid

$$\begin{aligned}
 (2.33) \quad a_{t_1 \dots t_v \underset{3}{|} m \underset{4}{|} n}^{r_1 \dots r_u} - a_{t_1 \dots t_v \underset{4}{|} n \underset{3}{|} m}^{r_1 \dots r_u} &= \sum_{\alpha=1}^u \tilde{A}_{15}^{r_\alpha}{}_{pnm} \binom{p}{r_\alpha} a_{\dots} - \sum_{\beta=1}^v \tilde{A}_{15}^p{}_{t_\beta nm} \binom{t_\beta}{p} a_{\dots} \\
 &- P_{mn}^{*p} (a_{\dots \underset{3}{|} p} - a_{\dots \underset{4}{|} p}),
 \end{aligned}$$

where

$$(2.34) \quad \tilde{A}_{15}^i{}_{jmn} = P_{jm,n}^{*i} - P_{nj,m}^{*i} + P_{jm}^{*p} P_{np}^{*i} - P_{nj}^{*p} P_{pm}^{*i} + P_{jm,s}^{*p} \xi_{s,n}^s - P_{nj,s}^{*p} \xi_{s,m}^s.$$

The identity (2.33) can be written in another form. Namely, counting the difference in the last brackets in (2.33), one obtains

$$a_{t_1 \dots t_v \underset{3}{|} m \underset{4}{|} n}^{r_1 \dots r_u} - a_{t_1 \dots t_v \underset{4}{|} n \underset{3}{|} m}^{r_1 \dots r_u} = \sum_{\alpha=1}^u \tilde{K}_{4}^{r_\alpha}{}_{pmn} \binom{p}{r_\alpha} a_{\dots} + \sum_{\beta=1}^v \tilde{K}_{3}^p{}_{t_\beta nm} \binom{t_\beta}{p} a_{\dots},$$

where

$$\begin{aligned}\tilde{K}_3^i{}_{jmn} &= \tilde{A}_{15}^i{}_{jmn} + P_{nm}^{*p} T_{pj}^{*i} = P_{jm,n}^{*i} - P_{nj,m}^{*i} + P_{jm}^{*p} P_{np}^{*i} - P_{nj}^{*p} P_{pm}^{*i} \\ &\quad + P_{jm,\dot{s}}^{*p} \xi_{,n}^s - P_{nj,\dot{s}}^{*p} \xi_{,m}^s + P_{nm}^{*p} (P_{pj}^{*i} - P_{jp}^{*i}), \\ \tilde{K}_4^i{}_{jmn} &= \tilde{A}_{15}^i{}_{jmn} + P_{mn}^{*p} T_{pj}^{*i} = P_{jm,n}^{*i} - P_{nj,m}^{*i} + P_{jm}^{*p} P_{np}^{*i} - P_{nj}^{*p} P_{pm}^{*i} \\ &\quad + P_{jm,\dot{s}}^{*p} \xi_{,n}^s - P_{nj,\dot{s}}^{*p} \xi_{,m}^s P_{mn}^{*p} (P_{pj}^{*i} - P_{jp}^{*i}),\end{aligned}$$

In the work [18] are given some properties for the mentioned tensors (the antisymmetry with respect of two indices, the cyclic symmetry, the symmetry with respect of pairs of indices).

Remark 2.1. The magnitudes \tilde{K}_θ , $\theta = 1, 2, 3, 4$ are tensors and magnitudes \tilde{A}_t , $t = \overline{1, 15}$, have the form and the role of the curvature tensor, but they are not tensors. For example, from (2.19) one obtains

$$a_{3\ 3}^i{}_{|mn} - a_{3\ 4}^i{}_{|n|m} = \tilde{A}_7^i{}_{pmn} a^p + T_{pm}^{*i} (a_{,n}^p + a_{,\dot{s}}^p \xi_{,n}^s),$$

from where we see that \tilde{A}_7 is not a tensor, because the expression in the bracket is not a tensor. These magnitudes \tilde{A}_t , $t = \overline{1, 15}$ we call curvature pseudotensors of the $1^{st}, \dots, 15^{th}$ kind in GF_N .

Remark 2.2. For $g_{ij}(x, \dot{x}) = g_{ji}(x, \dot{x})$ we obtain usual Finsler space F_N . If $g_{ij}(x) \neq g_{ji}(x)$ one obtains a generalized Riemannian space GR_N [2]. For $g_{ij}(x) = g_{ji}(x)$ GF_N reduces to the Riemannian space R_N .

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