

# Derived curvature tensors in generalized Finsler space

Svetislav M. Minčić and Milan Lj. Zlatanović

*Dedicated to academician dr Mileva Prvanović on the occasion of her 80<sup>th</sup> birthday*

**Abstract.** Using the Shamhoke's idea given by (1.3), we consider generalized Finsler space ( $\mathbb{GF}_N$ ). Based on two kinds of covariant derivative of a tensor and non-symmetric connection  $P^*$  we have 10 Ricci type identities, 3 curvature tensors and 15 magnitudes which we have called "curvature pseudotensors" in  $\mathbb{GF}_N$ . In the present work, using above mentioned Ricci type identities, we obtain "combined" Ricci type identities and 8 new curvature tensors-"derived" curvature tensors.

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**Key words:** generalized Finsler spaces, Ricci type identities, covariant derivative of the first kind, covariant derivative of the second kind, non-symmetric connection, curvature tensor, derived curvature tensor, curvature pseudotensor.

## 1 Introduction

The generalized Finsler space ( $\mathbb{GF}_N$ ) 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 defined the symmetric respectively anti-symmetric part of  $g_{ij}$

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

where, following [13], is

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

where  $F(x, \dot{x})$  is a metric function in  $\mathbb{GF}_N$ , having the properties known from the theory of usual Finsler space ( $F_N$ ) (see e.g. [12, 14, 16]). That means that the distance  $ds$  between two neighboring points  $x$  and  $x + dx$  is given by  $ds = F(x, dx)$  and

1.  $F(x, \dot{x})$  is continuously differentiable at least four times in its  $2N$  arguments.
2.  $F(x, \dot{x}) > 0$  providing all  $dx^i$  are not 0.
3.  $F(x, \dot{x})$  is positively homogeneous of the 1<sup>st</sup> degree in  $\dot{x}$ , i.e.  $F(x, k\dot{x}) = kF(x, \dot{x})$ ,  $k > 0$ .
4.  $\frac{\partial^2 F^2(x, \dot{x})}{\partial \dot{x}^i \partial \dot{x}^j} \xi^i \xi^j > 0$  for any given  $\dot{x}$ , and  $\sum_i (\xi^i)^2 > 0$ ,  $\xi^i \in R$ .

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 generalized Cristoffel symbols of the 1<sup>st</sup> and the 2<sup>nd</sup> 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

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

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

$$(1.8) \quad C_{ijk}(x, \dot{x}) \stackrel{def}{=} \frac{1}{2} g_{ij, \dot{x}^k} \stackrel{(1.3b)}{=} \frac{1}{2} g_{ij, \dot{x}^k} = \frac{1}{4} F_{\dot{x}^i \dot{x}^j \dot{x}^k}^2,$$

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

$$(1.9) \quad C_{jk}^i \stackrel{def}{=} h^{ip} C_{pj k} \stackrel{(1.8)}{=} h^{ip} C_{jpk} = h^{ip} C_{j k p}.$$

With help of coefficients

$$(1.10) \quad P_{jk}^i = \gamma_{jk}^i - C_{jp}^i \gamma_{sk}^p \dot{x}^s \neq P_{kj}^i$$

one obtains coefficients of non-symmetric affine connections in the Rund's sense [15, 16]:

$$(1.11) \quad P_{jk}^{*i} = \gamma_{jk}^i - h^{iq} (C_{jqp} P_{ks}^p + C_{kqp} P_{js}^p - C_{j k p} P_{qs}^p) \dot{x}^s \stackrel{(1.6)}{\neq} P_{kj}^{*i},$$

$$(1.12) \quad P_{i.jk}^* = P_{jk}^{*r} g_{ir} = \gamma_{i.jk} - (C_{ijp} P_{ks}^p + C_{ikp} P_{js}^p - C_{j k p} P_{is}^p) \dot{x}^s \neq P_{i.kj}^*.$$

In  $\mathbb{GF}_N$  we denote double anti-symmetric and double symmetric part for connection  $P^*$  respectively:

$$(1.13) \quad a) T_{jk}^{*i}(x, \dot{x}) = P_{[jk]}^{*i} = P_{jk}^{*i} - P_{kj}^{*i}, \quad b) P_{(jk)}^{*i} = P_{jk}^{*i} + P_{kj}^{*i},$$

where  $T_{jk}^{*i}$  is the torsion tensor.

We define two kinds of covariant derivative of a tensor in the space  $\mathbb{GF}_N$ . For example, for a tensor  $a_{t_1 \dots t_v}^{r_1 \dots r_u}(x, \xi)$  we have *covariant derivative of the 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> kind* (1.14)

$$a_{t_1 \dots t_v | m}^{r_1 \dots r_u} = a_{\dots, m}^{\dots} + a_{\dots, \beta}^{\dots} \xi^{\beta} + \sum_{\alpha=1}^n P_{pm}^{*r_{\alpha}} a_{t_1 \dots t_v}^{r_1 \dots r_{\alpha-1} p r_{\alpha+1} \dots r_u} - \sum_{\beta=1}^v P_{t_{\beta} m}^{*p} a_{r_1 \dots r_{\beta-1} p r_{\beta+1} \dots r_v}^{r_1 \dots r_u}.$$

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

## 2 Ricci type identities in $\mathbb{GF}_N$

It is known that in Finsler space one Ricci identity exists for  $\delta$ -derivation, corresponding to alternated covariant derivative of the 2<sup>nd</sup> order. In the case of generalized Finsler space there exist 10 possibilities to form the difference  $a_{t_1 \dots t_v | m | n}^{r_1 \dots r_u} - a_{t_1 \dots t_v | n | m}^{r_1 \dots r_u}$  ( $\lambda, \mu, \nu, \omega = 1, 2$ ), where  $|_{\lambda} |_{\mu}$  denotes two kinds of covariant derivative based on (1.14), and from that one obtains 10 Ricci type identities, three curvature tensors  $\tilde{K}_1, \tilde{K}_2, \tilde{K}_3$ , and 15 magnitudes  $\tilde{A}_1, \dots, \tilde{A}_{15}$  which will be called "curvature pseudotensors". The mentioned possibilities are obtained for

$$(2.1) \quad (\lambda, \mu; \nu, \omega) \in \left\{ (1, 1; 1, 1), (2, 2; 2, 2), (1, 2; 1, 2), (2, 1; 2, 1), (1, 1; 2, 2), \right. \\ \left. (1, 1; 1, 2), (1, 1; 2, 1), (2, 2; 1, 2), (2, 2; 2, 1), (1, 2; 2, 1) \right\}$$

i.e.

$$(2.2) \quad a_{t_1 \dots t_v | m | n}^{r_1 \dots r_u} - a_{t_1 \dots t_v | n | m}^{r_1 \dots r_u} = \sum_{\alpha=1}^u \tilde{K}_{\lambda}^{r_{\alpha}}{}_{pmn} \binom{p}{r_{\alpha}} a_{\dots}^{\dots} - \sum_{\beta=1}^v \tilde{K}_{\lambda}^p{}_{t_{\beta} mn} \binom{t_{\beta}}{p} a_{\dots}^{\dots} \\ + (-1)^{\lambda} T_{mn}^{*p} a_{t_1 \dots t_v | p}^{r_1 \dots r_u}, \quad \lambda = 1, 2,$$

$$(2.3) \quad a_{t_1 \dots t_v | m | n}^{r_1 \dots r_u} - a_{t_1 \dots t_v | n | m}^{r_1 \dots r_u} = \sum_{\alpha=1}^u \tilde{A}_1^{r_{\alpha}}{}_{pmn} \binom{p}{r_{\alpha}} a_{\dots}^{\dots} - \sum_{\beta=1}^v \tilde{A}_2^p{}_{t_{\beta} mn} \binom{t_{\beta}}{p} a_{\dots}^{\dots} \\ + a_{\dots < [mn] >} + a_{\dots \leq [mn] \geq} + T_{mn}^{*p} a_{t_1 \dots t_v | p}^{r_1 \dots r_u},$$

$$(2.4) \quad a_{t_1 \dots t_v | m | n}^{r_1 \dots r_u} - a_{t_1 \dots t_v | n | m}^{r_1 \dots r_u} = \sum_{\alpha=1}^u \tilde{A}_3^{r_{\alpha}}{}_{pmn} \binom{p}{r_{\alpha}} a_{\dots}^{\dots} - \sum_{\beta=1}^v \tilde{A}_4^p{}_{t_{\beta} mn} \binom{t_{\beta}}{p} a_{\dots}^{\dots} \\ - a_{\dots < [mn] >} - a_{\dots \leq [mn] \geq} - T_{mn}^{*p} a_{\dots | p}^{r_1 \dots r_u},$$

$$(2.5) \quad a_{t_1 \dots t_v | mn}^{r_1 \dots r_u} - a_{t_1 \dots t_v | nm}^{r_1 \dots r_u} = \sum_{\alpha=1}^u \tilde{A}_{5 \, pmn}^{r_\alpha} \binom{p}{r_\alpha} a^{\dots} - \sum_{\beta=1}^v \tilde{A}_{6 \, t_\beta mn}^p \binom{t_\beta}{p} a^{\dots} \\ + a^{\dots \langle mn \rangle} + a^{\dots \leq (mn) \geq} - P_{mn}^{*p} (a^{\dots | p} - a^{\dots | p}_2),$$

$$(2.6) \quad a_{t_1 \dots t_v | mn}^{r_1 \dots r_u} - a_{t_1 \dots t_v | n | m}^{r_1 \dots r_u} = \sum_{\alpha=1}^u \tilde{A}_{7 \, pmn}^{r_\alpha} \binom{p}{r_\alpha} a^{\dots} - \sum_{\beta=1}^v \tilde{A}_{8 \, t_\beta mn}^p \binom{t_\beta}{p} a^{\dots} \\ + a^{\dots \langle mn \rangle} + a^{\dots \leq mn \geq},$$

$$(2.7) \quad a_{t_1 \dots t_v | mn}^{r_1 \dots r_u} - a_{t_1 \dots t_v | n | m}^{r_1 \dots r_u} = \sum_{\alpha=1}^u \tilde{A}_{9 \, pmn}^{r_\alpha} \binom{p}{r_\alpha} a^{\dots} - \sum_{\beta=1}^v \tilde{A}_{10 \, t_\beta mn}^p \binom{t_\beta}{p} a^{\dots} \\ + a^{\dots \langle nm \rangle} + a^{\dots \leq nm \geq} - P_{mn}^{*p} a^{\dots | p} + P_{nm}^{*p} a^{\dots | p}_2,$$

$$(2.8) \quad a_{t_1 \dots t_v | mn}^{r_1 \dots r_u} - a_{t_1 \dots t_v | n | m}^{r_1 \dots r_u} = \sum_{\alpha=1}^u \tilde{A}_{11 \, pmn}^{r_\alpha} \binom{p}{r_\alpha} a^{\dots} - \sum_{\beta=1}^v \tilde{A}_{12 \, t_\beta mn}^p \binom{t_\beta}{p} a^{\dots} \\ - a^{\dots \langle nm \rangle} + a^{\dots \leq mn \geq} + P_{mn}^{*p} a^{\dots | p} - P_{nm}^{*p} a^{\dots | p}_2,$$

$$(2.9) \quad a_{t_1 \dots t_v | mn}^{r_1 \dots r_u} - a_{t_1 \dots t_v | n | m}^{r_1 \dots r_u} = \sum_{\alpha=1}^u \tilde{A}_{13 \, pmn}^{r_\alpha} \binom{p}{r_\alpha} a^{\dots} - \sum_{\beta=1}^v \tilde{A}_{14 \, t_\beta mn}^p \binom{t_\beta}{p} a^{\dots} \\ - a^{\dots \langle mn \rangle} + a^{\dots \leq nm \geq},$$

$$(2.10) \quad a_{t_1 \dots t_v | m | n}^{r_1 \dots r_u} - a_{t_1 \dots t_v | n | m}^{r_1 \dots r_u} = \sum_{\alpha=1}^u \tilde{A}_{15 \, pmn}^{r_\alpha} \binom{p}{r_\alpha} a^{\dots} - \sum_{\beta=1}^v \tilde{A}_{15 \, t_\beta mn}^p \binom{t_\beta}{p} a^{\dots} \\ - P_{nm}^{*p} (a^{\dots | p} - a^{\dots | p}_2).$$

The identity (2.10) can be written in another form. Namely, counting the difference in the last brackets in (2.10), one obtains

$$(2.11) \quad a_{t_1 \dots t_v | m | n}^{r_1 \dots r_u} - a_{t_1 \dots t_v | n | m}^{r_1 \dots r_u} = \sum_{\alpha=1}^u \tilde{K}_3^{r_\alpha} \binom{p}{r_\alpha} a^{\dots} - \sum_{\beta=1}^v \tilde{K}_3^p \binom{t_\beta}{p} a^{\dots}.$$

The induced denotations are

$$(2.12) \quad \tilde{K}_1^i{}_{jmn} = P_{jm,n}^{*i} - P_{jn,m}^{*i} + P_{jm}^{*p} P_{pn}^{*i} - P_{jn}^{*p} P_{pm}^{*i} + P_{jm,s}^{*p} \xi_{s,n}^s - P_{jn,s}^{*p} \xi_{s,m}^s,$$

$$(2.13) \quad \tilde{K}_2^i{}_{jmn} = P_{mj,n}^{*i} - P_{nj,m}^{*i} + P_{mj}^{*p} P_{np}^{*i} - P_{nj}^{*p} P_{mp}^{*i} + P_{mj,s}^{*p} \xi_{s,n}^s - P_{nj,s}^{*p} \xi_{s,m}^s,$$

$$(2.14) \quad \tilde{K}_3^i{}_{jmn} = \tilde{A}_{15}^i{}_{jmn} + P_{nm}^{*p} T_{pj}^{*i} = P_{jm,n}^{*i} - P_{nj,m}^{*i} + P_{jm}^{*p} P_{np}^{*i} - P_{nj}^{*p} P_{pm}^{*i} \\ + P_{nm}^{*p} (P_{pj}^{*i} - P_{jp}^{*i}) + P_{jm,s}^{*p} \xi_{s,n}^s - P_{nj,s}^{*p} \xi_{s,m}^s,$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (2.15) \quad \tilde{A}_1^i{}_{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_{,n}^s - P_{jn,\dot{s}}^{*p} \xi_{,m}^s, \\
 (2.16) \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_{,n}^s - P_{jn,\dot{s}}^{*p} \xi_{,m}^s, \\
 (2.17) \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_{,n}^s - P_{nj,\dot{s}}^{*p} \xi_{,m}^s, \\
 (2.18) \quad \tilde{A}_4^i{}_{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_{,n}^s - P_{nj,\dot{s}}^{*p} \xi_{,m}^s, \\
 (2.19) \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,\dot{s}}^{*p} \xi_{,n}^s - P_{nj,\dot{s}}^{*p} \xi_{,m}^s, \\
 (2.20) \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,\dot{s}}^{*p} \xi_{,n}^s - P_{nj,\dot{s}}^{*p} \xi_{,m}^s, \\
 (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,\dot{s}}^{*p} \xi_{,n}^s - P_{jn,\dot{s}}^{*p} \xi_{,m}^s, \\
 (2.22) \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,\dot{s}}^{*p} \xi_{,n}^s - P_{jn,\dot{s}}^{*p} \xi_{,m}^s, \\
 (2.23) \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,\dot{s}}^{*p} \xi_{,n}^s - P_{nj,\dot{s}}^{*p} \xi_{,m}^s, \\
 (2.24) \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,\dot{s}}^{*p} \xi_{,n}^s - P_{nj,\dot{s}}^{*p} \xi_{,m}^s, \\
 (2.25) \quad \tilde{A}_{11}^i{}_{jmn} &= P_{mj,n}^{*i} - P_{jn,m}^{*i} + P_{mj}^{*p} P_{pn}^{*i} - P_{jn}^{*p} P_{mp}^{*i} + P_{mj,\dot{s}}^{*p} \xi_{,n}^s - P_{jn,\dot{s}}^{*p} \xi_{,m}^s, \\
 (2.26) \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,\dot{s}}^{*p} \xi_{,n}^s - P_{jn,\dot{s}}^{*p} \xi_{,m}^s, \\
 (2.27) \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,\dot{s}}^{*p} \xi_{,n}^s - P_{nj,\dot{s}}^{*p} \xi_{,m}^s, \\
 (2.28) \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,\dot{s}}^{*p} \xi_{,n}^s - P_{nj,\dot{s}}^{*p} \xi_{,m}^s, \\
 (2.29) \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,\dot{s}}^{*p} \xi_{,n}^s - P_{nj,\dot{s}}^{*p} \xi_{,m}^s,
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (2.30) \quad \binom{p}{r_\alpha} a^{\dots} &= a_{t_1 \dots t_v}^{r_1 \dots r_{\alpha-1} p r_{\alpha+1} \dots r_u}, \quad \binom{t_\beta}{p} a^{\dots} = a_{t_1 \dots t_{\beta-1} p r_{\beta+1} \dots t_v}^{r_1 \dots r_u}, \\
 \binom{p}{r_\alpha} \binom{t_\beta}{s} a^{\dots} &= a_{t_1 \dots t_{\beta-1} s r_{\beta+1} \dots t_v}^{r_1 \dots r_{\alpha-1} p r_{\alpha+1} \dots r_u}.
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (2.31) \quad a_{t_1 \dots t_v}^{r_1 \dots r_u} \langle mn \rangle &= \sum_{\alpha=1}^u T_{pm}^{*r_\alpha} \binom{p}{r_\alpha} (a^{\dots, n} + a^{\dots, \dot{s} \xi_{,n}^s}) \\
 &\quad - \sum_{\beta=1}^u T_{t_\beta m}^{*p} \binom{t_\beta}{p} (a^{\dots, n} + a^{\dots, \dot{s} \xi_{,n}^s}),
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
(2.32) \quad a_{t_1 \dots t_v \leq mn}^{r_1 \dots r_u} &= \sum_{\alpha=1}^{u-1} \sum_{\beta=2}^u P_{[pm]}^{*r_\alpha} P_{[ns]}^{*r_\beta} \binom{p}{r_\alpha} \binom{s}{r_\beta} a_{\dots} \\
&\quad (\alpha < \beta) \\
&\quad - \sum_{\alpha=1}^u \sum_{\beta=1}^v P_{[pm]}^{*r_\alpha} P_{[nt_\beta]}^{*s} \binom{p}{r_\alpha} \binom{t_\beta}{s} a_{\dots} \\
&\quad + \sum_{\alpha=1}^{v-1} \sum_{\beta=2}^v P_{[t_\alpha m]}^{*p} P_{[nt_\beta]}^{*s} \binom{t_\alpha}{p} \binom{t_\beta}{s} a_{\dots},
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
(2.33) \quad a_{t_1 \dots t_v \leq mn}^{r_1 \dots r_u} &= \sum_{\alpha=1}^{u-1} \sum_{\beta=2}^u P_{[pm]}^{*r_\alpha} P_{[sn]}^{*r_\beta} \binom{p}{r_\alpha} \binom{s}{t_\beta} a_{\dots} \\
&\quad (\alpha < \beta) \\
&\quad - \sum_{\alpha=1}^u \sum_{\beta=1}^v P_{[pm]}^{*r_\alpha} P_{[t_\beta n]}^{*s} \binom{p}{r_\alpha} \binom{t_\beta}{s} a_{\dots} \\
&\quad + \sum_{\alpha=1}^{v-1} \sum_{\beta=2}^v P_{[t_\alpha m]}^{*p} P_{[t_\beta n]}^{*s} \binom{t_\alpha}{p} \binom{t_\beta}{s} a_{\dots},
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
(2.34) \quad a_{t_1 \dots t_v \leq mn}^{r_1 \dots r_u} &= \sum_{\alpha=1}^{u-1} \sum_{\beta=2}^u (P_{[pm]}^{*r_\alpha} P_{[sn]}^{*r_\beta} + P_{[pn]}^{*r_\alpha} P_{[sm]}^{*r_\beta}) \binom{p}{r_\alpha} \binom{s}{r_\beta} a_{\dots} \\
&\quad (\alpha < \beta) \\
&\quad - \sum_{\alpha=1}^u \sum_{\beta=1}^v (P_{[pm]}^{*r_\alpha} P_{[t_\beta n]}^{*s} + P_{[pn]}^{*r_\alpha} P_{[t_\beta n]}^{*s}) \binom{p}{r_\alpha} \binom{t_\beta}{s} a_{\dots} \\
&\quad + \sum_{\alpha=1}^{v-1} \sum_{\beta=2}^v (P_{[t_\alpha m]}^{*p} P_{[t_\beta n]}^{*s} + P_{[t_\alpha n]}^{*p} P_{[t_\beta n]}^{*s}) \binom{t_\alpha}{p} \binom{t_\beta}{s} a_{\dots},
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
(2.35) \quad a_{t_1 \dots t_v \leq mn}^{r_1 \dots r_u} &= \sum_{\alpha=1}^{u-1} \sum_{\beta=2}^u (P_{[mp]}^{*r_\alpha} P_{[ns]}^{*r_\beta} + P_{[np]}^{*r_\alpha} P_{[ms]}^{*r_\beta}) \binom{p}{r_\alpha} \binom{s}{r_\beta} a_{\dots} \\
&\quad (\alpha < \beta) \\
&\quad - \sum_{\alpha=1}^u \sum_{\beta=1}^v (P_{[mp]}^{*r_\alpha} P_{[nt_\beta]}^{*s} + P_{[np]}^{*r_\alpha} P_{[mt_\beta]}^{*s}) \binom{p}{r_\alpha} \binom{t_\beta}{s} a_{\dots} \\
&\quad + \sum_{\alpha=1}^{v-1} \sum_{\beta=2}^v (P_{[mt_\alpha]}^{*p} P_{[nt_\beta]}^{*s} + P_{[nt_\alpha]}^{*p} P_{[mt_\beta]}^{*s}) \binom{t_\alpha}{p} \binom{t_\beta}{s} a_{\dots}.
\end{aligned}$$

$$(2.36) \quad P_{[pm]}^{*r_\alpha} P_{[ns]}^{*r_\beta} = P_{[pm]}^{*r_\alpha} P_{[ns]}^{*r_\beta} - P_{[mp]}^{*r_\alpha} P_{[sn]}^{*r_\beta},$$

### 3 Combined Ricci type identities and derived curvature tensors in $\mathbb{GF}_N$

In this section we demonstrate how it is possible to obtain combined Ricci type identities by virtue of identities from the Sec. 2. In these identities appear only curvature tensors, besides the  $\tilde{K}_1, \tilde{K}_2, \tilde{K}_3$  also new curvature tensors  $\tilde{K}_1^*, \dots, \tilde{K}_8^*$ , obtained with help of curvature pseudotensors  $\tilde{A}_1, \dots, \tilde{A}_{15}$ .

1. Taking the sum of the two equations (2.2) (for  $\theta = 1, 2$ ), we obtain

$$\mathfrak{L}_1 = a^{\dots}_{1|mn} - a^{\dots}_{1|nm} + a^{\dots}_{2|mn} - a^{\dots}_{2|nm},$$

i.e

$$(3.1) \quad \mathfrak{L}_1 = \sum_{\alpha=1}^u (\tilde{K}_1 + \tilde{K}_2)^{r_\alpha}_{p mn} \binom{p}{r_\alpha} a^{\dots} - \sum_{\beta=1}^v (\tilde{K}_1 + \tilde{K}_2)^{t_\beta}_{p mn} \binom{t_\beta}{p} a^{\dots} - T_{mn}^{*p} (a^{\dots}_{1|p} - a^{\dots}_{2|p}),$$

where we note

$$(3.2) \quad (\tilde{K}_1 + \tilde{K}_2)^i_{jmn} = \tilde{K}_1^i_{jmn} + \tilde{K}_2^i_{jmn}.$$

But, the left side in (3.1) can be observed also as  $(2.5)_{[mn]}$ , i.e. as double anti-symmetric part (an alternation) of (2.5) with respect to indices  $m, n$  (analogously in other cassis). So,

$$(3.3) \quad \mathfrak{L}_1 = \sum_{\alpha} \tilde{A}_5^{r_\alpha}_{p[mn]} \binom{p}{r_\alpha} a^{\dots} - \sum_{\beta} \tilde{A}_6^p_{t_\beta[mn]} \binom{t_\beta}{p} a^{\dots} - T_{mn}^{*p} (a^{\dots}_{1|p} - a^{\dots}_{2|p}).$$

Comparing (3.1) and (3.3), we obtain

$$\tilde{A}_5^i_{j[mn]} = \tilde{A}_6^i_{j[mn]} = (\tilde{K}_1 + \tilde{K}_2)^i_{jmn}.$$

2. From the sum of (2.3) and (2.4), which we denote as (2.3+2.4), one obtains

$$(3.4) \quad \mathfrak{L}_2 = \sum_{\alpha=1}^u (\tilde{A}_1 + \tilde{A}_3)^{r_\alpha}_{p mn} \binom{p}{r_\alpha} a^{\dots} - \sum_{\beta=1}^v (\tilde{A}_2 + \tilde{A}_4)^{t_\beta}_{p mn} \binom{t_\beta}{p} a^{\dots} + T_{mn}^{*p} (a^{\dots}_{1|p} - a^{\dots}_{2|p}).$$

How the left side in (3.4) can be observed also as  $(2.10)_{[mn]}$ , we get

$$(3.5) \quad \mathfrak{L}_2 = \sum_{\alpha} \tilde{A}_{15}^{r_\alpha}_{p[mn]} \binom{p}{r_\alpha} a^{\dots} - \sum_{\beta} \tilde{A}_{15}^p_{t_\beta[mn]} \binom{t_\beta}{p} a^{\dots} - T_{mn}^{*p} (a^{\dots}_{1|p} - a^{\dots}_{2|p}).$$

Comparing (3.4) and (3.5), we see that

$$(3.6) \quad \tilde{K}_{jmn}^{*i} = \frac{1}{2} (\tilde{A}_1 + \tilde{A}_3)^i_{jmn} = \frac{1}{2} (\tilde{A}_2 + \tilde{A}_4)^i_{jmn} = \frac{1}{2} \tilde{A}_{15}^i_{j[mn]}$$

is a tensor. So (3.4) can be written in the form

$$(3.7) \quad \mathfrak{L}_2 = 2 \sum_{\alpha=1}^u \tilde{K}_1^{*r\alpha} \binom{p}{r_\alpha} a^{\dots} - 2 \sum_{\beta=1}^v \tilde{K}_1^{*p} \binom{t_\beta}{p} a^{\dots} + T_{mn}^{*p} (a^{\dots}_{|p} - a^{\dots}_{|p}).$$

3. By help of (2.6+2.9) one obtains

$$(3.8) \quad \mathfrak{L}_3 = \sum_{\alpha=1}^u (\tilde{A}_7 + \tilde{A}_{13})_{p\alpha}^{r_\alpha} \binom{p}{r_\alpha} a^{\dots} - \sum_{\beta=1}^v (\tilde{A}_8 + \tilde{A}_{14})_{t_\beta}^p \binom{t_\beta}{p} a^{\dots} + (a^{\dots}_{\leq mn} \gg + a^{\dots}_{\leq nm} \gg).$$

As  $\mathfrak{L}_3$  can be obtained also by (2.7+2.8), we have

$$(3.9) \quad \mathfrak{L}_3 = \sum_{\alpha=1}^u (\tilde{A}_9 + \tilde{A}_{11})_{p\alpha}^{r_\alpha} \binom{p}{r_\alpha} a^{\dots} - \sum_{\beta=1}^v (\tilde{A}_{10} + \tilde{A}_{12})_{t_\beta}^p \binom{t_\beta}{p} a^{\dots} + (a^{\dots}_{\leq nm} \gg + a^{\dots}_{\leq mn} \gg)$$

Based on (2.34, 2.35) is

$$\begin{aligned} a^{\dots}_{\leq mn} \gg + a^{\dots}_{\leq nm} \gg &= \sum_{\alpha=1}^{u-1} \sum_{\beta=2}^u \binom{p}{r_\alpha} \binom{s}{r_\beta} a^{\dots} \\ &\quad (\alpha < \beta) \\ &\quad - \sum_{\alpha=1}^u \sum_{\beta=1}^v \binom{p}{r_\alpha} \binom{t_\beta}{s} a^{\dots} \\ &\quad (T_{pm}^{*r_\alpha} P_{sn}^{*r_\beta} + P_{pn}^{*r_\alpha} T_{sm}^{*r_\beta} + P_{np}^{*r_\alpha} T_{ms}^{*r_\beta} + T_{mp}^{*r_\alpha} P_{ns}^{*r_\beta}) \\ &\quad + \sum_{\alpha=1}^{v-1} \sum_{\beta=2}^u \binom{p}{t_\alpha} \binom{s}{t_\beta} a^{\dots} \\ &\quad (\alpha < \beta) \\ &\quad (T_{t_\alpha m}^{*p} P_{t_\beta n}^{*s} + P_{t_\alpha n}^{*p} T_{t_\beta m}^{*s} + P_{nt_\alpha}^{*p} T_{mt_\beta}^{*s} + T_{mt_\alpha}^{*p} P_{nt_\beta}^{*s}) \end{aligned}$$

what we can write

$$(3.10) \quad \begin{aligned} a^{\dots}_{\{mn\}} &= a^{\dots}_{\leq mn} \gg + a^{\dots}_{\leq nm} \gg = \sum_{\alpha=1}^{u-1} \sum_{\beta=2}^u \binom{p}{r_\alpha} \binom{s}{r_\beta} a^{\dots} \\ &\quad (\alpha < \beta) \\ &\quad - \sum_{\alpha=1}^u \sum_{\beta=1}^v \binom{p}{r_\alpha} \binom{t_\beta}{s} a^{\dots} \\ &\quad (T_{pm}^{*r_\alpha} T_{t_\beta n}^{*s} + T_{pn}^{*r_\alpha} T_{t_\beta m}^{*s}) \\ &\quad + \sum_{\alpha=1}^{v-1} \sum_{\beta=2}^u \binom{p}{t_\alpha} \binom{s}{t_\beta} a^{\dots} \\ &\quad (\alpha < \beta) \\ &\quad (T_{t_\alpha m}^{*p} T_{t_\beta n}^{*s} + T_{t_\alpha n}^{*p} T_{t_\beta m}^{*s}) \end{aligned}$$

from where we see that

$$(3.11) \quad a^{\dots}_{\{mn\}} = a^{\dots}_{\leq mn} \gg + a^{\dots}_{\leq nm} \gg$$

is a tensor. Also, we conclude that

$$(3.12) \quad a^{\dots}_{\{mn\}} = a^{\dots}_{\{nm\}}.$$

Further, from (3.8, 3.9, 3.11), one gets

$$(3.13) \quad \mathfrak{L}_3 = 2 \sum_{\alpha=1}^u \tilde{K}_2^{*r_\alpha} \binom{p}{r_\alpha} a^{\dots} - 2 \sum_{\beta=1}^v \tilde{K}_3^{*p} \binom{t_\beta}{p} a^{\dots} + a^{\dots\{mn\}},$$

where the magnitudes

$$(3.14) \quad \tilde{K}_2^{*i}{}_{jmn} = \frac{1}{2} (\tilde{A}_7 + \tilde{A}_{13})^i{}_{jmn} = \frac{1}{2} (\tilde{A}_9 + \tilde{A}_{11})^i{}_{jmn},$$

$$(3.15) \quad \tilde{K}_3^{*i}{}_{jmn} = \frac{1}{2} (\tilde{A}_8 + \tilde{A}_{14})^i{}_{jmn} = \frac{1}{2} (\tilde{A}_{10} + \tilde{A}_{12})^i{}_{jmn}$$

are tensors, obtained from curvature pseudotensors, and  $a^{\dots\{mn\}}$  is a tensor, given by virtue of (3.11), symmetric with respect of  $m, n$ .

4. If we add the equations (2.8) and (2.10), in (2.9) change the positions of indices  $m, n$  and subtract from the sited sum, which we denote  $(2.8 + 2.10 - 2.9_{nm})$ , one obtains

$$(3.16) \quad \begin{aligned} \mathfrak{L}_4 = & \sum_{\alpha=1}^u [(\tilde{A}_{11} + \tilde{A}_{15})^{r_\alpha}{}_{pmn} - \tilde{A}_{13}^{r_\alpha}{}_{pnm}] \binom{p}{r_\alpha} a^{\dots} \\ & - \sum_{\beta=1}^v [(\tilde{A}_{12} + \tilde{A}_{15})^p{}_{t_\beta mn} - \tilde{A}_{14}^p{}_{t_\beta nm}] \binom{t_\beta}{p} a^{\dots} + T_{mn}^{*p} a^{\dots}|_p. \end{aligned}$$

By help of (2.25-2.27, 2.29) it is easy to prove the following:

$$(3.17) \quad (\tilde{A}_{11} + \tilde{A}_{15})^i{}_{jmn} - \tilde{A}_{13}^i{}_{jnm} = (\tilde{A}_{12} + \tilde{A}_{15})^i{}_{jmn} - \tilde{A}_{14}^i{}_{jnm}.$$

Inducting a tensor

$$(3.18) \quad \tilde{K}_4^{*i}{}_{jmn} = (\tilde{A}_{11} + \tilde{A}_{15})^i{}_{jmn} - \tilde{A}_{13}^i{}_{jnm} = (\tilde{A}_{12} + \tilde{A}_{15})^i{}_{jmn} - \tilde{A}_{14}^i{}_{jnm}.$$

we can write  $\mathfrak{L}_4$  in the form:

$$(3.19) \quad \mathfrak{L}_4 = \sum_{\alpha=1}^u \tilde{K}_4^{*r_\alpha} \binom{p}{r_\alpha} a^{\dots} - \sum_{\beta=1}^v \tilde{K}_4^{*p} \binom{t_\beta}{p} a^{\dots} + T_{mn}^{*p} a^{\dots}|_p.$$

5. From the combination (2.5-2.6+2.8) one obtains

$$(3.20) \quad \begin{aligned} \mathfrak{L}_5 = & \sum_{\alpha=1}^u (\tilde{A}_5 - \tilde{A}_7 + \tilde{A}_{11})^{r_\alpha}{}_{pmn} \binom{p}{r_\alpha} a^{\dots} - \sum_{\beta=1}^v (\tilde{A}_6 - \tilde{A}_8 + \tilde{A}_{12})^p{}_{t_\beta mn} \binom{t_\beta}{p} a^{\dots} \\ & + a^{\dots\langle(mn)\rangle} - a^{\dots\leq mn \rangle} + a^{\dots\leq mn \rangle} + T_{mn}^{*p} a^{\dots}|_p. \end{aligned}$$

Based on (2.33, 2.34, 2.35), it is easy to prove that

$$(3.21) \quad a^{\dots\langle(mn)\rangle} - a^{\dots\leq mn \rangle} + a^{\dots\leq mn \rangle} = 0.$$

Observing  $\mathfrak{L}_5$  as (2.2) we obtain

$$(3.22) \quad \mathfrak{L}_5 = \sum_{\alpha=1}^u \tilde{K}_2^{r_\alpha} \binom{p}{r_\alpha} a^{\dots} - \sum_{\beta=1}^v \tilde{K}_2^{t_\beta} \binom{t_\beta}{p} a^{\dots} + T_{mn}^{*p} a^{\dots} \Big|_2^p$$

Comparing last two equations we see that

$$(3.23) \quad (\tilde{A}_5 - \tilde{A}_7 + \tilde{A}_{11})^i{}_{pmn} = (\tilde{A}_6 - \tilde{A}_8 + \tilde{A}_{12})^i{}_{pmn} = \tilde{K}_2^i{}_{pmn},$$

where  $\tilde{K}_2$  is given in (2.13).

6. a) From the combinations (2.3 – 2.6 – 2.9<sub>nm</sub>) one obtains

$$(3.24) \quad \mathfrak{L}_6 = \sum_{\alpha=1}^u [(\tilde{A}_1 - \tilde{A}_7)^{r_\alpha}{}_{pmn} - \tilde{A}_{13}^{r_\alpha}{}_{pnm}] \binom{p}{r_\alpha} a^{\dots} - \sum_{\beta=1}^v [(\tilde{A}_2 - \tilde{A}_8)^p{}_{t_\beta mn} - \tilde{A}_{14}^p{}_{t_\beta mn}] \binom{t_\beta}{p} a^{\dots} \\ + a^{\dots \leq [mn] \geq} - a^{\dots \leq mn \geq} - a^{\dots \leq mn \geq} + T_{mn}^{*p} a^{\dots} \Big|_1^p.$$

Based on (2.32, 2.34, 2.35) we have

$$(3.25) \quad a^{\dots \leq [mn] \geq} - a^{\dots \leq mn \geq} - a^{\dots \leq mn \geq} = -a^{\dots \{mn\}}.$$

b) The next possibility is to observe  $\mathfrak{L}_6$  as (–2.8<sub>nm</sub> – 2.6 – 2.10<sub>nm</sub>)

$$(3.26) \quad \mathfrak{L}_6 = - \sum_{\alpha=1}^u [\tilde{A}_7^{r_\alpha}{}_{pmn} + (\tilde{A}_{11} + \tilde{A}_{15})^{r_\alpha}{}_{pnm}] \binom{p}{r_\alpha} a^{\dots} + \sum_{\beta=1}^v [\tilde{A}_8^p{}_{t_\beta mn} + (\tilde{A}_{12} + \tilde{A}_{15})^p{}_{t_\beta nm}] \binom{t_\beta}{p} a^{\dots} \\ - a^{\dots \leq nm \geq} - a^{\dots \leq mn \geq} + T_{mn}^{*p} a^{\dots} \Big|_1^p.$$

If for tensor beside  $\binom{p}{r_\alpha} a^{\dots}$ , and  $\binom{t_\beta}{p} a^{\dots}$  we introduce the designations

$$(3.27) \quad \tilde{K}_5^{r_\alpha i}{}_{jmn} = (\tilde{A}_1 - \tilde{A}_7)^i{}_{jmn} - \tilde{A}_{13}^i{}_{jnm} = -(\tilde{A}_{11} + \tilde{A}_{15})^i{}_{jnm} - \tilde{A}_7^i{}_{jmn},$$

$$(3.28) \quad \tilde{K}_6^{t_\beta i}{}_{jmn} = (\tilde{A}_2 - \tilde{A}_8)^i{}_{jmn} - \tilde{A}_{14}^i{}_{jnm} = -(\tilde{A}_{12} + \tilde{A}_{15})^i{}_{jnm} - \tilde{A}_8^i{}_{jmn},$$

we can write

$$\mathfrak{L}_6 = \sum_{\alpha=1}^u \tilde{K}_5^{r_\alpha} \binom{p}{r_\alpha} a^{\dots} - \sum_{\beta=1}^v \tilde{K}_6^{t_\beta} \binom{t_\beta}{p} a^{\dots} + T_{mn}^{*p} a^{\dots} \Big|_1^p.$$

7. a) Applying the combinations (2.4 + 2.6 + 2.9<sub>nm</sub>), we get

$$(3.29) \quad \mathfrak{L}_7 = \sum_{\alpha=1}^u [(\tilde{A}_3 + \tilde{A}_7)^{r_\alpha}{}_{pmn} + \tilde{A}_{13}^{r_\alpha}{}_{pnm}] \binom{p}{r_\alpha} a^{\dots} - \sum_{\beta=1}^v [(\tilde{A}_4 + \tilde{A}_8)^p{}_{t_\beta mn} + \tilde{A}_{14}^p{}_{t_\beta nm}] \binom{t_\beta}{p} a^{\dots} \\ + a^{\dots \leq [nm] \geq} + a^{\dots \leq mn \geq} + a^{\dots \leq mn \geq} - T_{mn}^{*p} a^{\dots} \Big|_2^p.$$

b) From (2.7 + 2.9<sub>nm</sub> - 2.10<sub>nm</sub>), we get

$$\begin{aligned} \mathfrak{L}_7 = \sum_{\alpha=1}^u [\tilde{A}_9^{r_\alpha} + (\tilde{A}_{13} - \tilde{A}_{15})^{r_\alpha}] \binom{p}{r_\alpha} a^{\dots} - \sum_{\beta=1}^v [\tilde{A}_{10}^{t_\beta} + (\tilde{A}_{14} - \tilde{A}_{15})^{t_\beta}] \binom{t_\beta}{p} a^{\dots} \\ + a^{\dots \leq nm \geq} - a^{\dots \leq mn \geq} - T_{mn}^{*p} a^{\dots \lfloor p}. \end{aligned}$$

From the corresponding formulas we prove that

$$(3.30) \quad a^{\dots \leq [nm] \geq} + a^{\dots \leq mn \geq} + a^{\dots \leq mn \geq} = a^{\dots \leq nm \geq} - a^{\dots \leq mn \geq} = a^{\dots \{mn\}}.$$

Introducing the tensors

$$(3.31) \quad \tilde{K}_7^{*i}{}_{jmn} = (\tilde{A}_3 + \tilde{A}_7)^i{}_{jmn} + \tilde{A}_{13}^i{}_{jnm} = (\tilde{A}_{13} - \tilde{A}_{15})^i{}_{jnm} + \tilde{A}_9^i{}_{jmn},$$

$$(3.32) \quad \tilde{K}_8^{*i}{}_{jmn} = (\tilde{A}_4 + \tilde{A}_8)^i{}_{jmn} + \tilde{A}_{14}^i{}_{jnm} = (\tilde{A}_{14} - \tilde{A}_{15})^i{}_{jnm} + \tilde{A}_{10}^i{}_{jmn},$$

we have

$$\mathfrak{L}_7 = \sum_{\alpha=1}^u \tilde{K}_7^{*r_\alpha} \binom{p}{r_\alpha} a^{\dots} - \sum_{\beta=1}^v \tilde{K}_8^{*t_\beta} \binom{t_\beta}{p} a^{\dots} + a^{\dots \{mn\}} + T_{mn}^{*p} a^{\dots \lfloor p}.$$

**Remark.** The curvature tensors  $\tilde{K}_1, \tilde{K}_2, \tilde{K}_3$ , derived curvature tensors  $\tilde{K}_1^*, \dots, \tilde{K}_8^*$  and also curvature pseudotensors  $\tilde{A}_1, \dots, \tilde{A}_{15}$  in generalized Finsler space reduce to one curvature tensor  $\tilde{K}$  in Finsler space  $F_N$  (in the symmetric case, see [12, ch. IV, equation (1.5)]). This is obvious from (1.11), because in  $F_N$  is  $\gamma_{jk}^i = \gamma_{kj}^i$ .

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*Authors' address:*

Svetislav M. Minčić, Milan Lj. Zlatanović  
 University of Niš, Faculty of Science and Mathematics,  
 Višegradska 33, 18000 Niš, Serbia.  
 E-mail: svetislavmincic@yahoo.com , zlatmilan@yahoo.com