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Reductive homogeneous spaces

Definition. Reductive homogeneous spaces

A homogeneous space G/H is **reductive** if there is a subspace $\mathfrak{m} \leq \mathfrak{g} := \text{Lie}(G)$ such that

$$\underbrace{\mathfrak{g}}_{\text{Lie}(G)} = \underbrace{\mathfrak{h}}_{\text{Lie}(H)} + \mathfrak{m}$$

which is Ad_H -invariant

$$\forall g \in H, \text{Ad}_g(\mathfrak{m}) \leq \mathfrak{m}$$

[1]

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