## Metrics that realize all Lorentzian holonomy algebras Anton Galaev

The holonomy algebra of an indecomposable (n+2)-dimensional Lorentzian manifold M is a weakly-irreducible subalgebra of the Lorentzian algebra  $\mathfrak{so}(1, n + 1)$ . The only possible irreducible holonomy algebra is  $\mathfrak{so}(1, n + 1)$ . L. Berard Bergery and A. Ikemakhen divided weakly-irreducible not irreducible subalgebras  $\mathfrak{g} \subset \mathfrak{so}(1, n + 1)$  into 4 types and associated with each such subalgebra  $\mathfrak{g}$  a subalgebra  $\mathfrak{h} \subset \mathfrak{so}(n)$ . T. Leistner proved that the subalgebra  $\mathfrak{h} \subset \mathfrak{so}(n)$  associated to a holonomy algebra is the holonomy algebra of a Riemannian manifold. Before there were known metrics that realize all weakly-irreducible not irreducible algebras of type 1 and 2 with any associated holonomy algebra of a Riemannian manifold. I construct such metrics for all algebras of type 3 and 4.

This completes the classification of holonomy algebras for Lorentzian manifolds.