

Riemannian geometry

Winter term 2015/16

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Exercise sheet 6

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Exercise 1

Let M be a Riemannian manifold. For a vector field X on M , we define the Lie-Derivative of the connection as follows:

$$(L_X \nabla)(Y, Z) = L_X(\nabla_Y Z) - \nabla_{L_X Y} Z - \nabla_Y L_X Z = [X, \nabla_Y Z] - \nabla_{[X, Y]} Z - \nabla_Y [X, Z]$$

- Show that $L_X \nabla$ is $C^\infty(M)$ -linear in both arguments.
- We say that X is an affine vector field if $L_X \nabla = 0$. Show that for such a field, we have

$$\nabla_{Y, Z}^2 X = -R(X, Y)Z$$

Hint: Show that $R(W, Y)Z + \nabla_{Y, Z}^2 W = (L_W \nabla)(Y, Z)$ for all $X, Y, Z \in \mathfrak{X}(M)$.

- Show that any Killing vector field is affine. Give an example of an affine vector field on \mathbb{R}^n that is not Killing.

Exercise 2

Let $f : M \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be a continuous function on a complete connected manifold M and suppose that $H(f) \geq 0$ everywhere in the sense of Definition 4.8.

- Show that f cannot have a global maximum on M unless it is constant (without using the strong maximum principle). *Hint: Show that $f \circ \gamma$ is convex for each geodesic γ .*
- Show that if f is linear, we have for each geodesic γ that $f \circ \gamma(t) = at + b$ for some $a, b \in \mathbb{R}$. Prove that for each $p \in M$ there exists a $w_p \in T_p M$ such that $f \circ \exp_p(v) = f(p) + \langle w_p, v \rangle$ for all $v \in T_p M$. Conclude that f is smooth and show that $\text{grad} f_p = w_p$.

Exercise 3

Show the following fact to complete the proof of the Cheeger-Gromoll splitting theorem: If (M, g) is a complete and connected Riemannian manifold and $f : M \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ is linear, then (M, g) splits isometrically as $(N \times \mathbb{R}, h + dt^2)$. *Hint: Consider the level sets of the function f . Use the fact that $\text{grad} f$ is a Killing field (why?) and therefore generates a one-parameter family of isometries.*

Exercise 4

Let M be a complete Riemannian manifold, $p \in M$ and $f : T_1 M \rightarrow \mathbb{R}_+ \cup \{\infty\}$ be the function introduced in Chapter 10.

- Show that

$$\begin{aligned} M \setminus C_m(p) &= \{\exp_p(tv) \mid t < f(p, v), v \in T_p M, \|v\| = 1\} \\ C_m(p) &= \{\exp_p(tv) \mid t = f(p, v) < \infty, v \in T_p M, \|v\| = 1\} \\ M &= \{\exp_p(tv) \mid t \leq f(p, v), v \in T_p M, \|v\| = 1\} \end{aligned}$$

- Show that $M \setminus C_m(p)$ is contractible.
- Show that $C_m(p)$ is closed.