## RIEMANNIAN GEOMETRY EXCERCISE 3

- 1. Let M be a smooth manifold. Find a (nontrivial) affine connection on M via using "partition of unity".
- 2. Let M be a smooth manifold with an affine connection  $\nabla$ . Let  $X, Y \in \Gamma(TM)$ . Let  $U \subset M$  be an open subset. Prove that if  $Y_{|U} = 0$ , then  $(\nabla_X Y)_{|U} = 0$ .
- 3. (Covariant derivatives of tensor fields via parallel transport) Recall that for an isomorphism  $\varphi: V \to W$  between two vector spaces V and W, there is an adjoint isomorphism

$$\varphi^*: W^* \to V^*,$$

between their dual spaces. For  $\alpha \in W^*$ , we have

$$\varphi(\alpha)(v) := \alpha(\varphi(v)), \ \forall \ v \in V.$$

Then, for any  $v_i \in V$ ,  $\alpha^j \in V^*$ , we define

$$\widetilde{\varphi}(v_1 \otimes \cdots \otimes v_r \otimes \alpha^1 \otimes \cdots \otimes \alpha^s) = \varphi(v_1) \otimes \cdots \otimes \varphi(v_r) \otimes (\varphi^*)^{-1}(\alpha^1) \otimes \cdots \otimes (\varphi^*)^{-1}(\alpha^s).$$

By linearity, we can extend  $\widetilde{\varphi}$  to be defined on all (r,s)-tensor,  $\otimes^{r,s}V$ , over V. This defines an isomorphism

$$\widetilde{\varphi}: \otimes^{r,s} V \to \otimes^{r,s} W.$$

Let M be a smooth manifold with an affine connection  $\nabla$ . Let  $c: I \to M$  be a smooth curve in M with  $c(0) = p \in M$  and  $\dot{c}(0) = X_p \in T_pM$ . Recall that the parallel transport

$$P_{c,t}: T_{c(0)}M \to T_{c(t)}M,$$

is an isomorphism. As described above, we can extend it to be an isomorphism

$$\widetilde{P}_{c,t}: \otimes^{r,s} T_{c(0)}M \to \otimes^{r,s} T_{c(t)}M.$$

For any  $A \in \Gamma(\otimes^{r,s}TM)$ , we define

$$\nabla_{X_p}A:=\lim_{h\to 0}\frac{1}{h}\left(\widetilde{P}_{c,h}^{-1}A(c(h))-A(p)\right).$$

Let  $Y \in \Gamma(TM), w, \eta \in \Gamma(T^*M)$ . Consider the (1, 2)-tensor filed  $K := Y \otimes w \otimes \eta$ .

(i) Show that

$$\nabla_{X_p} K = \nabla_{X_p} Y \otimes w \otimes \eta + Y \otimes \nabla_{X_p} w \otimes \eta + Y \otimes w \otimes \nabla_{X_p} \eta.$$

(ii) Let  $C: \Gamma(\otimes^{1,2}TM) \to \Gamma(\otimes^{0,1}TM)$  be the contraction map that pairs the first vector with the first covector. For example,  $CK = w(Y)\eta$ . Show that

$$\nabla_{X_p}(CK) = C(\nabla_{X_p}K).$$