

RIEMANNIAN GEOMETRY
EXERCISE 4

1. (Induced connection) Let M, N be two smooth manifold and $\varphi : N \rightarrow M$ be a smooth map. A vector field along φ is an assignment

$$x \in N \mapsto T_{\varphi(x)}M.$$

Let $\{E_i\}_{i=1}^n$ be a frame field in a neighborhood U of $\varphi(x) \in M$. Then for any $y \in \varphi^{-1}(U)$, we have

$$V(x) = V^i(x)E_i(\varphi(x)).$$

Let $u \in T_xN$. We define

$$(0.1) \quad \widetilde{\nabla}_u V := u(V^i)(x)E_i(\varphi(x)) + V^i(x)\nabla_{d\varphi(u)}E_i,$$

where ∇ is an affine connection on M .

- (i) Check that $\widetilde{\nabla}_u V$ is well defined, i.e., (??) is independent of the choices of $\{E_i\}$.
- (ii) Let g be a Riemannian metric on M . Prove that if ∇ on M is compatible with g , then for vector fields V, W along φ , and $u \in T_xN$, we have

$$u\langle V, W \rangle = \langle \widetilde{\nabla}_u V, W \rangle + \langle V, \widetilde{\nabla}_u W \rangle.$$

- (iii) Prove that if ∇ on M is torsion free, then for any $X, Y \in \Gamma(TN)$, we have

$$\widetilde{\nabla}_X d\varphi(Y) - \widetilde{\nabla}_Y d\varphi(X) - d\varphi([X, Y]) = 0.$$

2. Let S^n be the sphere with the induced metric g from the Euclidean metric in \mathbb{R}^{n+1} . We denote by $\overline{\nabla}$ the canonical Levi-Civita connection on \mathbb{R}^{n+1} . For any $X, Y \in \Gamma(TS^n)$, one can extend X, Y to smooth vector field $\overline{X}, \overline{Y}$ on \mathbb{R}^{n+1} , at least near S^n .

By locality, the vector $\overline{\nabla}_{\overline{X}}\overline{Y}$ at any $p \in S^n$ depends only on $\overline{X}(p) = X(p)$ and the vectors $\overline{Y}(q) = Y(q)$ for $q \in S^n$. That is, $\overline{\nabla}_{\overline{X}}\overline{Y}$ is independent of the extension of X, Y we choose. So we will write $\overline{\nabla}_X Y$ instead of $\overline{\nabla}_{\overline{X}}\overline{Y}$ at points on S^n .

We define $\nabla_X Y$ to be the orthogonal projection of $\overline{\nabla}_X Y$ onto the tangent space of S^n , i.e.,

$$\nabla_X Y := \overline{\nabla}_X Y - \langle \overline{\nabla}_X Y, \mathbf{n} \rangle \mathbf{n},$$

where \mathbf{n} is the unit out normal vector on S^n .

- (i) Prove that ∇ is an affine connection on S^n .
- (ii) Prove that ∇ is the Levi-Civita connection of (S^n, g) .

3. Let N_1, N_2 be two submanifolds of a complete Riemannian manifold (M, g) without boundary, and let $\gamma : [0, a] \rightarrow M$ be a geodesic such that $\gamma(0) \in N_1, \gamma(a) \in N_2$ and γ is the shortest curve from N_1 to N_2 . Prove that $\dot{\gamma}(0)$ is perpendicular to $T_{\gamma(0)}N_1$, and $\dot{\gamma}(a)$ is perpendicular to $T_{\gamma(a)}N_2$. (Hint: Use the First Variation Formula.)

4. Let $c : [0, a] \rightarrow M$ be a piecewise smooth curve. That is, there exists a subdivision

$$0 = t_0 < t_1 < \dots < t_k < t_{k+1} = a$$

such that c is smooth on each interval $[t_i, t_{i+1}]$.

- (i) At the break points t_i , there are two possible values for the velocity vector field along c : a right derivative and a left derivative:

$$\dot{c}(t_i^+) = \frac{dc}{dt} \Big|_{[t_i, t_{i+1}]}(t_i), \quad \dot{c}(t_i^-) = \frac{dc}{dt} \Big|_{[t_{i-1}, t_i]}(t_i).$$

Let $F : [0, a] \times (-\epsilon, \epsilon) \rightarrow M$ be a piecewise smooth variation of c . Derive the First Variation Formula of the energy functional. (Hint: Make use of the formula for smooth curves we discussed during the course.)

- (ii) Let $V(t)$ be a piecewise smooth vector field along the curve c . Show that there exists a variation $F : [0, a] \times (-\epsilon, \epsilon) \rightarrow M$ such that $V(t)$ is the variational field of F ; in addition, if $V(0) = V(a) = 0$, it is possible to choose F as a proper variation. (Hint: Use exponential maps.)
- (iii) (Characterization of geodesics) Prove that a piecewise smooth curve $c : [0, a] \rightarrow M$ is a geodesic if and only if, for every proper variation F of c , we have

$$E'(0) = 0.$$