Department of Mathematics The Chinese University of Hong Kong

MAT5061 Riemannian Geometry I Final Examination

Apr 28, 2014

Answer all questions and show all your steps.

(1) (30 marks) Show the Ricci Identity

$$D^{2}T(\cdots, X, Y) - D^{2}T(\cdots, Y, X) = (R_{XY}T)(\cdots)$$

for any smooth tensor field T, where R is the curvature tensor.

(2) (30 marks) Let φ : N → M be a C<sup>∞</sup> map from a C<sup>∞</sup> manifold N to a Riemannian manifold M with Levi-Civita Connection D. Define the induced connection D̃ of D along the map φ by writing down a formula for D̃<sub>V</sub>X, where V is a smooth vector field on N and X is a smooth vector field along φ. Then show that for any smooth vector fields V and W on N,

$$\tilde{D}_V d\varphi(W) - \tilde{D}_W d\varphi(V) - d\varphi([V, W]) = 0.$$

(3) (40 marks) Let M be a complete Riemannian manifold and  $\gamma : [0.l] \to M$  a geodesic parametrized by arc-length. Suppose that there is no conjugate point of  $\gamma(0)$  along  $\gamma$  and that there is a real number  $\beta$  such that for any 2-plane  $\Pi \subset T_{\gamma(t)}M, t \in [0, l]$ , containing  $\gamma'(t)$ , the sectional curvature  $K(\Pi) \leq \beta$ . Show that for any normal Jacobi field U(t) along  $\gamma$  with U(0) = 0 and  $\lim_{t\to 0} \langle \dot{U}, \frac{U}{|U|} \rangle = 1$ ,

$$|U(t)| \ge \begin{cases} \frac{1}{\sqrt{\beta}} \sin \sqrt{\beta}t, & \beta > 0 \text{ and } t \in [0, \frac{\pi}{2\sqrt{\beta}}), \\ t, & \beta = 0, \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{-\beta}} \sinh \sqrt{-\beta}t, & \beta < 0. \end{cases}$$

(End)