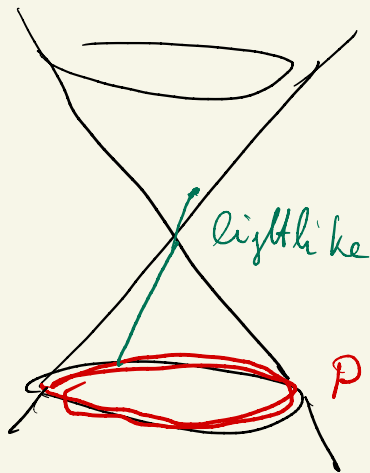


Prop 2.38 Let M be a Lorentzian
 mfd, $P \subset M$ a spacelike submanifold
 and $c: [0, b] \rightarrow M$ a lightlike
 geodesic in M with $c(0) = p \in P$ and
 $\dot{c}(0) \in N_p P$. Set $q := c(b)$.

If P has a focal point along c before
 q , that is for some $t \in (0, b)$, then in
 every neighborhood of c (w.r.t. the compact-open topology),
 there is a timelike curve from P to q .

Example



light cone in $\mathbb{R}^{n,1}$

$$P = \{-1\} \times S^{n-1}$$

$$y(t) = \begin{pmatrix} t-1 \\ (t-1)\vec{x} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\vec{x} \in S^{n-1}$$

Proof: Let $t_0 > 0$ be the smallest focal value along c wrt. P . Let γ be a Jacobi v.f. with $\gamma(0) \in T_{c(0)}P$, $\frac{D}{dt} \gamma(t_0) = -S_{c(t_0)}(\gamma(0), \gamma(t_0) = 0$

We already have Claim 2:

There is some $\delta \in (0, b - t_0)$ and a vector field V along c with $V(0) = \gamma(0)$ and $V(t_0 + \delta) = 0$ such that $V \perp \dot{c}$ on $[0, t_0 + \delta]$ and $\langle \frac{D^2}{dt^2} V + R(V, \dot{c})\dot{c}, V \rangle > 0$ on $(0, t_0 + \delta)$.

We will now prove Claim 3:

There is a smooth vector field X along $c|_{[0, t_0 + \delta]}$ such that

$$X(0) = \overrightarrow{\text{II}}(\gamma(0), \gamma(0)), \quad X(t_0 + \delta) = 0,$$

$$\text{and on } [0, t_0 + \delta]: \frac{d}{dt} \left(\langle V, \frac{DV}{dt} + \langle X, \dot{c} \rangle \right) \leq 0.$$