

# Differential Geometry I: Exercises

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Please hand in the exercises until **Tuesday, November 28**

**12 noon in the letterbox of your group (no. 15 or 16)**



## Exercise Sheet no. 6

### 1. Exercise (4 points).

We define the hyperbolic plane as

$$\mathbb{H} := \{x + iy \mid x \in \mathbb{R}, y \in \mathbb{R}_{>0}\}$$

endowed with the metric  $g^{\text{hyp}} := \frac{1}{y^2} g^{\text{eukl}}$  at  $z = x + iy$ .

- Compute the Christoffel symbols with respect to the chart given by the identity  $\mathbb{H} \rightarrow \mathbb{H} \subset \mathbb{R}^2$ .
- Compute explicitly the parallel transport  $\mathcal{P}_{c_t,0,1} : T_{(0,1)}\mathbb{H} \rightarrow T_{(t,1)}\mathbb{H}$  along the curve  $c_t : [0, 1] \rightarrow \mathbb{H}$  with  $c_t(s) := (st, 1)$ .
- Let  $x_0 \in \mathbb{R}$  and  $a \in \mathbb{R} \setminus \{0\}$ . Show that  $\gamma : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{H}, t \mapsto (x_0, e^{at})$  satisfies  $\frac{\nabla}{dt} \dot{\gamma}(t) = 0$ .

### 2. Exercise (4 points).

We consider  $S^2 := \{p \in \mathbb{R}^3 \mid \|p\| = 1\}$  with the metric induced from  $\mathbb{R}^3$ .

- We consider the following local parametrization

$$\psi : (0, 2\pi) \times (0, \pi) \rightarrow S^2, (\varphi, \theta) \mapsto (\sin(\theta) \cos(\varphi), \sin(\theta) \sin(\varphi), \cos(\theta))$$

whose inverse defines so-called *spherical polar coordinates*. We also write  $x^1 = \varphi$  and  $x^2 = \theta$ . Calculate the associated coordinate vector fields, the coefficients  $g_{ij}$  of the metric and the Christoffel symbols  $\Gamma_{ij}^k$ .

- For  $\theta \in (0, \pi)$  we define  $c : [0, 2\pi] \rightarrow S^2$ ,  $c(t) := (\sin(\theta) \cos(t), \sin(\theta) \sin(t), \cos(\theta))$ ,  $p := c(0)$ . Compute the parallel transport  $P_{c,0,2\pi} : T_p S^2 \rightarrow T_p S^2$ , so  $P_{c,0,2\pi} \in \text{End}(T_p S^2)$ .

### 3. Exercise: Levi-Civita connection for submanifolds (4 points).

Assume  $N, K \in \mathbb{N}_0$ . Let  $M$  be a semi-Riemannian submanifold of  $\mathbb{R}^{N,K} = (\mathbb{R}^{N+K}, \langle \cdot, \cdot \rangle_{N,K})$  where  $\langle \cdot, \cdot \rangle_{N,K}$  was defined in Exercise 1 of Sheet no. 1. We write  $\iota : M \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^{N+K}$  for the inclusion. Then for  $p \in M$  we get an embedding  $d_p \iota : T_p M \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^{N,K}$  which we use to identify  $T_p M$  with its image in  $\mathbb{R}^{N,K}$ .

- Show that there is a well-defined linear map

$$\pi_p^{\text{tan}} : \mathbb{R}^{N,K} \rightarrow T_p M$$

that is the identity on  $T_p M$  and such that

$$\ker(\pi_p^{\text{tan}}) = \{X \in \mathbb{R}^{N,K} \mid \langle X, Y \rangle_{N,K} = 0 \forall Y \in T_p M\}.$$

Now let  $X \in T_p M$  and let  $Y \in \mathfrak{X}(M)$  be given. You may assume in this exercise that there is a smooth vector field  $\tilde{Y} \in \mathfrak{X}(\mathbb{R}^{N+K})$ ,  $\tilde{Y} = (\tilde{Y}^1, \dots, \tilde{Y}^{N+K}) : \mathbb{R}^{N,K} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^{N,K}$  such that

$$\tilde{Y}|_M = Y.$$

Let  $\partial_X \tilde{Y}$  be defined componentwise, i.e. let  $\partial_X \tilde{Y} = (\partial_X \tilde{Y}^1, \dots, \partial_X \tilde{Y}^{N+K})$ . We define  $D_X \tilde{Y} := \pi_p^{\text{tan}}(\partial_X \tilde{Y})$ . Prove the following:

b)  $D_X \tilde{Y}$  does not depend on how one extends  $Y$  to  $\tilde{Y}$ . Furthermore prove that  $D_X \tilde{Y}$  is local in the sense, that for a neighborhood  $U \Subset \mathbb{R}^{N,K}$  of  $p$ , the term  $D_X \tilde{Y}$  only depends on  $X$  and  $Y|_{U \cap M}$ .

c) Show that  $D_X \tilde{Y}$  satisfies the properties

- (ii) linearity in  $\tilde{Y}$
- (iv) product rule
- (v) metric compatibility

in the definition of the Levi–Civita connection in the lecture from Nov 10th given by M. Ludewig.

d) Let  $\tilde{X} : \mathbb{R}^{N,K} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^{N,K}$  be a smooth extension of  $X$  with  $\forall q \in M : \tilde{X}|_q \in T_q M$ . Show

$$D_X \tilde{Y} - D_{Y|_p} \tilde{X} = [\tilde{X}, \tilde{Y}]|_p.$$

e) Conclude that  $D_X \tilde{Y} = (\nabla_X Y)|_p$ .

*As defined on Nov 10th,  $\nabla$  denotes the Levi–Civita connection of the semi-Riemannian manifold  $M$  in this formula.*

#### 4. Exercise (4 points).

Let  $M$  be a smooth, not necessarily compact, manifold. Given a 1-parameter group of diffeomorphisms  $\varphi : M \times \mathbb{R} \rightarrow M$ ,  $(x, t) \mapsto \varphi_t(x)$  on  $M$ , let  $X$  be the associated tangent vector field on  $M$  as in Exercise no. 3 of sheet 5. Show that, for any smooth tangent vector field  $Y$  on  $M$  and point  $p \in M$  it is

$$\left. \frac{d}{dt} \right|_{t=0} ((\varphi_t)_* Y)|_p = -[X, Y]|_p,$$

where, for any diffeomorphism  $\psi : M \rightarrow M$ , the term  $\psi_* Y$  denotes the pushforward tangent vector field of  $Y$  defined by  $\psi_* Y := d\psi \circ Y \circ \psi^{-1}$ .