

Name: _____

Differential Geometry II — Final Exam — May 14, 2024

Solve any six of the following seven problems.

1. Let M be a smooth manifold and let $X, Y \in \mathcal{V}(M)$ be vector fields.

(a) Prove that $[X, Y] = XY - YX$ is a vector field, i.e., that it satisfies the Leibniz rule

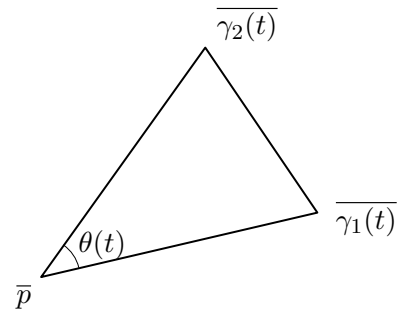
$$[X, Y](fg) = [X, Y](f) \cdot g + f \cdot [X, Y](g).$$

(b) Let $f: M \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be a smooth function. Prove the product rule for the Lie bracket, i.e.,

$$[X, fY] = Xf \cdot Y + f[X, Y].$$

Name: _____

2. Let M be a CAT(0) space. Let $p \in M$ and let $\gamma_1, \gamma_2: [0, \infty) \rightarrow M$ be two unit-speed geodesics such that $\gamma_1(0) = \gamma_2(0) = p$. For $t \geq 0$, let $\theta(t) \in [0, \pi]$ be the angle at \bar{p} of the comparison triangle $\Delta(\bar{p}, \overline{\gamma_1(t)}, \overline{\gamma_2(t)})$. Show that θ is a nondecreasing function.



Name: _____

3. Let $p \in M$ and suppose that $\exp_p(V)$ is defined for all $V \in T_pM$. Show that M is geodesically complete.

Name: _____

4. Let M be a Riemannian manifold of dimension 2 and let $p \in M$. For $r < \text{inrad}(p)$, let $C(r)$ be the circumference of the disc of radius r around p . Show (give a full calculation) that the Gaussian curvature of M at p is given by

$$K(p) = \lim_{r \rightarrow 0} \frac{3}{\pi} \frac{2\pi r - C(r)}{r^3}.$$

Name: _____

5. Let M be a complete Riemannian n -manifold and let $k > 0$. Suppose that there is a compact subset $D \subset M$ such that for all $p \notin D$, $\text{Ric}(U, U) \geq (n - 1)k$ for all $U \in T_p M$ such that $\|U\| = 1$. Show that M is compact.

Name: _____

6. Suppose that $\kappa > 0$ and that M is a Riemannian manifold with sectional curvature $K(X, Y) \leq \kappa$ for all $X, Y \in TM$. Show that any geodesic in M of length less than $\frac{\pi}{\sqrt{\kappa}}$ has no conjugate points.

Name: _____

7. Let M be a complete manifold with nonpositive sectional curvature, i.e., $K(X, Y) \leq 0$ for all $p \in M$ and all $X, Y \in T_p M$. Let $p \in M$ and let r be the injectivity radius of M at p .

(a) Show that there must be unit vectors $v, w \in T_p M$ such that $v \neq w$, but $\exp_p(rv) = \exp_p(rw)$.

(b) Show that

$$\gamma(t) = \begin{cases} \exp_p(tv) & t \in [0, r] \\ \exp_p((2r - t)w) & t \in (r, 2r] \end{cases}$$

is a geodesic. (Hint: Start by showing that if γ is not a geodesic, then there is a sequence of curves λ_i such that $\ell(\lambda_i) < 2r$ and $\lambda_i \rightarrow \gamma$. Show that there are curves $\alpha_i: [0, 2r] \rightarrow T_p M$ such that $\lambda_i(t) = \exp_p(\alpha_i(t))$ and that $\ell(\alpha_i) < 2r$ and try to deduce a contradiction.)

Blank page for scratch work