Riemannian Geometry 2nd Test - January 22, 2021 LMAC and MMA

Duration: 90 minutes Show your calculations

Consider $\mathbb{R}^2 \times S^1$ with metric

$$g = \mathrm{d}\psi^2 + \sinh^2\psi\,\mathrm{d}\varphi^2 + \cosh^2\psi\,\mathrm{d}\theta^2.$$

The frames

$$X_{\psi} = \partial_{\psi}, \quad X_{\varphi} = \frac{1}{\sinh\psi}\partial_{\varphi}, \quad X_{\theta} = \frac{1}{\cosh\psi}\partial_{\theta},$$

and

$$\omega^{\psi} = \mathrm{d}\psi, \quad \omega^{\varphi} = \sinh\psi\,\mathrm{d}\varphi, \quad \omega^{\theta} = \cosh\psi\,\mathrm{d}\theta$$

are dual and orthonormal.

a) Check that the connection forms are given by (2)

(2)

$$\omega_{\varphi}^{\psi} = -\cosh\psi\,\mathrm{d}\varphi, \quad \omega_{\theta}^{\psi} = -\sinh\psi\,\mathrm{d}\theta, \quad \omega_{\theta}^{\varphi} = 0$$

b) Show that the curvature forms are given by

$$\Omega^{\psi}_{\varphi} = -\omega^{\psi} \wedge \omega^{\varphi}, \quad \Omega^{\psi}_{\theta} = -\omega^{\psi} \wedge \omega^{\theta}, \quad \Omega^{\varphi}_{\theta} = -\omega^{\varphi} \wedge \omega^{\theta}.$$

- c) Show that the sectional curvatures of the planes spanned by any two of $\{X_{\psi}, X_{\varphi}, X_{\theta}\}$ are all equal. This, of course, implies that the manifold has constant sectional curvature. Write the curvature tensor. (2)
- **d)** Consider the two dimensional manifold M described by $\theta = \tanh \psi$, for (2) $\psi > 0$. The frame

$$(X_{\varphi}, Y, N) := \left(X_{\varphi}, \frac{\cosh\psi X_{\psi} + X_{\theta}}{\sqrt{1 + \cosh^2\psi}}, \frac{-X_{\psi} + \cosh\psi X_{\theta}}{\sqrt{1 + \cosh^2\psi}}\right)$$

is orthonormal. Show that X_{φ} and Y are tangent to M.

- e) Using the connection forms of the metric g, calculate $\nabla_{X_{\varphi}} X_{\varphi}$, where ∇ (3) denotes the Levi-Civita connection of g.
- **f)** Calculate $\overline{\nabla}_{X_{\varphi}} X_{\varphi}$, where $\overline{\nabla}$ is the Levi-Civita connection on M. What (4) are the normal curvature and the geodesic curvature of the integral curves of X_{φ} ?

g) Knowing that

$$\nabla_{X_{\varphi}} N = -\frac{\coth\psi}{\sqrt{1+\cosh^2\psi}} X_{\varphi}, \quad \nabla_Y N = -\frac{\tanh\psi}{\sqrt{(1+\cosh^2\psi)^3}} Y,$$

calculate the matrix that represents the second fundamental form of M in the basis (X_{φ}, Y) . Use it to calculate the curvature of M.

h) Recall that a Killing vector field K is a vector field satisfying

 $(\nabla_X K, Y) + (\nabla_Y K, X) = 0$, for all vector fields X and Y

Suppose that S is a hypersurface orthogonal to a nonvanishing Killing vector field K (as $\varphi = \text{constant}$ is orthogonal to ∂_{φ} , or as $\theta = \text{constant}$ is orthogonal to ∂_{θ} , for example). Show that S is totally geodesic.

(3)

(2)