

Exercises in Differential Geometry

Universität Regensburg, Winter Term 2015/16

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Exercise Sheet no. 3

1. Problem (4 points)

We define the hyperbolic plane as

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

endowed with the metric $g_{x+iy}^{\text{hyp}} = \frac{1}{y^2}g^{\text{eucl}}$.

a) Compute the Christoffel symbols with respect to the chart given by the identity $\mathfrak{H} \rightarrow \mathfrak{H} \subset \mathbb{R}^2$.

b) For $A = \begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{pmatrix} \in \text{SL}(2; \mathbb{R})$ let $\Psi_A(z) = \frac{az+b}{cz+d}$ be the associated Möbius transformation. Show that Ψ_A is an isometry of $(\mathfrak{H}, g^{\text{hyp}})$.

Hint: You can use without proof that $\text{SL}(2; \mathbb{R})$ is generated by matrices of the form $\begin{pmatrix} a & 0 \\ 0 & a^{-1} \end{pmatrix}$, $\begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$, $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & b \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$ with $a \in \mathbb{R} \setminus \{0\}$ and $b \in \mathbb{R}$.

2. Problem (4 points)

We consider \mathbb{R}^3 with the standard Euclidean scalar product g^{eucl} and introduce polar coordinates via

$$\begin{aligned} \Psi : \mathbb{R}_{>0} \times (-\pi, \pi) \times (0, \pi) &\rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3 \\ (r, \varphi, \vartheta) &\mapsto (r \sin \vartheta \cos \varphi, r \sin \vartheta \sin \varphi, r \cos \vartheta). \end{aligned}$$

Compute the Christoffel symbols of g^{eucl} with respect to the chart Ψ^{-1} .

Hint: Consider the pullback metric $\Psi^(g^{\text{eucl}})_{(r,\varphi,\vartheta)}$.*

3. Problem (4 points)

Let M, N be smooth manifolds and ∇ the Levi-Civita-connection on M . For $f \in C^\infty(N, M)$ we denote as in the lecture by ${}^f\nabla$ the induced covariant derivative for vector fields along f .

a) Let $v \in T_p N$ for some $p \in N$ and $Z, \tilde{Z} \in \mathfrak{X}(f)$. Show the following product rule:

$$\partial_v g(Z, \tilde{Z}) = g({}^f\nabla_v Z, \tilde{Z}) + g(Z, {}^f\nabla_v \tilde{Z}).$$

b) If $y : U \rightarrow V$ is a chart of N , then

$${}^f\nabla_{\frac{\partial}{\partial y^i}} \left(df \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y^j} \right) \right) = {}^f\nabla_{\frac{\partial}{\partial y^j}} \left(df \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y^i} \right) \right).$$

4. Problem (4 points)

Let (M, g) be a Riemannian manifold with Levi-Civita connection, $v \in T_p M$ for some $p \in M$ and $X \in \mathfrak{X}(M)$. We choose a smooth curve $c : (-\varepsilon, \varepsilon) \rightarrow M$ such that $c(0) = p$ and $c'(0) = v$ and denote by

$$\mathcal{P}_{c,t} : T_{c(0)}M \rightarrow T_{c(t)}M$$

the parallel transport along c . Prove that

$$\nabla_v X = \left. \frac{d}{dt} \right|_{t=0} \mathcal{P}_{c,t}^{-1}(X(c(t))).$$

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- Submission deadline: Since there is no lecture on Thursday 5.11.2015, you can either give your solution to Mrs Bonn, office 217, by 12:00 or to A. Platzler if you attend his exercise class.
 - Please write **your name** and the **number of your exercise class** on every sheet of your proposal for solution.
 - Each participant should hand in his own solution. A joint solution of a working group is not allowed.