

HOMEWORK #3 - DUE FEB 16, AT NOON

Exercise 1 (One more thing on tensor fields). Prove that:

- (1) There is an isomorphism of $C^\infty(M)$ -modules

$$\Gamma(T^{2,1}M) \rightarrow \{A : \mathcal{X}(M) \times \mathcal{X}(M) \rightarrow \mathcal{X}(M) \mid A \text{ is } C^\infty(M)\text{-multilinear}\}.$$

[**Hint:** use the characterization of $\Gamma(T^{2,1}M)$ from the last set of homeworks.]

- (2) The torsion tensor $T(X, Y) = \nabla_X Y - \nabla_Y X - [X, Y]$ is a (2,1)-tensor.

Exercise 2 (Parallel transport). Let (M, g) be a Riemannian manifold, and let $\gamma : [0, 1] \rightarrow M$ be a smooth curve. Prove that:

- (1) Given a connection ∇ on TM , the parallel transport $P_\gamma^{0,1} : T_{\gamma(0)}M \rightarrow T_{\gamma(1)}M$ is a linear map.
 (2) If the connection is compatible with the metric, then $P_\gamma^{0,1}$ is a linear isometry between $(T_{\gamma(0)}M, g_{\gamma(0)})$ and $(T_{\gamma(1)}M, g_{\gamma(1)})$.

Exercise 3 (Hyperbolic plane). Define the *hyperbolic plane* as the upper half plane $\mathbb{R}_+^2 = \{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 \mid y > 0\}$, with the metric $g = \frac{1}{y^2}(dx^2 + dy^2)$ (that is, $g_{11} = g_{22} = \frac{1}{y^2}$, $g_{12} = 0$). Prove that:

- (1) With respect to the frame $\left\{ \frac{\partial}{\partial x}, \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \right\}$, the Christoffel symbols for the Levi Civita connection are $\Gamma_{11}^1 = \Gamma_{12}^2 = \Gamma_{22}^1 = 0$, $\Gamma_{11}^2 = \frac{1}{y}$, $\Gamma_{12}^1 = \Gamma_{22}^2 = -\frac{1}{y}$.
 (2) Given $\gamma(t) = (t, 1)$, the parallel vector field $V(t)$ along γ with $V(0) = \frac{\partial}{\partial x}$ is given by $V(t) = \cos(t) \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \Big|_{\gamma(t)} - \sin(t) \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \Big|_{\gamma(t)}$.

Exercise 4 (Difference tensor). Given two connections ∇^0, ∇^1 on TM , show that:

- (1) The sum $\nabla^0 + \nabla^1$ is not a connection, while the sum $a\nabla^0 + b\nabla^1$ is a connection, provided that $a + b = 1$.
 (2) The map $A(X, Y) = \nabla_X^1 Y - \nabla_X^0 Y$ defines a (2,1)-tensor field (called *difference tensor*).
 (3) The set of all connections on TM is precisely $\nabla^0 + \Gamma(T^{2,1}M)$.
 (4) The connections have the same geodesics if and only if the difference tensor is skew symmetric ($A(X, Y) = -A(Y, X)$).
 (5) The connections have the same torsion if and only if the difference tensor is symmetric ($A(X, Y) = A(Y, X)$).

Exercise 5 (Naturality of Levi Civita connection). Let $(M, \langle \cdot, \cdot \rangle_M)$, $(N, \langle \cdot, \cdot \rangle_N)$ be Riemannian manifolds, with Levi Civita connections ∇^M, ∇^N respectively. Suppose there is a diffeomorphism $\phi : M \rightarrow N$.

- (1) Check that for every vector field $X \in \mathcal{X}(M)$, one can define a *push-forward* vector field $\phi_* X \in \mathcal{X}(N)$ by $(\phi_* X)_p := \phi_*(X_{\phi^{-1}(p)})$. **Prove** that $\phi_*[X, Y] = [\phi_* X, \phi_* Y]$.
 (2) Prove that if ϕ is an isometry, then $\phi_*(\nabla_X^M Y) := \nabla_{\phi_* X}^N \phi_* Y$ for every $X, Y \in \mathcal{X}(M)$.