



Indian Institute of Science Education and Research,  
(IISER) Bhopal  
Department of Mathematics  
**An introduction to Riemannian Geometry**  
**(MTH 613)**

Mid Sem, Date: Sept 18, 2023

Timing: 10.00 AM to 12.00 PM

2023-24, Semester-I

Max Mark: 30

**Attempt all questions.** Write each step. If you use any fact done in class, write it explicitly. For each question, use a new page.

1. Solve all questions.

(a) Let  $M$  be a Riemannian manifold. Show that any geodesic in  $M$  has a constant speed. (2)

(b) Let  $M$  be a Riemannian manifold and  $p \in M$ . Assume that every maximal geodesic starting at  $p$  has  $\mathbb{R}$  as its domain. Show that  $\exp_p$  is defined on all  $T_p(M)$ . (2)

(c) Let  $(M, g)$  be a Riemannian manifold and  $R$  its curvature tensor. Prove that

$$R(X, Y)Z + R(Y, Z)X + R(Z, X)Y = 0,$$

for  $X, Y, Z$  vector fields on  $M$ . (3)

(d) Write down a Riemannian metric on  $S^1$ . Compute the connection and exp map for  $S^1$  ( Circle). (4)

(e) Let  $(M_1, g_1)$  and  $(M_2, g_2)$  be Riemannian manifolds. Consider the product Riemannian manifold  $(M_1 \times M_2, \pi^*g_1 + \pi^*g_2)$ , where

$$\pi_i : M_1 \times M_2 \rightarrow M_i$$

be the canonical projections. For any  $(p, q) \in M_1 \times M_2$ , we let

$$i_1^q : M_1 \rightarrow M_1 \times M_2, \quad p \mapsto (p, q)$$

be the embedding of  $M_1$  into  $M_1 \times M_2$  as  $M_1 \times \{q\}$ . Similarly one defines  $i_2^p : M_2 \rightarrow M_1 \times M_2$ . Denote by  $\nabla^i$  and  $R_{m_i}$  the Levi-Civita connection and Riemann curvature tensor on  $M_i$ .

Prove that The Levi-Civita connection  $\nabla$  on  $M_1 \times M_2$  is given by

$$\nabla_X Y(p, q) = di_1^q(\nabla_{d\pi_1(X)}^1 d\pi_1(Y)) + di_2^p(\nabla_{d\pi_2(X)}^2 d\pi_2(Y))$$

and the Riemann curvature tensor of  $M_1 \times M_2$  is

$$R_m = \pi_1^* R_{m_1} + \pi_2^* R_{m_2},$$

where  $X, Y$  are vector fields on  $M_1 \times M_2$  and  $(p, q) \in M_1 \times M_2$ . (4)

2. Let  $\mathbb{H} = \{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 : y \geq 0\}$  be the upper half plane. Define

$$\langle X, Y \rangle_{\mathbb{H}}(x, y) = \frac{\langle X, Y \rangle_E}{y^2} = g_{\mathbb{H}}(X, Y)(x, y),$$

where  $X, Y$  are vector fields on  $\mathbb{H}$  and  $\langle, \rangle_E$  denote the standard Euclidean Metric on  $\mathbb{R}^2$ .

- Show that  $(\mathbb{H}, \langle, \rangle_{\mathbb{H}})$  is a Riemannian manifold.
- Compute the Levi-Civita Connection on  $\mathbb{H}$ .
- Compute the Curvature of  $\mathbb{H}$ .
- Compute the geodesic on  $\mathbb{H}$ . (1+3+2+3)

3. Solve all questions. (**Take Home**) Submission time 12 PM Tuesday 19 Sept 2023.

- (a) Let  $(M, g)$  be a connected Riemannian manifold of dimension  $n \geq 3$  with the following property: There is a function  $f : M \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  such that, for every  $p \in M$ , the sectional curvature of all 2-planes  $\sigma \subset T_p M$  satisfies

$$K(\Sigma) = f(p).$$

Show that  $f$  is a constant function. (3)

- (b) Let  $M = \mathbb{R}^n$  with its standard manifold structure. Give an example of a complete Riemannian metric on  $M$  and an example of one non-complete Riemannian metric on  $M$ . (3)

**Best wishes**