

## DIFFERENTIAL GEOMETRY 2, HOMEWORK 6 ADDENDUM

- (1) (*Riemannian Manifolds*, Problem 8-8) Suppose  $g = g_1 \times g_2$  is a product metric on  $M = M_1 \times M_2$  as in Kühnel's Chapter 5, Exercise 6.
- (a) Show that for any  $p_i \in M_i$ , the submanifolds  $S_1 = M_1 \times \{p_2\}$  and  $S_2 = \{p_1\} \times M_2$  are *totally geodesic*: for any point  $x$  in  $S_i$  and  $\mathbf{v} \in T_x S_i$ , the geodesic  $c_{\mathbf{v}}$  through  $x$  in the direction of  $\mathbf{v}$  lies in  $S_i$ .
  - (b) For  $p = (p_1, p_2) \in M$ , if  $\sigma \subset T_p M$  is spanned by  $\mathbf{X}_1 \in T_{p_1} M_1$  and  $\mathbf{X}_2 \in T_{p_2} M_2$  then show that  $K_\sigma = 0$ .
  - (c) Show that the product metric on  $S^2 \times S^2$  has nonnegative sectional curvature.
  - (d) Show that there is an embedding of  $S^1 \times S^1$  in  $S^2 \times S^2$  such that the induced metric is *flat*; ie. has vanishing curvature.
- (2) Compute the sectional curvatures of the metric  $g = \frac{1}{(x^{n+1})^2} g_E$  on  $\mathbb{R}^n \times (0, \infty)$ , where  $g_E$  is the standard inner product on  $\mathbb{R}^{n+1}$ .
- Hint:* The pullback of  $g$  under the diffeomorphism  $f: \mathbb{R}^{n+1} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^n \times (0, \infty)$  given by  $f(x^1, \dots, x^n, t) = (x^1, \dots, x^n, e^t)$  is a warped product:

$$f_*g = e^{-2t} g_E + dt^2,$$

where now  $g_E$  refers to the standard inner product on  $\mathbb{R}^n$ .

- (3) (*Riemannian Geometry*, Exercise 4.6) A Riemannian manifold  $(M, g)$  is a *locally symmetric space* if its Riemann curvature tensor  $R$  satisfies  $\nabla R = 0$ .
- (a) For a locally symmetric space  $M$ , a geodesic  $c: [0, L] \rightarrow M$ , and parallel vector fields  $\mathbf{X}$ ,  $\mathbf{Y}$  and  $\mathbf{Z}$  along  $c$ , show that  $R(\mathbf{X}, \mathbf{Y})\mathbf{Z}$  is also parallel along  $c$ .
  - (b) Prove that if  $M$  is locally symmetric, connected, and of dimension two then  $M$  has constant sectional curvature.
  - (c) Prove that if  $M$  has constant sectional curvature then it is locally symmetric.