

Differential Geometry I
Exercise Sheet no. 9

Exercise 1

Let $\gamma : [a, b] \rightarrow M$ be a piecewise C^1 curve on a smooth Riemannian manifold (M, g) .

- (a) Prove that $L[\gamma]^2 \leq 2(b-a) \cdot E[\gamma]$, where $E[\gamma] := \frac{1}{2} \int_a^b g(\dot{\gamma}, \dot{\gamma}) dt$ is the energy of the curve γ .
- (b) Show that $L[\gamma]^2 = 2(b-a) \cdot E[\gamma]$ holds iff γ is parametrized proportionally to arc-length.

Exercise 2

Let M be a smooth submanifold of \mathbb{R}^k .

- (a) Show that, if M is closed, then M is complete.
- (b) Show that the converse statement is wrong.

Exercise 3

Let (M, g) be a connected complete non-compact Riemannian manifold and $p \in M$ be a point.

- (a) Show that there exists a sequence $(p_i)_{i \in \mathbb{N}}$ in M such that $d(p, p_i) \xrightarrow{i \rightarrow \infty} \infty$.
- (b) Show that, for each $i \in \mathbb{N}$, there exist $X_i \in T_p M$ and $r_i \in [0, \infty[$ with $g_p(X_i, X_i) = 1$ and $p_i = \exp_p(r_i X_i)$.
- (c) Show that the sequence $\{X_i\}_{i \in \mathbb{N}}$ admits a converging subsequence and deduce that there exists a ray $\gamma : [0, \infty) \rightarrow M$ in (M, g) with $\gamma(0) = p$.

Exercise 4

Let M be a connected m -dimensional manifold, and assume that $N \subset M$ is an n -dimensional submanifold, i.e. for every $p \in N$ there is a chart $\phi : U \rightarrow V \subset \mathbb{R}^m$, $p \in U$ such that $\phi(U \cap N) = V \cap (\mathbb{R}^n \times \{0\})$. Let g be a Riemannian metric on M , such that (M, g) is complete, and assume that N is a closed (as a subset of M). Fix a point $q \in M$.

- (a) Show the existence of a point $p \in N$ with $d(q, p) = d(q, N)$, where $d(q, N) := \inf_{x \in N} \{d(q, x)\}$. Is p unique? Justify your answer.
- (b) Prove that there is a geodesic γ from q to p with length $L[\gamma] = d(q, p)$.
- (c) Show that γ meets N orthogonally.

Abgabe der Lösungen: **Montag, den 17.12.2012** vor der Vorlesung.