

## 9. Übung Differentialgeometrie II: Mannigfaltigkeiten

(distance, Poincare half-plane part 1, infinite Moebius strip )

### Hausaufgaben

#### 1. Aufgabe

(5 Punkte)

Suppose that  $(M, g)$  and  $(N, h)$  are two Riemannian manifolds and  $f : M \mapsto N$  is a diffeomorphism. Prove that  $f$  is distance preserving, i.e.

$$d_M(p, q) = d_N(f(p), f(q)),$$

for all  $p, q \in M$ , if and only if  $f$  is an isometry, i.e.  $f^*h = g$ .

#### 2. Aufgabe

(5 Punkte)

We consider the Poincare half-plane  $\mathbb{H}^2 := \{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 : y > 0\}$  with the smooth structure induced from  $\mathbb{R}^2$ . The Riemannian metric on  $\mathbb{H}^2$  is defined by

$$ds^2 = \frac{1}{y^2}(dx^2 + dy^2).$$

1. Consider the curves  $\gamma_1 : [0, \alpha] \mapsto \mathbb{H}^2, t \mapsto r(\cos t, \sin t)$  and  $\gamma_2 : [t_1, t_2] \mapsto \mathbb{H}^2, t \mapsto (0, t)$ . Show that  $L(\gamma_1) = \log \tan(\frac{\alpha}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4})$  and  $L(\gamma_2) = \log(\frac{t_2}{t_1})$ , where  $L(\gamma_i)$  is length of  $\gamma_i$ .
2. Show that  $d((0, t_1), (0, t_2)) = \log(\frac{t_2}{t_1})$  for  $t_1, t_2 > 0$ . Show that the maps  $(u_1, u_2) \mapsto \lambda(u_1, u_2)$  with  $\lambda > 0$ ,  $(u_1, u_2) \mapsto (u_1 + c, u_2)$  with  $c \in \mathbb{R}$ ,  $(u_1, u_2) \mapsto (-u_1, u_2)$  and  $(u_1, u_2) \mapsto \frac{1}{u_1^2 + u_2^2}(-u_1, u_2)$  are isometries of  $\mathbb{H}^2$ .

#### 3. Aufgabe

(5 Punkte)

Let  $C := \{(x, y, z) \in \mathbb{R}^3 : x^2 + y^2 = 1\}$  be a right circular cylinder, and let  $A : C \mapsto C$  be a symmertry with respect to the origin  $0 \in \mathbb{R}^3$ , that is,  $A(x, y, z) := (-x, -y, -z)$ . Let  $M$  be the quotient space of  $C$  with respect to the equivalence relation  $p \sim A(p)$ , and let  $\pi : C \mapsto M$  be the projection  $p \mapsto [p]$ .

1. Show that it is possible to give  $M$  a differentiable structure such that  $\pi$  is a local diffeomorphism.
2. Prove that  $M$  is non-orientable.

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