

14. Übung Differentialgeometrie II: Mannigfaltigkeiten

(Product metric, Ricci curvature, Einstein manifold)

Hausaufgaben

1. Aufgabe

(5 Punkte)

Let $(M_1, g^1), (M_2, g^2)$ be Riemannian manifolds and consider the cartesian product $M_1 \times M_2$ with the product structure. Let $\pi^1 : M_1 \times M_2 \rightarrow M_1$ and $\pi^2 : M_1 \times M_2 \rightarrow M_2$ be the natural projections.

1. Show that

$$g_{(p,q)}(u, v) := g_p^1(\pi_*^1(u), \pi_*^1(v)) + g_q^2(\pi_*^2(u), \pi_*^2(v));$$

for all $(p, q) \in M_1 \times M_2, (u, v) \in T_{(p,q)}(M_1 \times M_2)$ defines a Riemannian metric on $M_1 \times M_2$.

2. Show that the Riemannian connection ∇ of $M_1 \times M_2$ is given by

$$\nabla_X Y = \nabla_{\pi_*^1(X)}^1 \pi_*^1(Y) + \nabla_{\pi_*^2(X)}^2 \pi_*^2(Y),$$

with X, Y being vector fields of $M_1 \times M_2$.

3. Let $\text{span}(X, Y) \subset T_{(p,q)}(M_1 \times M_2)$ be a plane such that $\pi_*^2(X) = \pi_*^1(Y) = 0$. Show that the sectional curvature $K(\text{span}(X, Y)) = 0$.

2. Aufgabe

(5 Punkte)

Show that $\mathbb{S}^2 \times \mathbb{S}^2$ is a Einstein manifold but does not have constant sectional curvature.

3. Aufgabe

(5 Punkte)

Prove that the scalar curvature $S(p)$ at $p \in M^n$ is given by

$$S(p) = \frac{1}{\text{vol}(\mathbb{S}^{n-1})} \int_{\mathbb{S}^{n-1}} \text{Ric}_p(x, x) \omega,$$

with the canonical volume form ω on \mathbb{S}^{n-1} .

Hint: Use a eigenbasis of the Ricci-Tensor.

Gesamtpunktzahl: 15