

Differential Geometry II: Analysis and Geometry on Manifolds

Exercise Sheet 13

(Ricci curvature, Lie groups)

due 8.2.2012

Exercise 1

5 points

Let ω be the canonical volume form on \mathbb{S}^{n-1} . Prove that the scalar curvature $S(p)$ at $p \in M^n$ is given by

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

Exercise 2

5 points

Let $SO(n) := \{A \in Gl(n) \mid AA^T = I, \det A = 1\}$. Show that

- i) $SO(n)$ is a Lie group,
- ii) $\mathfrak{so}(n) := T_I SO(n) = \{X \in \mathfrak{gl}(n) \mid X^T = -X\}$ and $T_A SO(n) = A \cdot \mathfrak{so}(n) = \mathfrak{so}(n) \cdot A$,
- iii) $g(X, Y) := \text{tr}(XY^T)$ defines a Riemannian metric on $SO(n)$,
- iv) the left multiplication L_A and the right multiplication R_A are isometries of $SO(n)$.

What is the dimension of $SO(n)$?

Exercise 3

5 points

Show that, for any Lie group G , the left multiplications L_a satisfy

$$D_b L_a = D_e L_{ab} \circ (D_e L_b)^{-1},$$

where $D_b L_a: T_b G \rightarrow T_a G$. State and prove a similar formula for right multiplications R_a .