

Aufgabe 1 (4 Punkte)

Let $g^{eucl} = \langle \cdot, \cdot \rangle$ be the Euclidean metric on \mathbb{R}^3 , i.e.

$$g_x^{eucl}(v, w) = \langle v, w \rangle = \sum_{i=1}^3 v^i w^i$$

for $x \in \mathbb{R}^3$ and $v, w \in T_x \mathbb{R}^3 \simeq \mathbb{R}^3$. Let $F : V = (0, \infty) \times (0, 2\pi) \times (0, \pi) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3$ be given by

$$F(r, \varphi, \theta) = (r \sin \varphi \sin \theta, r \cos \varphi \sin \theta, r \cos \theta) \text{ für } (r, \varphi, \theta) \in V.$$

The map $F^{-1} = \phi : F(V) \rightarrow V$ is a chart of \mathbb{R}^3 .

- Calculate the coefficients of the Euclidean metric g^{eucl} in this chart. Calculate the lengths of the curve $c : (0, 2\pi) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3$, $t \mapsto F(r_0, t, \theta_0)$ for fixed r_0 and fixed θ_0 in this chart.
- Calculate the volume of the *shell* $x \in \mathbb{R}^3 : r_0 < |x|_{eucl} < r_1$ where $|x|_{eucl} = \langle x, x \rangle^{\frac{1}{2}}$.

Aufgabe 2 (4 Punkte)

- Let (M, g) be a Riemannian manifold, $\phi, \psi : U \subset M \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^n$ be charts, and let $A \subset U$ be measurable. Show that the Riemannian volume $\text{vol}^g(A)$ of A does not depend on the choice of chart.
- Show that the Riemannian volume $\text{vol}^g(A)$ of a measurable set $A \subset M$ is independent of the choice of measurable partition used in the definition of $\text{vol}^g(A)$.

Aufgabe 3 (4 Punkte)

- Verify the statements in Example 2.7 from the lecture.
- Apply the Example 2.7 to the parametrization $X : B_1(0) = \{x \in \mathbb{R}^2 : (x^1)^2 + (x^2)^2 < 1\} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3$, $(x, y) \mapsto (x, y, \sqrt{1 - x^2 - y^2})$, of the upper hemisphere.

Abgabe am Montag, 02. Mai bis 12 Uhr im Postfach des Assistenten.