## **Exercise 1** (4 points) *Existence of convex neighborhoods*.

Let (M, g) be a Riemannian manifold,  $p \in M$ , and let  $U \subset T_p M$  be open such that  $\exp_p|_U : U \to V = \exp_p(U)$  is a diffeomorphism. Let  $Q : V \to \mathbb{R}$  be defined by

$$Q(x) = \langle (\exp_p |_U)^{-1}(x), (\exp_p |U)^{-1}(x) \rangle.$$

Show that:

- (a) For  $v \in T_p M$ , we have  $\nabla^2 Q(v, v) = 2\langle v, v \rangle$ .
- (b) There exists a neighborhood  $V' \subset V$  of p such that  $Q|V': V' \to \mathbb{R}$  is convex.
- (c) There exists a neighborhood W of p such that for all  $x, y \in W$ , there is a unique shortest path between x and y in M, and it lies in W.

Hint: Exercise 1, Sheet 9.

## **Exercise 2** (4 points)

(a) Let  $(V, \langle \cdot, \cdot \rangle)$  be an *m*-dimensional Euclidean vector space, and let  $b : V \times V \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be a symmetric bilinear form. Let  $S^{m-1} = v \in V : |v| = 1$  be the unit sphere in V. Show that:

$$\frac{1}{\operatorname{vol}_{m-1}(S^{m-1})} \int_{S^{m-1}} b(v, v) d\operatorname{vol}^{S^{m-1}} = \frac{1}{m} \operatorname{Tr}(b)$$

where  $d \operatorname{vol}^{S^{m-1}}$  is the volume element on  $S^{m-1}$  induced by  $(V, \langle \cdot, \cdot \rangle)$ .

(b) Let (M, g) be an *m*-dimensional Riemannian manifold,  $p \in M$ , and  $v \in T_pM$ with |v| = 1. Show that

$$\operatorname{ric}(v,v) = \frac{m-1}{\operatorname{vol}_{m-2}(S^{m-2})} \int_{S} K(\operatorname{Span}(u,v)) d\operatorname{vol}^{S}(u)$$

where  $S = u \in T_p M$ :  $\langle u, v \rangle = 0, |u| = 1$  is the unit sphere in the orthogonal complement of  $v \in T_p M$ .

## Exercise 3 (4 points)

Let G be a Lie group equipped with a bi-invariant metric  $\langle \cdot, \cdot \rangle$ . Show that:

(a) For  $u, v, w, z \in T_eG$ , we have:

$$R(u,v)w = -\frac{1}{4}\left[[u,v],w\right] \quad \text{and} \quad \langle R(u,v)w,z\rangle = \frac{1}{4}\langle [u,v],[z,w]\rangle.$$

If u and v are orthonormal, then  $K(\text{Span}u, v) = \frac{1}{4}|[u, v]|^2$ .

(b) SO(3) equipped with the bi-invariant metric from Exercise 3, Sheet 3, has constant sectional curvature. Calculate this constant.

Abgabe am Dienstag, 11. Juli bis 12 Uhr beim Assistenten.