
Aufgabe 1 (4 Punkte)

Let us consider $S_K^n = S^n(\frac{1}{\sqrt{K}})$. Fix one point p on S_K^n and consider the (modified) distance function $u_K = \cos(\sqrt{K}r)$, where r is the distance function to p . Show that u_K satisfies $\Delta u_K = -(nK)u_K$ and $\int u_K d\text{vol} = 0$.

Aufgabe 2 (4 Punkte)

Show that any function on an m -dimensional Riemannian manifold satisfies

$$|\text{Hess } u|^2 \geq \frac{1}{n} |\Delta u|^2$$

with equality holding only when $\text{Hess } u = \frac{\Delta u}{m} g$. What can you say about M when $\text{Hess } u = \frac{\Delta u}{m} g$?

Aufgabe 3 (4 Punkte)

Let (M, g) be an n -dimensional Riemannian manifold such that for some compact subset $K \subset M$, $M \setminus K$ is isometric to $\mathbb{R}^n \setminus C$ for some compact set $C \subset \mathbb{R}^n$. If $\text{Ric}_g \geq 0$, show that $M = \mathbb{R}^n$.

Aufgabe 4 (4 Punkte)

Let $\gamma_+ : [0, \infty) \rightarrow M$ be a ray and r be the distance function. For any $x \in M$, define $b_x(t) = t - r(x, \gamma_+(t))$. Show that

1) For fixed x , the function $t \mapsto b_x(t)$ is increasing and bounded in absolute value by $r(x, \gamma_+(0))$. It follows that the Busemann function $\beta_+(x) = \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} b_x(t)$ is well-defined

2) $|b_x(t) - b_y(t)| \leq r(x, y)$. And show that β_+ is a Lipschitz function with Lipschitz constant 1.

Bitte schreiben Sie Ihre(n) Namen, die Matrikelnummer sowie die Nummer Ihrer Übungsgruppe auf jedes Lösungsblatt. Abgabe ist am Montag, 2.6.25, vor der Vorlesung.