

HOMEWORK 1

DUE ON FEBRUARY 14

- (1) Let $E \rightarrow M$ be a vector bundle on a Riemannian manifold M . Show that a differential operator $H: \mathcal{E} \rightarrow \mathcal{E}$ is a generalized Laplacian if and only if

$$[[H, f], f] = -2|df|^2$$

for all $f \in C^\infty(M)$.

- (2) Let (M, g) be an n -dimensional Riemannian manifold and let $x_0 \in M$. In this problem, you will show that in the normal coordinate system one has

$$g(\mathbf{x}) = \mathbb{1} + O(|\mathbf{x}|^2),$$

by the following steps.

There are two local frames for the tangent bundle we will use: i) the first comes from the smooth structure on M and will be denoted $\{\partial_i\}$, ii) the second is the orthonormal frame $\{e_i\}$ obtained by radial parallel transport of the orthonormal frame $\{\partial_i|_{x_0}\}$ of $T_{x_0}M$ (in particular, $\{e_i|_x\}$ is an orthonormal frame of T_xM for all $x \in M$ where the coordinate is defined).

- (a) In the frame $\{\partial_i\}$ the *fundamental one-form* is, by definition, the local section $\sum_i dx^i \partial_i$ of $T_M^* \otimes T_M$. Show that this is the local expression of a unique globally defined section $\theta \in \Omega^1(M, T_M)$ which satisfies $i_X \theta = X$ for all vector fields X .
- (b) Write θ in the frame $\{e_i\}$ as $\theta = \sum_j \theta^j e_j = \sum_{i,j} \theta_i^j dx^i e_j$ and let ω be the $\mathfrak{gl}(n)$ -valued one-form of the Levi-Civita connection in the frame $\{e_i\}$. Show that

$$d\theta + \omega \wedge \theta = 0,$$

and $g_{ij}(\mathbf{x}) = \sum_k \theta_i^k \theta_j^k$ in the frame $\{e_i\}$.

- (c) Let $Eu = \sum_i x^i \partial_i$ be the Euler vector field defined in the frame $\{\partial_i\}$. Show that in the frame $\{e_i\}$ that one has $Eu = \sum_i x^i e_i$. Conclude that in the frame $\{e_i\}$ one has

$$i_{Eu} \theta = \mathbf{x} = (x^1, \dots, x^n).$$

- (d) In class we have seen that in the coordinate system $\{e_i\}$ that $L_{Eu} \omega = \iota_{Eu} \Omega$ where Ω is the curvature of the Levi-Civita connection ω . Show

that as vector valued one-forms one has

$$(L_{Eu} - 1)L_{Eu}\theta = (\iota_{Eu}\Omega)\mathbf{x}.$$

(e) Conclude that in the frame $\{e_i\}$ one has

$$g_{ij}(\mathbf{x}) = \delta_{ij} + O(|\mathbf{x}|^2),$$

and that the higher order terms can be expressed in terms of the Taylor coefficients of the Riemann curvature $R_{ijkl} = (\Omega(\partial_k, \partial_l)\partial_j, \partial_i)|_{\mathbf{x}}$.