

Math 621 Homework 7—due Friday March 30

Spring 2018

1. Let ∇ be an affine connection on M , and let $X \in \text{Vect}(M)$.

(a) Prove that ∇ extends to a unique linear operator

$$\nabla_X : \Gamma(T_q^p(M)) \rightarrow \Gamma(T_q^p(M))$$

for all $p, q \geq 0$ (where ∇_X is initially given for $(p, q) = (1, 0)$), satisfying the following properties:

i. for any tensors S, T on M ,

$$\nabla_X(S \otimes T) = (\nabla_X S) \otimes T + S \otimes (\nabla_X T);$$

ii. for any (p, q) -tensor S on M with $p, q > 0$, and any contraction c_{ij} ,

$$\nabla_X(c_{ij}(S)) = c_{ij}(\nabla_X(S)).$$

(b) If S is a $(0, q)$ -tensor on M , and $X, X_1, \dots, X_q \in \text{Vect}(M)$, prove that:

$$(\nabla_X S)(X_1, \dots, X_q) = X(S(X_1, \dots, X_q)) - \sum_{i=1}^q S(X_1, \dots, X_{i-1}, \nabla_X X_i, \dots, X_q).$$

Then give a similar formula for $\nabla_X S$ if S is a $(1, q)$ -tensor.

Remarks (not to be proven):

- if we allow X to vary, then we obtain a map $\nabla : \Gamma(T_q^p(M)) \rightarrow \Gamma(T_{q+1}^p(M))$, called the “covariant derivative on tensors”;
- the condition for an affine connection ∇ to be compatible with a metric g (viewed as a $(0, 2)$ -tensor) is precisely that $\nabla g = 0$.

2. (a) Let (M, g) be a Riemannian manifold with Levi-Civita connection ∇ . For $X, Y, Z \in \text{Vect}(M)$, prove that:

$$(\mathcal{L}_X g)(Y, Z) = g(\nabla_Y X, Z) + g(\nabla_Z X, Y).$$

(b–d) Do Carmo chapter 3 exercise 5(b,c,d), pp. 81–82. (For the \Rightarrow direction of (d), you could follow the hint in the book, but it’s easier just to use part (a) above.)

3. Do Carmo chapter 3 exercise 7, p. 83. Hint: for standard coordinates x^1, \dots, x^n on $T_p M$, define vector fields $E_i = (\exp_p)_*(\partial/\partial x^i)$. Show that $\nabla_{E_i} E_j(p) = 0$ for all i, j , and then use Gram–Schmidt to modify E_i to get orthonormality.