
Exercise Sheet 8

Online: 03.06.2015

Due: 10.06.2015, 4:00pm in the Tutorials

Exercise 8.1 (Extrinsic vs. Intrinsic Curvature, 4 Points). Let (M, g) be a Riemannian manifold and $\bar{M} \subset M$ a submanifold of codimension 1 with normal field N . You may use without proof that $\bar{\nabla}_V W = \nabla_V W + b(V, W)N$ where $b(V, W) := \langle \nabla_V N, W \rangle = -\langle \nabla_V W, N \rangle$.

1. Proof that $\langle \bar{R}(V, W)X, Y \rangle = \langle R(V, W)X, Y \rangle + b(V, Y)b(W, X) - b(V, X)b(W, Y)$.
2. Deduce that for a plane $\Pi_p \subset T_p \bar{M} \subset T_p M$ it is

$$\bar{K}(\Pi_p) = K(\Pi_p) + \det b|_{\Pi_p}.$$

Exercise 8.2 (Geodesic Incompleteness, 4 Points). Consider the upper half plane $\mathbb{H} := \{(x, y) : y > 0\} \subset \mathbb{R}^2$ equipped with the metric

$$g_q := \frac{1}{y^q} \delta_i^j$$

for some real number $q > 0$, $q \neq 2$ (for $q = 2$ you obtain the Poincaré half-plane model from exercise 6.2). Show that (\mathbb{H}, g_q) is *not* geodesically complete!

Hint: Consider unit-speed geodesics starting at $(x_0, y_0) := (0, 1)$.

Exercise 8.3 (Fundamental Groups, 2+2+2 Points). Let M be a manifold, $p \in M$ a point and denote by $\pi_1(M; p)$ the first fundamental group of M at p .

1. Proof that the group multiplication on $\pi_1(M; p)$ is associative.
2. Find examples for M and p , such that
 - a) $\pi_1(M; p)$ is Abelian;
 - b) $\pi_1(M; p)$ is *not* Abelian.

Justify your claims!