Durham University Pavel Tumarkin Epiphany 2015

Riemannian Geometry IV, Homework 5 (Week 15)

Due date for starred problems: Wednesday, February 25.

5.1. Second Variation Formula of Energy

Let $F : (-\varepsilon, \varepsilon) \times [a, b] \to M$ be a proper variation of a geodesic $c : [a, b] \to M$, and let X be its variational vector field. Let $E : (-\varepsilon, \varepsilon) \to \mathbb{R}$ denote the associated energy, i.e.,

$$E(s) = \frac{1}{2} \int_{a}^{b} \|\frac{\partial F}{\partial t}(s,t)\|^{2} dt.$$

Show that

$$E''(0) = \int_{a}^{b} \|\frac{D}{dt}X\|^{2} - \langle R(X,c')c',X\rangle \, dt$$

5.2. Let $S^2 = \{x \in \mathbb{R}^3 \mid x_1^2 + x_2^2 + x_3^2 = 1\}$ be a unit sphere, and $c : [-\pi/2, \pi/2] \to S^2$ be a geodesic defined by $c(t) = (\cos t, 0, \sin t)$. Define a vector field $X : [-\pi/2, \pi/2] \to TS^2$ along c by

$$X(t) = (0, \cos t, 0).$$

Let $\frac{D}{dt}$ denote the covariant derivative along c.

- (a) Calculate $\frac{D}{dt}X(t)$ and $\frac{D^2}{dt^2}X(t)$.
- (b) Show that X satisfies the Jacobi equation.

5.3. (\star) Jacobi fields on manifolds of constant curvature.

Let M be a Riemannian manifold of constant sectional curvature K, and $c : [0,1] \to M$ be a geodesic parametrized by arc length. Let $J : [0,1] \to TM$ be an orthogonal Jacobi field along c (i.e. $\langle J(t), c'(t) \rangle = 0$ for every $t \in [0,1]$).

- (a) Show that R(J,c')c' = KJ.
- (b) Let $Z_1, Z_2 : [0,1] \to TM$ be parallel vector fields along c with $Z_1(0) = J(0), Z_2(0) = \frac{DJ}{dt}(0)$. Show that

$$J(t) = \begin{cases} \cos(t\sqrt{K})Z_1(t) + \frac{\sin(t\sqrt{K})}{\sqrt{K}}Z_2(t) & \text{if } K > 0, \\ Z_1(t) + tZ_2(t) & \text{if } K = 0, \\ \cosh(t\sqrt{-K})Z_1(t) + \frac{\sinh(t\sqrt{-K})}{\sqrt{-K}}Z_2(t) & \text{if } K < 0. \end{cases}$$

Hint: Show that these fields satisfy Jacobi equation, there value and covariant derivative at t = 0 is the same as for J(t).