

# Solution to Homework 10:

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$$\textcircled{1} R(Y, Z)W = -D_Y D_Z W + D_Z D_Y W + D_{[Y, Z]} W$$

$$(D_X R)(Y, Z)W = D_X (R(Y, Z)W) - R(D_X Y, Z)W - R(Y, D_X Z)W - R(Y, Z)D_X W$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow (D_X R)(Y, Z)W &= -D_X D_Y D_Z W + D_X D_Z D_Y W + D_X D_{[Y, Z]} W \\ &\quad + D_{D_X Y} D_Z W - D_Z D_{D_X Y} W - D_{[D_X Y, Z]} W \\ &\quad + D_Y D_{D_X Z} W - D_{D_X Z} D_Y W - D_{[Y, D_X Z]} W \\ &\quad + D_Y D_Z D_X W - D_Z D_Y D_X W - D_{[Y, Z]} D_X W \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow (D_X R)(Y, Z)W + \text{cyclic}$$

$$= -D_{[D_X Y, Z]} W - D_{[D_Y Z, X]} W - D_{[D_Z X, Y]} W$$

$$- D_{[Y, D_X Z]} W - D_{[Z, D_Y X]} W - D_{[X, D_Z Y]} W$$

$$= -D_{[[X, Y], Z]} W - D_{[[Y, Z], X]} W - D_{[[Z, X], Y]} W \quad (\text{since } \tau^D \equiv 0)$$

$$= 0 \quad \text{by Jacobi identity}$$

② a)  $g(D_v D_v f, w)$

$= g(D(D_v f), w)$  since  $\nabla^D = 0$

$= D_w D_v f$

$= D_v D_w f$

$= (\text{Hess } f)(v, w)$

b) let  $X \rightarrow$  killing field

$f = \frac{1}{2} g(X, X)$

$\Rightarrow df(Y) = g(\nabla_Y X, X)$  (since  $\nabla$  is metric)

$= -g(\nabla_X X, Y)$  (by the Killing equation)

for any  $(C^\infty)$  vector field  $Y$

$\Rightarrow \boxed{\nabla f = -\nabla_X X}$

$(\text{Hess } f)(v, w)$

~~$= X g(D_v X, w) + g(D_v X, D_X w)$~~

$= -g(D_v D_X X, w)$

$= -g(D_X D_v X, w) + R(v, X, X, w) - g([v, X] X, w)$

$= -X g(D_v X, w) + g(D_v X, D_X w) - R(X, v, X, w) - g([v, X] X, w)$

$= -X g(D_v X, w) + g(D_v X, D_X w) - R(X, v, X, w) + g(D_w X, [v, X])$

$= \underbrace{g(D_v X, D_w X) - R(X, v, X, w)}_{\text{symmetric in } v \& w} - \underbrace{X g(D_v X, w) + g(D_v X, [X, w]) - g(D_w X, [X, v])}_{\text{skew-symmetric in } v \& w}$

skew-symmetric in  $v \& w$

But  $\nabla$  is torsion-free, so  $(\text{Hess } f)(v, w) = (\text{Hess } f)(w, v)$

$$\Rightarrow (\text{Hess } f)(v, w) = \frac{1}{2} (\text{Hess } f)(v, w) + \frac{1}{2} (\text{Hess } f)(w, v)$$

$$= g(D_v X, D_w X) - R(X, v, X, w)$$

(c) Proof by contradiction: (Bochner method)

$(M, g)$  compact,

Assume  $\text{Ric} < 0$  and  $X$  is a non-zero killing field.

Let  $p_{\text{max}}$  be a point at which  $f$  is maximal

(there exists such a point by compactness).

$$\Rightarrow (\text{Hess } f)_{p_{\text{max}}} \leq 0$$

Let  $e_1, \dots, e_n$  be an orthonormal frame at  $p_{\text{max}}$ . Then:

$$\sum_{i=1}^n (\text{Hess } f)(e_i, e_i) = \sum_{i=1}^n \|D_{e_i} X\|^2 - \text{Ric}(X, X) \quad (\text{at } p_{\text{max}})$$

(by the formula for  $(\text{Hess } f)(v, w)$  above).

Since  $X$  non-zero,  $f(p_{\text{max}}) > 0$  and  $X_{p_{\text{max}}} \neq 0$ , so

$$- \text{Ric}(X_{p_{\text{max}}}, X_{p_{\text{max}}}) > 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \sum_{i=1}^n (\text{Hess } f)_{p_{\text{max}}}(e_i, e_i) \geq - \text{Ric}(X_{p_{\text{max}}}, X_{p_{\text{max}}}) > 0 \quad (\text{at } p_{\text{max}})$$

contradicting that  $(\text{Hess } f)_{p_{\text{max}}} \leq 0$ .

QED

OR  $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{tr Hess} \leq 0, 0 \geq \text{tr Hess} = \text{positive} \geq 0 \neq \text{Ric}(X, X) \\ \Rightarrow \text{Ric}(X, X) = 0 \\ \Rightarrow X = 0 \Rightarrow f \text{ is constant} \end{array} \right\}$