

## HOMEWORK 6

- (1) (a) Let  $M$  be a Riemannian manifold, and  $p \in \widetilde{M}$  be a point in the universal cover of  $M$ . Then prove that the function  $\pi_1(M) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  given by  $g \mapsto d(p, gp)$  has a discrete image, i.e., the image does not have accumulation points.
- (b) In the proof of Gromov's Theorem on the generators of  $\pi_1(M)$  (Theorem 7.3 of Eschenburg's Note), show that the set  $\Gamma \setminus \Gamma_k$  does indeed have an element of minimal norm.
- (2) Let  $\Gamma$  be a finitely generated discrete group, and let  $N(k)$  denote the growth function of  $\Gamma$  with respect to some set of generators. Recall that  $\Gamma$  has *polynomial growth* of order  $\geq p$ , resp.  $\leq p$ , if

$$\liminf_{k \rightarrow \infty} \frac{N(k)}{k^p} > 0, \quad \text{resp.} \quad \limsup_{k \rightarrow \infty} \frac{N(k)}{k^p} < \infty.$$

Let  $M$  be a complete Riemannian manifold. In analogy to the above,  $M$  has *polynomial volume growth* of order  $\geq p$ , resp.  $\leq p$ , if the above equations hold with

$$\liminf_{r \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\text{Vol} B_r(p)}{r^p} > 0, \quad \text{resp.} \quad \limsup_{r \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\text{Vol} B_r(p)}{r^p} < \infty.$$

We aim to prove the following.

**Theorem.** *Let  $M$  be a complete Riemannian manifold of polynomial volume growth of order  $\geq k$ . Let  $\pi : \widetilde{M} \rightarrow M$  be a normal covering, with covering group  $\Gamma$  a finitely generated discrete group. If the volume growth of  $\widetilde{M}$  is polynomial of order  $\leq k+l$ , then  $\Gamma$  has polynomial growth of order  $\leq k$ .*

- (a) Show that  $\pi$  maps  $B_r^{\widetilde{M}}(\tilde{o}) \cap F$  onto  $B_r^M(o)$ , where  $F$  is a fundamental domain (cf. Eschenburg's notes), and  $\pi(\tilde{o}) = o$ .
- (b) Using the fact that  $F \setminus \text{Int}(F)$  has Lebesgue measure zero, show that

$$\text{Vol}(B_r^M(o)) = \text{Vol}(B_r^{\widetilde{M}}(\tilde{o}) \cap \text{Int}F)$$

- (c) Define  $\Omega_g = B_r^{\widetilde{M}}(g\tilde{o}) \cap g \text{Int}(F)$ . Show that  $\Omega_g$ 's are disjoint, and for a constant  $c$ ,

$$\bigcup_{g \in U(r)} \Omega_g \subseteq B_{cr}^{\widetilde{M}}(\tilde{o}).$$

- (d) Prove the theorem.

- (3) (a) Let  $M$  be a complete Riemannian manifold with  $Ric \geq 0$ , and  $G$  be a finitely generated subgroup of  $\pi_1(M)$ . Show that  $M' = \widetilde{M}/G$  and  $N' = \widetilde{M}'$  satisfy all conditions of the theorem of Problem 2 with  $k = 0$ ,  $l = n$ .
- (b) Prove Milnor theorem using part (a)
- (4) (a) Show that the group  $\mathbb{Z} * \mathbb{Z}$  has exponential growth.
- (b) Show that  $M = (S^n \times S^1) \# (S^n \times S^1)$  does not admit a metric with nonnegative Ricci curvature.

**Hint.** Show that the fundamental group of  $M$  is  $\mathbb{Z} * \mathbb{Z}$ .

- (c) Prove that any surface of genus  $g \geq 2$  does not admit a metric with nonnegative Ricci curvature.

**Hint.** It is enough to prove the problem for a surface of genus 2.