

Comparison Geometry in Summer 2017

Exercise sheet 4

Exercise 1.

Let (M, g) be a complete simply-connected nonpositively curved Riemannian manifold and let $\lambda: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow M$ be a geodesic parametrised by arc length. For a point $p \in M \setminus \text{Im}(\lambda)$ define $d(s) = d_g(p, \lambda(s))$.

(a) Consider a family of geodesics $\gamma_s: [0, d(s)] \rightarrow M$ from p to $\lambda(s)$ and show that

$$\frac{1}{2}E'(s) = \langle \lambda'(s), \gamma'_s(d(s)) \rangle.$$

(b) Conclude that s_0 is a critical point of d if and only if $\langle \lambda'(s_0), \gamma'_{s_0}(d(s_0)) \rangle = 0$.

Exercise 2.

Let (M, g) be a simply-connected complete Riemannian manifold of nonpositive curvature and let $\lambda: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow M$ be a geodesic parametrized by arc length. For a point $p \in M \setminus \text{Im}(\lambda)$ define $d(s) = d_g(p, \lambda(s))$. Show that

$$\frac{1}{2}E''(s) > 0$$

and conclude that d has exactly one critical point, which is a minimum.

Exercise 3.

Show that completeness is necessary in the theorem of Bonnet-Myers to conclude that the fundamental group is finite.