



ÜBUNGSBLATT 2

Recap of differential geometry

Exercise 1. The aim of this exercise is to prove the following proposition:

Proposition. Let B and C be manifolds, with B connected. Let $p : C \rightarrow B$ be a local diffeomorphism, satisfying the path lifting property. Then p is a covering map.

Recall that a map $p : B \rightarrow C$ is said to satisfy the path lifting property if for every path $\gamma : [0, 1] \rightarrow B$ and for all $c \in p^{-1}(\gamma(0))$ there is a path $\bar{\gamma} : [0, 1] \rightarrow C$ with $\bar{\gamma}(0) = c$ and $p \circ \bar{\gamma} = \gamma$.

Now, let B, C, p be as in the proposition. Prove the following:

- Squares can be lifted, i.e. if $\phi : [0, 1] \times [0, 1] \rightarrow B$ is a map and $c \in p^{-1}(\phi(0, 0))$, then there is a unique $\bar{\phi} : [0, 1] \times [0, 1] \rightarrow C$ with $\bar{\phi}(0, 0) = c$ and $p \circ \bar{\phi} = \phi$.
- Let $\gamma_1, \gamma_2 : [0, 1] \rightarrow B$ be two paths with $\gamma_1(0) = \gamma_2(0)$ and $\gamma_1(1) = \gamma_2(1)$. Let $c \in p^{-1}(\gamma(0))$, and consider their lifts $\bar{\gamma}_1, \bar{\gamma}_2$ such that $\bar{\gamma}_1(0) = \bar{\gamma}_2(0) = c$. Prove that if γ_1 and γ_2 are homotopic relatively to the end-points, then $\bar{\gamma}_1(1) = \bar{\gamma}_2(1)$ and $\bar{\gamma}_1$ and $\bar{\gamma}_2$ are also homotopic relatively to the end-points.
- Let X be a simply connected manifold and $f : X \rightarrow B$ a smooth map. Choose $x \in X$ and $c \in p^{-1}(f(x))$. Then f can be lifted to some $\bar{f} : X \rightarrow C$ such that $\bar{f}(x) = c$ and $p \circ \bar{f} = f$.
- Assume that C is connected and B is simply connected. Prove that in this case p is a diffeomorphism.
- Prove the proposition.

Exercise 2. Let $\mathbb{S}^2 \subset \mathbb{R}^3$ be the unit sphere, c an arbitrary parallel of latitude on \mathbb{S}^2 and v a tangent vector to \mathbb{S}^2 at a point of c . Describe geometrically the parallel transport of v along c .

Hint: Consider the cone C tangent to \mathbb{S}^2 along c , and show that the parallel transport of v along c is the same, whether taken relative to \mathbb{S}^2 or to C .

Exercise 3. Let $p : \bar{M} \rightarrow M$ be a covering map, and g be a Riemannian metric on M .

- Show that there exists a Riemannian metric \bar{g} on \bar{M} such that p is a local isometry. Such metric is called the *covering metric*.
- Show that g is complete if and only if \bar{g} is complete.