

Advanced Topics in Geometry E1 (MTH.B505)

Riemannian manifolds

Kotaro Yamada

`kotaro@math.titech.ac.jp`

<http://www.math.titech.ac.jp/~kotaro/class/2023/geom-e1/>

Tokyo Institute of Technology

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Exercise 1-1

Problem (Ex. 1-1)

Let $\langle \cdot, \cdot \rangle$ be an inner product of \mathbb{R}^2 defined by

$$\langle \mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y} \rangle := \mathbf{x}^T A \mathbf{y} \quad A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & a \\ a & 1 \end{pmatrix},$$

where a is a real number with $|a| < 1$.

- Find an orthonormal basis $[\mathbf{e}_1, \mathbf{e}_2]$ with respect to $\langle \cdot, \cdot \rangle$.
- Find row vectors $\hat{\omega}^j$ ($j = 1, 2$) such that the dual basis $[\omega^j]$ of $[\mathbf{e}_j]$ is expressed as

$$\omega^j(\mathbf{x}) = \hat{\omega}^j \mathbf{x} \quad (j = 1, 2)$$

Exercise 1-2

Problem (Ex. 1-2)

Let \mathbb{L}^3 be the 3-dimensional Lorentz-Minkowski vector space, and fix $\hat{\mathbf{x}} \in \mathbb{L}^3$ with $\langle \hat{\mathbf{x}}, \hat{\mathbf{x}} \rangle_L = -1$. Take the “orthogonal complement”

$$W := \hat{\mathbf{x}}^\perp = \{ \hat{\mathbf{y}} \in \mathbb{L}^3 ; \langle \hat{\mathbf{x}}, \hat{\mathbf{y}} \rangle \}.$$

- Show that W is a 2-dimensional linear subspace of \mathbb{L}^3 .
- Show that the restriction of $\langle \cdot, \cdot \rangle_L$ to $W \times W$ is a (positive definite) inner product of W .

Proposition

Let \mathbb{L}^{n+1} be the n -dimensional Lorentz-Minkowski vector space, and fix $\mathbf{x} \in \mathbb{L}^{n+1}$ with $\langle \mathbf{x}, \mathbf{x} \rangle_L = -1$. Take the “orthogonal complement”

$$W := \mathbf{x}^\perp = \{ \mathbf{y} \in \mathbb{L}^{n+1} ; \langle \mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y} \rangle_L = 0 \}.$$

Then

- W is an n -dimensional linear subspace of \mathbb{L}^{n+1} .
- The restriction of $\langle \cdot, \cdot \rangle_L$ to $W \times W$ is a positive definite inner product of W .