Introduction to the Ricci Flow Dr. Shubham Dwivedi Humboldt-Universität zu Berlin Summer Semester 2022

Problem Set 5 Due date: 27.06.2022

Problems

- (1) Complete the proof of the following theorem from the lecture:
 - Let g(t) be a solution of the Ricci flow and i(t) be a solution of the system

$$\frac{\partial i(t)}{\partial t} = \operatorname{Rc} \circ i,$$

$$i(0) = i_0, \ i_0 : (V, h_0) \to (TM, g_0) \text{ is a bundle isometry}$$
then $i^*\operatorname{Rm}(X, Y, Z, W) = \operatorname{Rm}(i(X), i(Y), i(Z), i(W))$ evolves by
$$\frac{\partial R_{abcd}}{\partial R_{abcd}} = A - B = + 2(B - B - B - B)$$

$$\frac{\partial R_{abcd}}{\partial t} = \Delta_D R_{abcd} + 2(B_{abcd} - B_{abdc} + B_{acbd} - B_{adbc}) \tag{0.1}$$

where Δ_D is the Laplacian as defined in the lecture and $B_{abcd} = -h^{eg}h^{fh}R_{aebf}R_{cgdh}$.

(2) Recall that for a Lie algebra \mathfrak{g} with basis $\{\phi^{\alpha}\}$, a symmetric bilinear form $L \in \mathfrak{g} \otimes_S \mathfrak{g}$ can be described by its components $L_{\alpha\beta} = L(\phi^*_{\alpha}, \phi^*_{\beta})$ and we get the operation # between two bilinear forms as

$$(L\#M)_{\alpha\beta} = C^{\gamma\epsilon}_{\alpha} C^{\delta\zeta}_{\beta} L_{\gamma\delta} M_{\epsilon\zeta}$$

where $C_{\gamma}^{\alpha\beta}$ are the structure constants defined by

$$\left[\phi^{\alpha},\phi^{\beta}\right] = \sum_{\gamma} C_{\gamma}^{\alpha\beta} \phi^{\gamma}.$$

(a) Prove that L # M = M # L.

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- (b) Prove that if $L \ge 0$, then $L^{\#} = L \# L \ge 0$.
- (3) Prove the following **doubling-time estimate**. For a solution $(M^n, g(t))_{t \in [0,T]}$ to the Ricci flow, there exists a constant c = c(n) > 0 such that

$$\sup_{x \in M} |\operatorname{Rm}(x,t)| \le 2 \sup_{x \in M} |\operatorname{Rm}(x,0)| \quad \text{for all times } t \in \left[0, \min\left\{T, \frac{c}{\sup_{x \in M} |\operatorname{Rm}(x,0)|}\right\}\right]. \tag{0.2}$$