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

Problem Set 7 Due date: 04.07.2022

Problems

(1) Prove that the set

$$K = \{M \mid \mu(M) + \nu(M) \ge 0\}$$
(0.1)

with M a curvature-like tensor, ν being the smallest eigenvalue and μ being the middle eignevalue, is preserved by the associated ODE. Conclude from this, using the maximum principle for systems, that non-negative Ricci curvature is preserved along the Ricci flow in dimension 3.

(2) Prove that the "Ricci pinching improves" estimate in dimension 3, i.e., existence of $C < \infty$ and δ such that $\lambda(M) - \nu(M) - C(\lambda + \mu + \nu)^{1-\delta} \leq 0$ implies that

$$\frac{\left|\operatorname{Ric} - \frac{1}{3}Rg\right|}{R} \le CR^{-\delta} \tag{0.2}$$

and thus in regions where R >> 0, the manifold is almost Einstein.

(3) Prove the following evolution along the Ricci flow in dimension 3:

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t} \left(|\operatorname{Ric}|^2 - \frac{1}{3}R^2 \right) = \Delta \left(|\operatorname{Ric}|^2 - \frac{1}{3}R^2 \right) - 2 \left(|\nabla\operatorname{Ric}|^2 - \frac{1}{3}|\nabla R|^2 \right) - 8\operatorname{tr}(\operatorname{Ric}^3) + \frac{26}{3}R|\operatorname{Ric}|^2 - 2R^3.$$
(0.3)

(4) First prove that in dimension 3, $|\nabla \operatorname{Ric} -\frac{1}{3}\nabla Rg|^2 \geq \frac{1}{3} |\operatorname{div} (\operatorname{Ric} -\frac{1}{3}Rg)|^2$. Then using this inequality and the contracted second Bianchi identity, prove that

$$|\nabla \operatorname{Ric}|^2 \ge \frac{37}{108} |\nabla R|^2.$$
 (0.4)

Question to think: In the proof of the "Ricci pinching estimate" $\lambda(Rm) \leq C(\mu(Rm) + \nu(Rm))$ and the "Ricci pinching improves" $\lambda - \nu \leq C(\lambda + \mu + \nu)^{1-\delta}$, where did we use the fact that the initial Ricci curvature of M^3 is strictly positive (and not just non-negative)?