Problem Set 1 Due date: 22.05.2025

Problems

(1) Recall that the Riemann curvature tensor can be further decomposed as follows:

$$\operatorname{Rm} = \frac{R}{2n(n-1)}(g \odot g) + \frac{1}{n-2}(\mathring{\operatorname{Ric}} \odot g) + W$$
(0.1)

where R is the scalar curvture, \mathring{Ric} is trace-free Ricci tensor, $\mathring{Ric}_{ij} = R_{ij} - \frac{R}{n}g_{ij}$, W is the Weyl tensor and \odot is the **Kulkarni–Nomizu** product, which is a product of symmetric 2-tensors and is given for symmetric 2-tensors P and Q by

$$(P \odot Q)_{ijkl} = P_{il}Q_{jk} + P_{jk}Q_{il} - P_{ik}Q_{jl} - P_{jl}Q_{ik}.$$

(If you have not seen (0.1) before, look up Ricci decomposition or decomposition of Riemann curvature.) **Fact:** The Weyl tensor vanishes in dimension 3.

Use (0.1) to prove that in dimension 3, the Ricci curvature of a solution to the Ricci flow evolves as

$$\partial_t R_{jk} = \Delta R_{jk} + 3RR_{jk} - 6R_{jp}R_{pk} + (2|\text{Ric}|^2 - R^2)g_{jk}.$$
(0.2)

(2) Let $(M^n, g(t))_{t \in [0,T]}$ be a solution of the Ricci flow. For a constant C, suppose we have the pointwise bound for the scalar curvature $R(x, 0) \ge C$ for all $x \in M$. Prove that

$$\operatorname{Vol}(M, g(t)) \le e^{-2Ct} \operatorname{Vol}(M, g(0))$$

for all $t \in [0, T]$.

(3) Let us define the tensor B on (M^n, g) by

$$B_{ijkl} = -R_{pij}^{\ \ q}R_{qlk}^{\ \ p}.\tag{0.3}$$

Prove that the Riemann curvature tensor satisfies the following evolution along the Ricci flow

$$\partial_t(R)_{ijkl} = \Delta R_{ijkl} + 2(B_{ijkl} - B_{ijlk} + B_{ikjl} - B_{iljk}) - (R_i^p R_{pjkl} + R_j^p R_{ipkl} + R_k^p R_{ijpl} + R_l^p R_{ijkp}).$$
(0.4)

(4) Let $(M^n, g(t))$ be a closed manifold with g(t) a Ricci flow on [0, T]. Prove that if $|\operatorname{Ric}| \leq K$ on [0, T] for some constant K then all the metrics in the family g(t) are uniformly equivalent, i.e., for all $x \in M$ and $t \in [0, T)$,

$$e^{-2KT}g(x,0) \le g(x,t) \le e^{2KT}g(x,0).$$
(0.5)