
Geometry of Manifolds/Geometry in Physics
Exercise Sheet 13

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23. Januar 2020

Diese Aufgaben sind schriftlich auszuarbeiten und am 30. Januar vor der Vorlesung abzugeben. Für jede Aufgabe gibt es 4 Punkte.

Zweierabgaben sind erlaubt. Bitte bei der ersten Abgabe Matrikelnummer(n) angeben.

Aufgabe 1.* Let $f(r, \theta) = (r \cos(\theta), r \sin(\theta))$. Compute $f^*(\omega_1)$ and $f^*(\omega_2)$ for

$$\omega_1 = \frac{x}{x^2 + y^2} dy - \frac{y}{x^2 + y^2} dx \quad \text{and} \quad \omega_2 = x dx + y dy.$$

Aufgabe 2.* Compute the exterior differential of the following differential forms:

- a) $xy dx \wedge dy + 2x dy \wedge dz + 2y dx \wedge dz$,
- b) $z^2 dx \wedge dy + (z^2 + 2y) dx \wedge dz$,
- c) $13x dx + y^2 dy + xyz dz$,
- d) $e^x \cos(y) dx - e^x \sin(y) dy$,
- e) $x dy \wedge dz + y dx \wedge dz + z dx \wedge dy$.

Aufgabe 3.* Show that

$$\begin{aligned} d\omega(X_0, \dots, X_k) &= \sum_{i=0}^k (-1)^i X_i(\omega(X_0, \dots, \hat{X}_i, \dots, X_k)) \\ &\quad + \sum_{0 \leq i < j \leq k} (-1)^{i+j} \omega([X_i, X_j], X_0, \dots, \hat{X}_i, \dots, \hat{X}_j, \dots, X_k) \end{aligned}$$

for $\omega \in \Omega^k(M)$ and $X_0, \dots, X_k \in \Gamma(TM)$.

Aufgabe 4.* Prove that

$$d^M(f^*\omega) = f^*(d^N\omega)$$

for $f: M \rightarrow N$ and $\omega \in \Omega^k(N)$.

Aufgabe 5.* An *orientation* of a manifold M of dimension n is given by an equivalence class of positive atlases, where an atlas is called positive if all its changes of charts have positive Jacobi determinants. Prove that there is a 1–1–correspondence between orientations on M and equivalence classes of nowhere vanishing forms $\omega \in \Omega^n(M)$, where $\omega \sim \tilde{\omega}$ if and only if there is a positive function $\lambda \in C^\infty(M)$ such that

$$\tilde{\omega} = \lambda\omega.$$

(Hint: Use a partition of unity.)

Aufgabe 6.* Prove that an oriented Riemannian manifold (M, g) of dimension n admits a unique form $\omega \in \Omega^n(M)$, its *volume form*, with the property that $\omega_p(X_1, \dots, X_n) = 1$ for all $p \in M$ and every positive orthonormal basis $X_1, \dots, X_n$ of $T_p M$. Show that with respect to a positive chart $(U, \varphi = (x_1, \dots, x_n))$

$$\omega|_U = \sqrt{\det(g_{ij})} dx_1 \wedge \dots \wedge dx_n,$$

where g_{ij} denotes the coefficient matrix of g with respect to the chart.

Aufgabe 7.* Prove that an orientation preserving diffeomorphism between two oriented Riemannian manifolds is an isometry if and only if it is conformal and volume preserving.

Aufgabe 8.* How does the volume form

$$\omega^2 = dx \wedge dy$$

of $\mathbb{R}^2$ look with respect to polar coordinates? How does the volume form

$$\omega^3 = dx \wedge dy \wedge dz$$

of $\mathbb{R}^3$ look with respect to spherical and cylindrical coordinates?