

# **RG: RG #02-3**

Due on Sept 2021 at 11:59pm

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2023

RG HW 02 Question 3

## Problem 1

First we fix a chart

$$\Phi^{-1} : \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow S^2 \quad (1)$$

$$(\phi, \theta) \rightarrow \Phi^{-1}(\phi, \theta) := (R \cos \phi \sin \theta, R \sin \phi \sin \theta, R \cos \theta) \quad (2)$$

where  $R$  is the radius of sphere  $S^2$ .

Now we calculate the Riemannian Metric induced from  $\mathbb{R}^3$ .

$$(\phi, \theta) \xrightarrow{\Phi^{-1}} (x, y, z) \quad (3)$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial \phi} (\Phi^{-1}(\phi, \theta)) = \frac{\partial x}{\partial \phi} \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (\Phi^{-1}(\phi, \theta)) + \frac{\partial y}{\partial \phi} \frac{\partial}{\partial y} (\Phi^{-1}(\phi, \theta)) + \frac{\partial z}{\partial \phi} \frac{\partial}{\partial z} (\Phi^{-1}(\phi, \theta)) \quad (4)$$

$$= (-R \sin \phi \sin \theta, R \cos \phi \sin \theta, 0) \quad (5)$$

In basis  $\frac{\partial}{\partial x}, \frac{\partial}{\partial y}, \frac{\partial}{\partial z}$ .

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} = \frac{\partial x}{\partial \theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial y}{\partial \theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial z}{\partial \theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \quad (6)$$

$$= (R \cos \phi \cos \theta, R \sin \phi \cos \theta, -R \sin \theta) \quad (7)$$

$$g_{\theta, \theta} = \langle \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta}, \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \rangle = \left\langle \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta}, \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \right\rangle = R^2 \cos^2 \phi \cos^2 \theta + R^2 \sin^2 \phi \cos^2 \theta + R^2 \sin^2 \theta = R^2 \quad (8)$$

similarly,

$$g_{\phi \phi} = \langle \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi}, \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi} \rangle = \left\langle \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi}, \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi} \right\rangle = R^2 \sin^2 \phi \sin^2 \theta + R^2 \cos^2 \phi \sin^2 \theta = R^2 \sin^2 \theta \quad (9)$$

similarly,

$$g_{\theta \phi} = g_{\phi \theta} = \left\langle \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi}, \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \right\rangle = -R^2 \sin \phi \sin \theta \cos \phi \cos \theta + R^2 \cos \phi \sin \theta \sin \phi \cos \theta + 0 = 0 \quad (10)$$

Thus,

$$[g_{\phi \theta}] = \begin{bmatrix} g_{\phi \phi} & g_{\phi \theta} \\ g_{\theta \phi} & g_{\theta \theta} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} R^2 \sin^2 \theta & 0 \\ 0 & R^2 \end{bmatrix} \quad (11)$$

$\phi$  is (encoded 1)  $x$ -axis,  $\theta$  (encoded 2) is  $y$ -axis.

$$\begin{bmatrix} g_{\phi \phi} & g_{\phi \theta} \\ g_{\theta \phi} & g_{\theta \theta} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} R^2 \sin^2 \theta & 0 \\ 0 & R^2 \end{bmatrix} =: [g_{\phi \theta}] \quad (12)$$

similarly

$$\begin{bmatrix} g^{\phi \phi} & g^{\phi \theta} \\ g^{\theta \phi} & g^{\theta \theta} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{R^2 \sin^2 \theta} & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{R^2} \end{bmatrix} =: [g^{\phi \theta}] \quad (13)$$

Now,

$$\Gamma_{\phi \phi}^{\phi} = \sum_{\ell=1}^2 \frac{1}{2} (\partial_{\phi} g_{\phi \ell} + \partial_{\phi} g_{\phi \ell} - \partial_{\ell} g_{\phi \phi}) g^{\ell \phi} \quad (14)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi} g_{\phi \phi} + \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi} g_{\phi \phi} - \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi} g_{\phi \phi} \right) g^{\phi \phi} \quad (15)$$

$$+ \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi} g_{\phi \theta} + \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi} g_{\phi \theta} - \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} g_{\phi \phi} \right) g^{\theta \phi} \quad (16)$$

$$= 0 \cdot \frac{1}{R^2 \sin^2 \theta} + \frac{1}{2} \left( -\frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} (R^2 \sin^2 \theta) \right) \cdot 0 = 0 \quad (17)$$

similarly,

$$\Gamma_{\theta\theta}^{\phi} = \sum_{\ell=1}^2 \frac{1}{2} (\partial_{\theta} g_{\theta\ell} + \partial_{\theta} g_{\theta\ell} - \partial_{\ell} g_{\theta\theta}) g^{\ell\phi} \quad (18)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} (\partial_{\theta} g_{\theta\phi} + \partial_{\theta} g_{\theta\phi} - \partial_{\phi} g_{\theta\theta}) g^{\phi\phi} \quad (19)$$

$$+ \frac{1}{2} (\partial_{\theta} g_{\theta\theta} + \partial_{\theta} g_{\theta\theta} - \partial_{\theta} g_{\theta\theta}) g^{\theta\phi} \quad (20)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} (0 + 0 - 0) \frac{1}{R^2 \sin^2 \theta} + \frac{1}{2} (0 + 0 - 0) \cdot 0 = 0 \quad (21)$$

Similarly,

$$\Gamma_{\theta\theta}^{\theta} = \sum_{\ell=1}^2 \frac{1}{2} (\partial_{\theta} g_{\phi\ell} + \partial_{\phi} g_{\theta\ell} - \partial_{\ell} g_{\theta\phi}) g^{\ell\theta} \quad (22)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} (\partial_{\theta} g_{\phi\phi} + \partial_{\theta} g_{\theta\phi} - \partial_{\phi} g_{\theta\phi}) g^{\phi\theta} \quad (23)$$

$$+ \dots \quad (24)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} (0 + 0 - 0) \cdot 0 + \frac{1}{2} (0 + 0 - 0) \frac{1}{R^2} = 0 \quad (25)$$

**Problem 2**

Find the derivative of  $f(x) = x^4 + 3x^2 - 2$