

## Homework 5

1. Calculate Levi-Civita connection of the metric  $G = a(u, v)du^2 + b(u, v)dv^2$

a) in the case if functions  $a(u, v)$ ,  $b(u, v)$  are constants.

b\*) In general case

2. Calculate Levi-Civita connection of the metric  $G = adu^2 + bdv^2$  at the point  $u = v = 0$  in the case if functions  $a(u, v)$ ,  $b(u, v)$  equal to constants at the point  $u = v = 0$  up to the second order:

$$a(u, v) = a_0 + \dots, \quad b(u, v) = b_0 + \dots$$

where dots mean the terms of the second and higher order with respect to  $u, v$ .

3. Let  $\nabla$  be a symmetric connection in  $\mathbf{E}^3$  such that in Cartesian coordinates  $x, y, z$ ,  $\Gamma_{yz}^x = \Gamma_{zy}^x = 1$  and all other components vanish. Show explicitly that this connection is not Levi-Civita connection of standard Euclidean metric  $G_{\text{Eucl}} = dx^2 + dy^2 + dz^2$ , i.e.  $G_{\text{Eucl}}$  is not preserved with respect to this connection. (You have to show an example of vector fields  $\mathbf{A}, \mathbf{B}, \mathbf{C}$  such that  $\partial_{\mathbf{A}}\langle\mathbf{B}, \mathbf{C}\rangle \neq \langle\nabla_{\mathbf{A}}\mathbf{B}, \mathbf{C}\rangle + \langle\mathbf{B}, \nabla_{\mathbf{A}}\mathbf{C}\rangle$ .)

4. Calculate Levi-Civita connection of the Riemannian metric on the sphere in stereographic coordinates:

$$G = \frac{4R^4(du^2 + dv^2)}{(R^2 + u^2 + v^2)^2}$$

a) at the point  $u = v = 0$

b)\* at an arbitrary point.

5 \*. Calculate Levi-Civita connection of the Riemannian metric  $e^{\Phi(u, v)}(du^2 + dv^2)$

6. Calculate Levi-Civita connection of Euclidean metric of a plane in

a) Cartesian coordinates

b) polar coordinates

Compare with results of previous calculations.

7. Calculate Levi-Civita connection of the Riemannian metric induced on

a) the surface of a cylinder  $x^2 + y^2 = a^2$  (Compare the answer with exercise 6a.)

b) the sphere of radius  $R$  (in spherical coordinates) (Compare the answer with exercise 4)

c) the cone  $x^2 + y^2 - k^2 z^2 = 0$ . You may use parameterisation:

$$\mathbf{r}(h, \varphi): \begin{cases} x = kh \cos \varphi \\ y = kh \sin \varphi \\ z = h \end{cases}.$$

8. Find coordinates on the surface of cylinder  $x^2 + y^2 = a^2$  and on the cone  $x^2 + y^2 - k^2 z^2 = 0$  such that Christoffel symbols of Levi-Civita connection of induced metric vanish in these coordinates. Is it possible to do this on a sphere?