

Topology of Manifolds by Sectional Curvature

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- ▶ Sectional Curvature of M : $K(u, v) = \frac{\langle R(u, v)v, u \rangle}{\langle u, u \rangle \langle v, v \rangle - \langle u, v \rangle^2}$, where $R(u, v)v$ is the curvature operator, $u, v \in T_p M$. $K(u, v)$ actually is the Gaussian curvature of the surface with $u \wedge v$ as tangent plane p .

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- ▶ Exponential map: $\exp_p : T_p M \rightarrow M$, $\exp_p(v) = \gamma_v(1)$. Critical point of the exponential map; Local diffeomorphism; and Local isometry for zero sectional curvature space.

Theorem

(Second Variational Formula) Let $\gamma : [0, a] \rightarrow M$ be a geodesic, $f : [0, a] \times (-\epsilon, \epsilon) \rightarrow M$ be a variation of γ , and $V(t) = \frac{\partial f}{\partial s}(t, 0)$. Then, for the energy functional $E(s)$,

$$E''(0) = \int_0^a \langle V'(t), V'(t) \rangle_g - \langle R(V(t), \gamma'(t))\gamma'(t), V(t) \rangle_g dt \\ - \langle \frac{\partial}{\partial s} \frac{\partial f}{\partial t}(0, 0), \gamma'(0) \rangle_g + \langle \frac{\partial}{\partial s} \frac{\partial f}{\partial t}(0, a), \gamma'(a) \rangle_g.$$

Theorem

(Synge) Any compact connected oriented Riemannian manifold of even dimension with positive sectional curvature has trivial fundamental group.

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- ▶ Construct a variation $f(t, s) = \exp_{\gamma(t)} sV(t)$, where $V(t)$ is the parallel transport of v along $\gamma(t)$, which satisfies $V' = 0$ and $\frac{\partial f}{\partial t}(0, 0) = \frac{\partial f}{\partial s}(0, a)$.

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- ▶ $E''(0) < 0$, $E'(0) = 0 \implies E(s) < E(0)$ for small s .

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e.g. $S^2 \setminus \{N, S\}$, $\mathbb{R}P^3$, $\mathbb{R}P^2$, etc.

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Remark

Non-orientable M has a double orientable covering.

Theorem

No Riemannian metric can make $\mathbb{R}P^n \times \mathbb{R}P^n$ have positive sectional curvature everywhere.

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Conjecture

(Hopf) Riemannian manifold with the same assumptions as in Sygne theorem has positive Euler characteristic. No metric with positive sectional curvature on $S^2 \times S^2$.

Theorem

(Preissman) Any nonidentity abelian subgroup of the fundamental group of a compact manifold with negative sectional curvature is cyclic.

Theorem




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Remark

As we know, the flat n -torus $\mathbb{T}^n = \underbrace{S^1 \times \cdots \times S^1}_n$ has fundamental group \mathbb{Z}^n ; The quotient space of \mathbb{T}^n acted by a finite group.

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-  X. Rong, On the Fundamental Groups of Manifolds of Positive Sectional Curvature The Annals of Mathematics, Vol. 143, 1996
-  B. Wilkin, Manifolds with positive sectional curvature almost everywhere, Invent. math., 2002

Thank you for attending!