

## Math 157a Homework #3; Due Friday, February 2

N1 Let  $(M, g)$  be a Riemannian manifold. A set  $S$  in  $M$  is *convex* if every minimal geodesic  $c$  with endpoints in  $S$  is contained in  $S$ .

Now let  $p \in M$  and suppose that  $\exp$  is an embedding on  $B_0(r)$  in  $T_p(M)$ ; set  $B = \exp(B_0(r))$ . Prove or disprove:  $B$  must be convex.

N2 Section 2.98 of GHL proves that if  $(M, g)$  is a compact Riemannian manifold and  $\pi_1(M) \neq 1$  then  $M$  has a closed geodesic. Show this is not the case if  $(M, g)$  is merely complete. That is, give an example of a complete Riemannian manifold with  $\pi_1(M) \neq 1$  which has no closed geodesics. In your example, where does the proof in 2.98 break down?

N3 This problem and the next refer to the notion of *cut locus*, which is described in sections 2.111-114 in GHL.

Let  $K$  be a flat Klein bottle. Compute the cut locus of  $K$ .

N4 Let  $(M, g)$  be a complete Riemannian manifold. Let  $p$  be in  $M$ . As in GHL §2.111, set

$$I_v = \{t \in \mathbb{R} \mid c_v \text{ is minimal on } [0, t]\}.$$

Consider the function  $\rho: T_p M \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^+ \cup \{\infty\}$  given by  $I_v = [0, \rho(v)]$ .

- Prove that  $\rho$  is continuous.
- Suppose  $M$  is complete and every  $v$  in  $T_p M$  has a cut point. Show that  $M$  is compact.