



1. Ricci flow and Poincare conjecture  $\frac{\partial g}{\partial t} = -2Ric(g(t))$
2.  $Ric(S^n) = (n-1)g$
3. Killing field  $X$ ,  $L_X g = 0$
4. Einstein equation  $G_{\mu\nu} = R_{\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{2}Rg_{\mu\nu}$
5. [Ricci soliton](#)  $Ric(g) + \frac{1}{2}L_X g = \frac{\lambda}{2}g$
6. [Optimal transport](#)

到底 Ricci 曲率的意義為何？

里奇曲率反應非歐幾何中體積的扭曲。

Ricci 曲率是曲率張量的跡(trace)，是曲率的某種平均值，它滿足比安奇恆等式，奇妙地可以看成一條守恆率，愛因斯坦利用了這條守恆律來把重力幾何化。[丘成桐]

1. [Ville [Hivonen](#)] Richard S. [Hamilton](#)
2. [Cedric Villani](#) (最優運算) [里奇張量的綜合理論]
3. [[MTwormhole](#)]的 Ricci tensor [[MTwormhole02](#)] [[Ricci Scalar](#) in BH]

## § Ricci curvature

Given an orthonormal frame  $\{e_i\}_{i=1}^n$ , and two vector fields  $X, Y$  then

$$Ric(X, Y) = \sum_{i=1}^n \langle R(X, e_i)Y, e_i \rangle$$

Where  $R(X, Y)Z = \nabla_X \nabla_Y Z - \nabla_Y \nabla_X Z - \nabla_{[X, Y]} Z$

The Ricci curvature is a sort of geometric Laplacian to measure how volume changes (How volumes of small cubes change as we move from one point to another on a curved space ◦) :

$$Ric(X, X) = \frac{1}{2}(n-1) \oint_{|Y|=1, X \perp Y} K(X, Y) dS^{n-2}(Y)$$

Where  $dS^{n-2}$  is the unit measure on the (n-2)-dimensional sphere ◦.

The Weyl tensor is another curvature tensor which is orthogonal to the Ricci curvature and

measure the “tidal forces” ◦

In another word , the Weyl tensor determines how the shape of a small objects deform when they move along short geodesics , whereas the Ricci curvature measure the compression of the gradient flow ◦

In  $S^3$  , the Ricci tensor is twice the metric  $R_{\mu\nu} = 2g_{\mu\nu}$  [[s-sphere](#)]

## § Ricci flow

The equation for the Ricci flow is  $\frac{\partial g}{\partial t} = -2Ric(g)$

c.f. RG4102Curvature03

1. [[Optimal Transport](#) and curvature] by Cedric Villani <https://cedricvillani.org/>  
[Synthetic Theory of [Ricci Curvature](#) Bounds]
2. <https://profoundphysics.com/the-ricci-tensor/> 這裡有詳細的解說與例子：

The Ricci tensor represents how a volume in a curved space differs from a volume in Euclidean space ◦

In particular , the Ricci tensor measures how a volume between geodesics changes due to curvature ◦

In general relativity , the Ricci tensor represents volume changes due to gravitational tides ◦