

黎曼幾何習作簿

計算 例題 詮釋 定理證明 物理意義

第一章 Differentiable manifolds

1. [Differentiable manifolds](#)

(1) 圓是否單連通

(2) [SO\(2\)](#) is a compact manifold(Lie group)

2. Tangent spaces

3. Immersions and embeddings

(1) $f : M \rightarrow N$ is an [immersion](#) , if $\dim(M)=\dim(N)$ then f is a local diffeomorphism .

4. [Vector fields](#) [flow](#) of a vector field [phase flow](#)

第二章 Differential forms

1. Differential forms exterior derivative

(1) [The kernel](#) of $\omega = dz + \frac{1}{2}(xdy - ydx)$ compute $\omega(X, Y)$

2. Integration on manifolds

3. Divergence theorem

4. Stokes theorem

5. Frobenius theorem 積分子流形

第三章 Riemannian manifolds

1. Affine connections 活動標架法 Covariant derivative

2. Lie derivative

3. Parallel transport

4. Levi-Civita connection

5. Exponential map

6. Killing vector fields and isometry

(1) 沿著測地線的 [Killing field](#) 是一個 Jacobi field

7. Hopf-Rinow theorem

8. S^2 S^3 Hyperbolic planes torus

第四章 Curvature

1. Curvature (1)Riemann curvature tensor (2)Ricci curvature (3)Scalar curvature

(1) [Isotropic](#) \Leftrightarrow if the sectional curvature is a constant

(2) 橢球(Ellipsoid)的高斯曲率 [Poincare disk](#) 的高斯曲率=-1

[Gaussian curvature](#) with metric $g = dr^2 + f^2(r)d\theta^2$

(3) 均曲率的 [Willmore 定理](#) [Mean curvature](#)

(4) If the [Ricci curvature](#) is proportional to the metric tensor , then...

(5) If the [Ricci curvature](#) bounded from...

(6) Compute the Ricci curvature of $g = dr^2 + f(r)^2(d\phi^2 + \sin^2 \phi d\theta^2)$

(7) Scalar curvature of a hyperbolic plane

(8) Scalar curvature of a Riemannian surface with $g(t) = \frac{dx^2 + dy^2}{e^{4t} + x^2 + y^2}$

2. Cartan structure equations
3. geodesics
4. Gauss-Bonnet theorem
5. Manifolds of constant curvature
6. Jacobi fields
7. Comparison theorems

第五章 Lie groups

第六章 Geometric mechanics

第七章 General Relativity