

# DIFFERENTIAL GEOMETRY

MATH 136

## Final Quiz

- 1) The first, second and third fundamental form are  tensors.
- 2) If  $x(t)$  is a curve, then  $\dot{x}(t) = dx(t)$  is a  tensor.
- 3) If  $f : M \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  is function, then  $df(t)$  is a  tensor.
- 4) True or false: the first fundamental form is symmetric.
- 5) True or false: The Einstein equations are  $R - \frac{1}{2}Sg = \kappa T$ .
- 6) The Schwarzschild metric describes the gravity of a  hole.
- 7) True or false: the Christoffel symbol  $\Gamma_{ijk}$  is a tensor. True or false?
- 8) True or False: the Christoffel symbols satisfy  $\Gamma_{ijk} = \Gamma_{jik}$ .
- 9) If  $F$  is a vector field which has  $\text{curl}(F) = 0$ , and  $G$  is the unit disk  $x^2 + y^2 \leq 1, z = 0$  with boundary  $C$  then the line integral is  $\int_C F dr =$  .
- 10) The shape operator matrix  $A$  is a  tensor.
- 11) The equations  $\ddot{x} = -\sum_{i,j} \Gamma_{ij}^k \dot{x}^i \dot{x}^j$  describe .
- 12) The Riemann curvature is a  tensor.
- 13) The covariant derivative maps a vector field to a .
- 14) Vectors in a Lorentzian manifold of negative length are  like.
- 15) Vectors in a Lorentzian manifold of positive length are  like.
- 16) A discrete manifold has the property that every unit sphere is a .
- 17) The empty graph is a  sphere.

- 18) The 0-dimensional sphere has  vertices and  edges.
- 19) A connected 2-manifold with Euler characteristic 2 must be a .
- 20) True or False? There are 2 manifolds different from the sphere with Euler characteristic 2 .
- 21) The principle that action and length functional have the same critical points is called the  principle.
- 22) It is possible that the projective plane has constant zero curvature. True or false?
- 23) The Möbius strip has Euler characteristic .
- 24) A torus has Euler characteristic .
- 25) The Klein bottle has Euler characteristic .
- 26) The Euler characteristic of a 2-manifold in terms of  $V, E, F$  is given by the formula .
- 27) Recursively, a graph is contractible if  $S(v)$  and  $G-v$  are both .
- 28) The Euler characteristic of a  $d$ -sphere is .
- 29) If  $G$  is a discrete  $m$  manifold and  $f : V(G) \rightarrow \{0, \dots, k\}$  is a map, then  $M_f$  is a  manifold or .
- 30) The discrete Gauss-Bonnet tells that  $\chi(G)$  is  if  $K(v) = 1 - \frac{f_0(S(v))}{2} + \frac{f_1(S(v))}{3} + \dots$ .
- 31) A **Riemannian manifold**  $(M, g)$  is a smooth manifold  $M$  with a positive definite symmetric  tensor field  $g$ .
- 32) A non-critical point is called a  point.
- 33) True or false: the Ricci tensor is symmetric: .
- 34) True or false: the Ricci tensor is positive definite: .
- 35) If  $f : M \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^k$  is smooth and  $M$  a  $m$ -manifold, and if  $\text{rank}(df(x)) < m$  then  $x$  is called a .

- 36) For a compact 2-manifold,  $\iint_M K dV =$   .
- 37) A key in the proof of the local Gauss-Bonnet theorem is  's theorem.
- 38) If  $M$  is  $x^2/9 + y^2/4 + z^2/16 = 1$ , then  $\iint_M K dV =$   .
- 39) A 3-dimensional manifold has Euler characteristic  .
- 40) The Euler's gem formula is  .
- 41) The geodesic curvature of a geodesic is  .
- 42) True or False: The geodesic curvature is always non-negative  .
- 43) True or false: there are infinitely many closed periodic geodesics for a torus  .
- 44) The half sphere  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 1, z \geq 0$  has a boundary curve for which the geodesic curvature is  .
- 45) The normal curvature  $\kappa_n$  the geodesic curvature  $\kappa_g$  and the curvature  $\kappa$  satisfy the equation  .
- 46) The fact that geodesics have zero geodesic curvature is called  ladder.
- 47) The normal curvature of a grand circle in a sphere of radius 3 is  .
- 48) The geodesic curvature of a grand circle in a sphere of radius 3 is  .
- 49) In a triangle on a sphere the sum of the angles is  than  $\pi$ .
- 50) In a triangle on a pseudo sphere, the sum of the angles is  than  $\pi$ .
- 51) Lambert's theorem deals with the sum of the angles of a triangle on a  .
- 52) The theorem  tells that  $K$  only depends on  $g$ .
- 53) A 1-form is a  tensor.

54) The Euler handshake lemma tells that the vertex degrees  $d_i$  of a graph satisfy

$$\sum_{i=1}^V d_i = \boxed{\phantom{000000}}.$$

55) The sum of the angular defects  $K(p)$  of a convex polyhedron is equal to  $\boxed{\phantom{000000}}$ .

56) The fact that the exponential map exists for all times is called the  $\boxed{\phantom{000000}}$  theorem.

57) On a Clifford torus, the geodesics are  $\boxed{\phantom{000000}}$  lines.

58) The method of evolving geodesics by gluing them to the manifold.

59) Geodesics extremize the  $\boxed{\phantom{000000}}$  functional.

60) The Einstein equations come from extremizing the  $\boxed{\phantom{000000}}$  functional.

61) The Einstein equations tell that the Ricci tensor is  $\boxed{\phantom{000000}}$  to the metric tensor.

62) For 2-manifolds, the relation between scalar curvature  $S$  and curvature  $K$  is  $\boxed{\phantom{000000}}$ .

63) True or False: in a discrete 2-manifold the vertices and edges and faces satisfy  $2E = 3F$ .

64) There are manifolds with different differential structures  $\boxed{\phantom{000000}}$ .

65) The mathematician who solved the Poincaré conjecture is called  $\boxed{\phantom{000000}}$ .

66) If a curve  $x(t)$  is contained in the plane  $3x + 5y + 2z = 1$ , then the normal curvature is  $\boxed{\phantom{000000}}$ .