MAT 569 Homework

HW #2

1. Let (M, g) be a smooth Riemannian *n*-manifold with non-negative Ricci curvature, and suppose that there is a compact subset $K \subset M$ such that M - K is isometric to the complement of a closed ball in Euclidean *n*-space. By replacing a ball in some flat *n*-torus T^n with a neighborhood U of K, construct a compact Riemannian *n*-manifold (N, h) with non-negative Ricci curvature and $b_1 \geq n$. Using Bochner's theorem, prove that (N, h) is flat, and then use this to prove that (M, g) is isometric to Euclidean *n*-space.

2. Let (M, g) be as in problem 1. Use the splitting theorem to give a different proof of the fact that (M, g) is isometric to Euclidean *n*-space.

3. Let (M, g) once again be as in problem 1, and identify M-K isometrically with the complement of the closed ball of some radius ρ_0 centered at the origin in \mathbb{R}^n . Choose any $p \in K$, and show that there is a real number L such that, for all $\rho \gg 0$, the distance ball $B_{\rho}(p, M)$ in M contains the Euclidean annulus $B_{\rho-L}(0, \mathbb{R}^n) - B_{\rho_0}(0, \mathbb{R}^n) \subset \mathbb{R}^n$. Use this to show that

$$\liminf_{\varrho \to \infty} \frac{\operatorname{Vol} B_{\varrho}(p, M)}{\operatorname{Vol} B_{\varrho}(0, \mathbb{R}^n)} \ge 1.$$

Then use the Bishop-Gromov inequality to give yet another proof of the fact that (M, g) is isometric to Euclidean *n*-space.

4. Let (M, g) be a Riemannian *n*-manifold of non-negative Ricci curvature, and suppose that there is a diffeomorphism $\Phi : (M - K) \to (\mathbb{R}^n - D)$, for some compact $K \subset M$ and some closed ball $D \subset \mathbb{R}^n$, such that

$$|[(\Phi^{-1})^*g]_{jk} - \delta_{jk}| < A\varrho^{-\tau}$$

for all j, k, where ρ is the Euclidean radius, and where A > 0 and $\tau > 1$ are constants. By modifying your solution to problem 3, show that (M, g) is isometric to Euclidean space.