

Academic subject: Advanced Geometry 1			
Degree Class: LM-40	Degree Course: Mathematics	Academic Year: 2018/2019	
	Kind of class: Mandatory/optional depending on the curriculum	Year: 2	Period: 1
		ECTS: 7 divided into ECTS lessons: 6.5 ECTS exe: 0.5	
Time management, hours, in-class study hours, out-of-class study hours lesson: 52 exe: 8 in-class study: 60 out-of-class study: 115			
Language: Italian	Compulsory Attendance: no		
Subject Teacher: Maria Falcitelli	Tel: 39 0805442844 e-mail: maria.falcitelli@uniba.it	Office: Department of Mathematics Room 9, Floor 3	Office days and hours: Thursday: 11-13. Other days, by appointment
Prerequisites: Mathematical knowledge acquired during the first degree in Mathematics. In particular: linear Algebra, general Topology, classical Mathematical Analysis, affine and projective Geometry, basic concepts occurring in differential Geometry			
Educational objectives: Acquiring new concepts and basic methods occurring in modern Differential Geometry, in particular in Riemannian Geometry.			
Expected learning outcomes (according to Dublin Descriptors)	<p>Knowledge and understanding: Acquiring new concepts and methods of proof. Applying knowledge and understanding: The acquired knowledge is useful in various contexts, such as in theoretical Physics. Making judgements: Ability in recognizing new techniques used in problem solving. Communication: Students should acquire the mathematical formalism which is necessary to analyze advanced problems. Lifelong learning skills: Relating the main concepts occurring in various mathematical and Physical disciplines.</p>		
<p>Course program</p> <p>Fundamental examples of smooth manifolds. The Euclidean space R^n. The sphere $S^n(r)$. The real projective space $P_n(R)$ and the antipodal map. The hyperbolic space H^n_r.</p> <p>The tensor algebra of a manifold. The tensor algebra on a vector space. Tensor fields of type (r,s) on a manifold: definition and properties. The tensor algebra of a manifold. Contractions. Symmetric, skew-symmetric tensors on a vector space. Symmetric tensor fields, differential forms on a manifold. The exterior product and the algebra of differential forms. The exterior differential.</p> <p>Derivations of the tensor algebra. Definition and main properties of a derivation of the tensor algebra. Examples: the derivation associated with a $(1,1)$-tensor field, the Lie derivative with respect to a vector field. A representation theorem of derivations.</p> <p>Linear connections. Definition of a linear connection. The covariant derivative of a tensor field with respect to a connection. The canonical connection on R^n. The localizability property and a representation theorem. The covariant derivative of a vector field along a curve. Parallel vector fields, geodesic curves: definition and equations. The parallel transport along a curve. The torsion and the curvature tensors of a connection. Symmetric, flat connections. Bianchi identities.</p> <p>Riemannian manifolds.</p>			

Riemannian metrics on a manifold. The metric induced on a submanifold of a Riemannian manifold. Examples. The scalar product of two tensor fields. The musical isomorphisms. The gradient of a smooth function. The Levi-Civita connection on a Riemannian manifold and the Christoffel symbols. Examples. The parallel transport along a curve induced by the Levi-Civita connection. The distance between two points in a Riemannian manifold. Complete, geodesically complete manifolds. Conformal changes of a metric.

Riemannian curvature.

The Riemannian curvature tensor: definition and properties. Sectional curvatures. Manifolds with pointwise sectional curvature. The Schur lemma. Space-forms: definition and main examples. Riemannian covering spaces. Example: the n -sphere as a Riemannian covering of $P_n(R)$. Complete, connected, simply connected space-forms: a classification theorem. Ricci tensor and scalar curvature. Einstein manifolds. A characterization of Einstein manifolds in dimension 3.

Riemannian submanifolds.

Riemannian submanifolds of a Riemannian manifold: definition and examples. The normal bundle, normal vector fields. The Gauss and Weingarten equations. The second fundamental form, the Weingarten operators: definition and properties. The mean curvature vector. Totally geodesic, totally umbilical, minimal submanifolds. Principal curvatures. Some curvature properties of a submanifold: Gauss, Codazzi, Ricci equations. Hypersurfaces in R^{n+1} .

Teaching methods: Lectures and exercise lessons.

Auxiliary teaching:

Assessment methods:

Oral exam.

Bibliography:

- T. Aubin: A course in Differential Geometry, American Mathematical Society
- B. Y. Chen: Geometry of submanifolds, Marcel Dekker
- W. Klingenberg: Riemannian Geometry, Walter de Gruyter
- S. Kobayashi, K. Nomizu: Foundations of Differential Geometry, Vol. I, II, Interscience Publishers
- G. Walschap: Metric structures in Differential Geometry, Springer.