

MATH 7721, SPRING 2018

Homework #31, March 28

PROBLEMS

1. Prove (31.2) in the day-by-day list of topics. (Hint below.)
2. Verify (31.5) in the day-by-day list of topics. (Hint below.)
3. Establish a generalized version of Futaki's result (31.5) in the day-by-day list of topics: the same conclusion, while the assumption, instead of (31.3), is just the inequality

$$(1) \quad -2\zeta J \geq 2\lambda g,$$

that is, positive semidefiniteness of $-2\zeta J - 2\lambda g$ at every point.

Hint. In Problem 1, use the coordinate form

$$(2) \quad R_{jk}v^k = v^k_{,jk} - v^k_{,kj}$$

of the Bochner identity, that is, formula (16.2) in the day-by-day list of topics. If one multiplies (2) by $v^j e^{-f}$ and integrates by parts, the right-hand side yields four terms, namely, the integrals against $e^{-f} dg$ of

$$(3) \quad -v^k_{,j}v^j_{,k}, \quad v^k_{,j}v^j f_{,k}, \quad v^k_{,k}v^j_{,j}, \quad -v^k_{,k}v^j f_{,j},$$

which add up to the integral against $e^{-f} dg$ of

$$(4) \quad -\operatorname{tr}(\nabla v)^2 + v^k_{,j}v^j f_{,k} + (\delta v)^2 - (\delta v)d_v f.$$

Integrating by parts the second term in (4), multiplied by e^{-f} , we obtain the integral against $e^{-f} dg$ of

$$(5) \quad -v^k v^j_{,j} f_{,k} - v^k v^j f_{,kj} + v^k v^j f_{,k} f_{,j} = -(\delta v)d_v f - (\nabla df)(v, v) + (d_v f)^2.$$

Now (31.2) easily follows if one replaces the second term in (4) with the right-hand side of (5).

Hint. In Problem 2, formula (30.2) in the day-by-day list of topics gives $A^* = A$ in (31.5), so that $|A|^2 = \operatorname{tr} A^2 = \operatorname{tr} [J, B]^2$ equals the left-hand side.