

# MATH 7721, SPRING 2018

## Homework #9, January 29

### PROBLEMS

1. Prove that, for the operator  $i\partial\bar{\partial}$  induced by an almost-complex structure  $J$  on a manifold  $M$ , any torsionfree connection  $\nabla$  in  $TM$ , any smooth function  $f$  on  $M$ , and arbitrary vector fields  $u, v$ , one has

$$2[i\partial\bar{\partial}f](Ju, v) = -[\nabla df](Ju, Jv) - [\nabla df](v, u) - d_w f,$$

where  $w = [\nabla_{Ju}J]v + J[\nabla_v J]u$ . (Hint below)

2. Given a twice-covariant tensor field  $a$  on an almost-complex manifold  $M$ , verify that

- (i)  $a$  is Hermitian if and only if  $a$  is symmetric and  $aJ$  is skew-symmetric,
- (ii)  $a$  is skew-Hermitian if and only if  $a$  is skew-symmetric and  $aJ$  is symmetric.

**Hint.** In Problem 1, use formulae (3.2) and (1.23.a) in [KG] (the notes on Kähler geometry, <https://people.math.osu.edu/derdzinski.1/courses/7721/kg.pdf>):

$$2i\partial\bar{\partial}f = -d[(df)J], \quad (d\xi)(u, v) = d_u[\xi(v)] - d_v[\xi(u)] - \xi([u, v]).$$