

**Math 201 Final:** This final is due Tuesday, Dec 12, at noon. Please send me email if you have any questions about it. You can use the book but no other references. Do 4 of the problems.

1. Consider the paraboloid  $P$  in  $\mathbf{R}^3$  given by the equations  $z = x^2 + y^2$ . Let  $\gamma \subset P$  be the curve given by  $\gamma(t) = (t, 0, t^2)$ . Describe the behavior of the Jacobi fields along  $\gamma$  in as much detail as you can.

2. Construct a complete smooth Riemannian metric on  $\mathbf{R}^2$  with the property that  $\infty$  is the supremum of the sectional curvatures and  $-\infty$  is the infimum of the sectional curvatures. In other words, the sectional curvature becomes arbitrarily negative at some points and arbitrarily positive at other points.

3. Consider the metric on  $\mathbf{R}^3$  given by

$$\langle (u_1, u_2, u_3), (v_1, v_2, v_3) \rangle_{x,y,t} = e^{2t}u_1v_1 + e^{-2t}u_2v_2 + u_3v_3$$

Is this a metric of non-positive curvature on  $\mathbf{R}^3$ ? (This is known as the *solvable metric*, because of its close connection to a certain solvable Lie group.)

4. An *ideal polyhedron* in hyperbolic  $n$ -space  $\mathbf{H}^n$  is a polyhedron whose vertices all lie on the ideal boundary of  $\mathbf{H}^n$ . Prove that any ideal polyhedron in  $\mathbf{H}^n$  has finite volume.

5. Let  $SO(3)$  denote the Lie group of determinant 1 orthogonal  $3 \times 3$  matrices, equipped with a bi-invariant Riemannian metric. Prove that  $SO(3)$  has constant curvature.

6. Let  $X$  be the manifold obtained by deleting  $n \geq 3$  points from the two dimensional sphere. Prove that  $X$  admits a metric of zero curvature with the following two properties: The diameter of  $X$  is finite and, for any  $\epsilon > 0$ , each deleted point has a neighborhood of diameter less than  $\epsilon$ .

7. Given a positive smooth function  $f : \mathbf{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbf{R}$  we can put a Riemannian metric on  $\mathbf{R}^2$  using the formula

$$\langle v_1, v_2 \rangle_p = f(p) v_1 \cdot v_2.$$

Compute the sectional curvature of this metric in terms of  $f$ .