# Math 112 <br> Introduction to Riemannian Geometry <br> Spring 2006 <br> Assignment 4 <br> Due May 9, 2006 

Chp. 4 (do Carmo): 1, $2,3,4,6, \& 7$

1. Show that the geodesics $\gamma$ of $\mathbb{C} P^{n}$ with $\gamma(0)=\pi(\tilde{x})=x$ are are of the form $t \mapsto \pi((\cos t) \tilde{x}+(\sin t) \tilde{v})$, where

$$
\pi:\left(S^{2 n+1}, g_{\mathrm{std}}\right) \rightarrow\left(\mathbb{C} P^{n}, h_{\mathrm{std}}\right)
$$

is the canonical Riemannian submerion and $\tilde{v} \in T_{\tilde{x}} S^{2 n+1} \leq T_{\tilde{x}} \mathbb{C}^{n+1}$ is orthogonal to $\tilde{x}$ and $i \tilde{x}$.
2. Let $M$ be a manifold with connection $\nabla$. If $Y$ is a vector field on $M$ and $c: I \rightarrow M$ is a curve such that $c^{\prime}(0)=v \in T_{p} M$, then $\nabla_{v} Y$ depends only on the values of $Y$ along $c$. That is if $X$ is another vector field and $X \circ c=Y \circ c$, then $\nabla_{v} X=\nabla_{v} Y$.

