# Math 112 <br> Introduction to Riemannian Geometry <br> Spring 2006 <br> Assignment 5 <br> Due May 30, 2006 

Chp. 5 (do Carmo) 2, $3 \& 5$
Chp. 8 (do Carmo): 5

1. Let $\gamma:[a, b] \rightarrow(M, g)$ be a geodesic and let $\mathcal{V}_{\gamma}$ be the vector space of piecewise smooth vector fields along $\gamma$. Recall that the index form along $\gamma$ is the bilinear form $I: \mathcal{V}_{\gamma} \times \mathcal{V}_{\gamma} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ given by

$$
I(V, W) \equiv \int_{a}^{b}\left\{\left\langle V^{\prime}, \mathcal{W}^{\prime}\right\rangle-\left\langle R\left(\gamma^{\prime}, V\right) \gamma^{\prime}, W\right\rangle\right\} d t
$$

Now let $\mathcal{V}_{\gamma}^{0}=\left\{V \in \mathcal{V}_{\gamma}: V(a)=V(b)=0\right\}$. Show that a vector field $J$ along $\gamma$ is a Jacobi field if and only if $I(J, V)=0$ for every $V \in \mathcal{V}_{\gamma}^{0}$.

