

## Tutorial 11.

1. let  $\Sigma \subseteq \mathbb{R}^3$  be a closed <sup>connected</sup> (compact without boundary) surface which is not homeomorphic to a sphere. Prove that there are points on  $\Sigma$  where the Gauss curvature  $K$  is positive, negative and zero respectively.

Pf:  $\because \Sigma$  is compact without boundary

$\therefore$  By previous result, there exists at least one point  $p$  (1p1, is a maximum) such that  $K(p) > 0$

$\because \Sigma$  is not homeomorphic to a sphere

$$\therefore \chi(\Sigma) \leq 0$$

$\therefore$  By the Gauss-Bonnet Theorem,

$$\iint_{\Sigma} K dA = 2\pi \chi(\Sigma) \leq 0$$

$\because K(p) > 0$ ,  $K$  is continuous on  $\Sigma$

$\therefore \exists$  another point  $q$  such that  $K(q) < 0$

$\because \Sigma$  is connected

$\therefore \exists$  a curve  $\alpha: [0, 1] \rightarrow \Sigma$  such that

$$\alpha(0) = p, \quad \alpha(1) = q$$

$$\therefore K(0) > 0, \quad K(1) < 0$$

$\therefore \exists$  a  $t_0$  such that

$$K(\alpha(t_0)) = 0$$

2. Let  $\Sigma = (R^2, g)$  be an abstract surface with a Riemannian metric.

Suppose the Gauss curvature  $K < 0$  on  $\Sigma$ .

then show that there is no simple closed geodesic.

Furthermore, show that there is no closed geodesic.

pf: (a) Suppose there is a simple closed geodesic  $\gamma$

$\therefore$  the domain  $A$  bounded by  $\gamma$  is homeomorphic to a disk

$$\therefore \chi(A) = 1$$

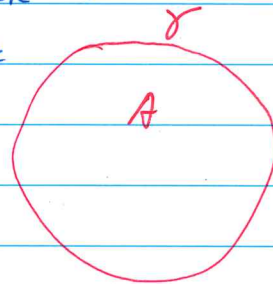
$\therefore$  By Gauss-Bonnet Theorem

$$\iint_A K \, dA = 2\pi \chi(A) = 2\pi$$

But  $K < 0$  on  $\Sigma$  everywhere.

$\therefore$  we have a contradiction

$\therefore$  there is no simple closed geodesic on  $\Sigma$



(b) Suppose there is a closed geodesic  $\beta: [0, 1] \rightarrow \Sigma$

$\therefore$  there is a least  $t_0 \in (0, 1)$  such that

$$\beta(t_0) = \beta(t_1) \text{ for some } t_1 \in [0, t_0)$$

$\therefore \tilde{\beta}: [t_1, t_0] \rightarrow \Sigma$  by  $\tilde{\beta}(t) = \beta(t)$

is a simple closed curve and  $k_{\tilde{\beta}}(t) \equiv 0$

But  $\tilde{\beta}'(t_1)$  may be different with  $\tilde{\beta}'(t_0)$

$\therefore$  By Gauss-Bonnet Theorem

$$\iint_B K \, dA + \theta_1 = 2\pi \chi(B) = 2\pi$$

where  $\theta_1$  is the exterior angle at  $\tilde{\beta}(t_0)$

$$\therefore K < 0$$

$$\therefore 2\pi = \iint_B K \, dA + \theta_1 < 0 + \theta_1 = \theta_1 \leq \pi$$

which is a contradiction since  $\theta_1 \in [-\pi, \pi]$

$\therefore$  Such curve doesn't exist.

