## Connections

**Exercise 1** (Warm-up). Let  $g_0$  denote the Euclidean metric of  $\mathbb{R}$ , we define another Riemannian metric g on  $\mathbb{R}$  by  $g_x := e^{-x^2}(g_0)_x$  for any  $x \in \mathbb{R}$ . Let  $\nabla_0$  (resp.  $\nabla$ ) denote the Levi–Civita connection on  $T\mathbb{R}$  associated with  $g_0$  (resp. g). Compute  $(\nabla_0)\frac{\partial}{\partial x}$  and  $\nabla \frac{\partial}{\partial x}$ .

**Exercise 2** (Dual connection). Let  $\nabla$  be a connection on a vector bundle  $E \to M$ . We still denote by  $\nabla$  the induces connections on bundles of the form  $E \otimes \cdots \otimes E \otimes E^* \otimes \cdots \otimes E^* \to M$ .

- 1. Compute  $d(\alpha(X))$  where  $\alpha \in \Gamma(E^*)$  and  $X \in \Gamma(E)$ .
- 2. Compute  $\nabla$  Id where Id :  $x \mapsto \text{Id}_{E_x}$  is a section of  $\text{End}(E) \to M$ .

**Exercise 3** (Hessian and torsion). Let M be a manifold and let  $f: M \to \mathbb{R}$  be smooth.

- 1. In a chart  $(U, \varphi)$ , we can compute the second differential of  $f_{\varphi} := f \circ \varphi^{-1}$ . How do chart transitions act on  $D^2 f_{\varphi}$ ? Can we define an intrinsic notion of second differential of f that would read as  $D^2 f_{\varphi}$  in the chart  $(U, \varphi)$ , for any such chart?
- 2. Let us now assume that TM is endowed with a connection  $\nabla$ . Let  $\nabla^2 f$  be the section of  $T^*M \otimes T^*M$  defined by:

$$\forall x \in M, \ \forall u, v \in T_x M, \quad \nabla_x^2 f(u, v) := (\nabla_u(df)) \cdot v.$$

Let X and Y be two vectors fields on M, prove that  $\nabla^2 f(X,Y) = X \cdot (Y \cdot f) - (\nabla_X Y) \cdot f$ .

3. Give an necessary and sufficient condition on  $\nabla$  ensuring that, for all  $f \in \mathcal{C}^{\infty}(M)$ , for all  $x \in M$ ,  $\nabla_x^2 f$  is symmetric.