

**TD02: RIEMANNIAN METRICS**  
M1 - DIFFERENTIAL GEOMETRY, 2019-2020

CHIH-KANG HUANG

**Exercise 1** (Standard metrics). Let  $g_0$  denote the Euclidean Riemannian metric on  $\mathbf{R}^n$ .

- (1) Are the translations isometries of  $(\mathbf{R}^n, g_0)$ ? Define a natural Riemannian metric on the flat torus  $T^n = \mathbf{R}^n / \mathbf{Z}^n$ .
- (2) Consider  $g = i^*(g_0)$  where  $i : \mathbf{S}^n \rightarrow \mathbf{R}^{n+1}$  is the canonical inclusion. Do elements of the orthogonal group  $O_{n+1}(\mathbf{R})$  induce isometries of  $(\mathbf{S}^n, g)$ ? Define a natural Riemannian metric on  $\mathbf{RP}^n$ .

**Exercise 2** (Metrics on curves).

- (1) Let  $M$  be a smooth curve without boundary. Show that any two Riemannian metrics  $g_1, g_2$  on  $M$  are conformal to each other.
- (2) Does the above result remain true for  $\dim(M) \geq 2$ ?
- (3) What are smooth curves endowed with an intrinsic metric and without boundaries up to isometries?